TravelMemory Deployment Project Documentation

Doc Version: 1.0.1

Author: Kanaka Manoj Garapati

Git URL: https://github.com/kanakagarapati/TMassignment/tree/main

Executed by: Kanaka Manoj Garapati

Note: All the Screen shots and Error logs and troubleshooting I have kept in this document to make more understanding and in Git repo I have kept high level execution steps.

Version History

Version	Date	Description
1.0.0	June 14, 2025	Initial project documentation.
1.0.1	June 15,2025	Update document format.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

This document describes the deployment process of the TravelMemory MERN stack application on AWS infrastructure.

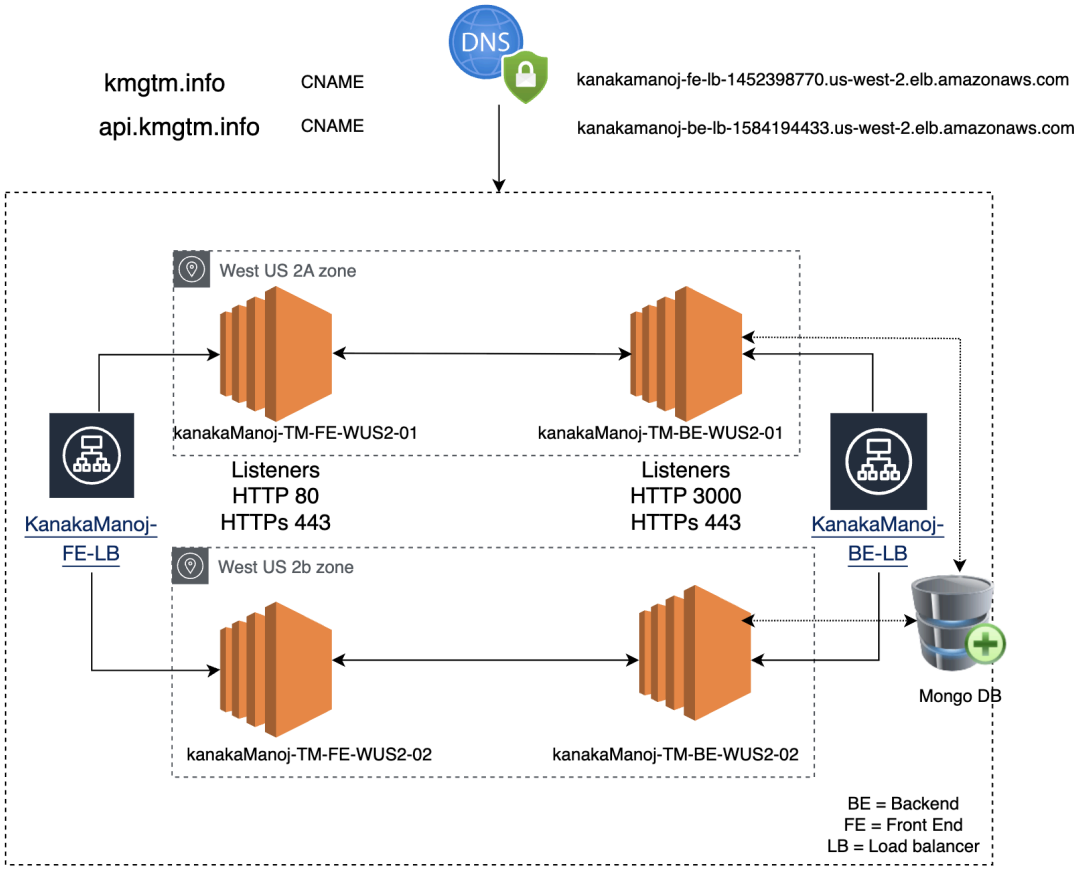
2. Project Overview

TravelMemory is a full-stack application using MongoDB, Express, React, and Node.js

And deployed this code in EC2 instances with load balancer, target group, and DNS setup

3. Architecture

The application is deployed across multiple EC2 instances with target Group, load balancers, and using custom domain.



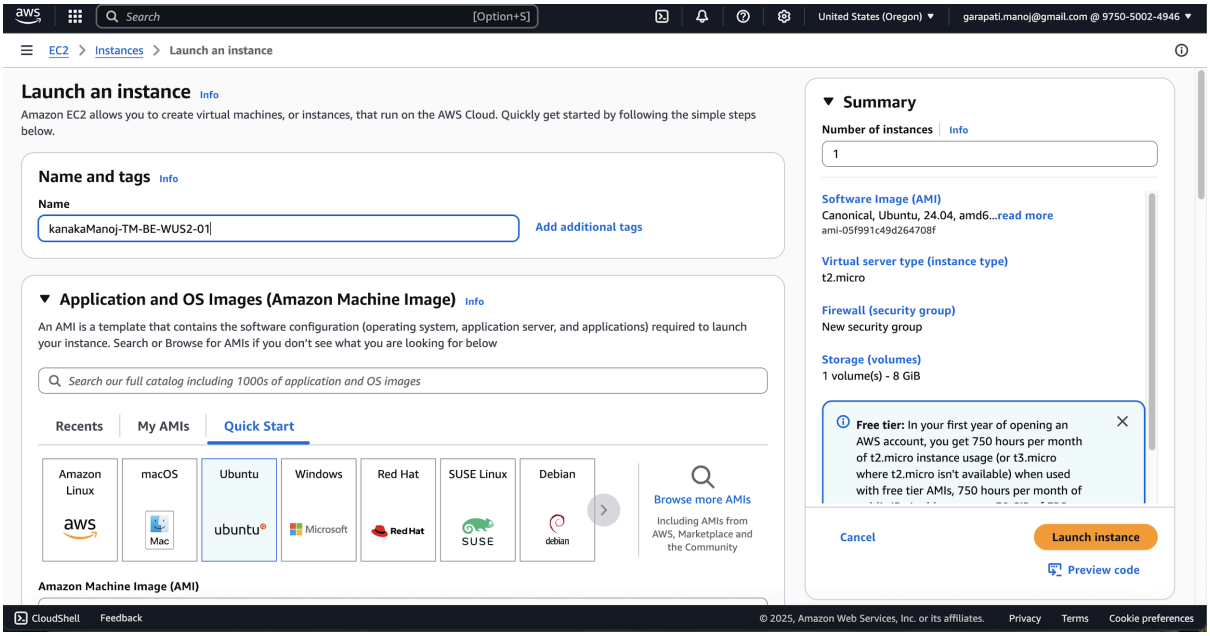
4. Backend Setup

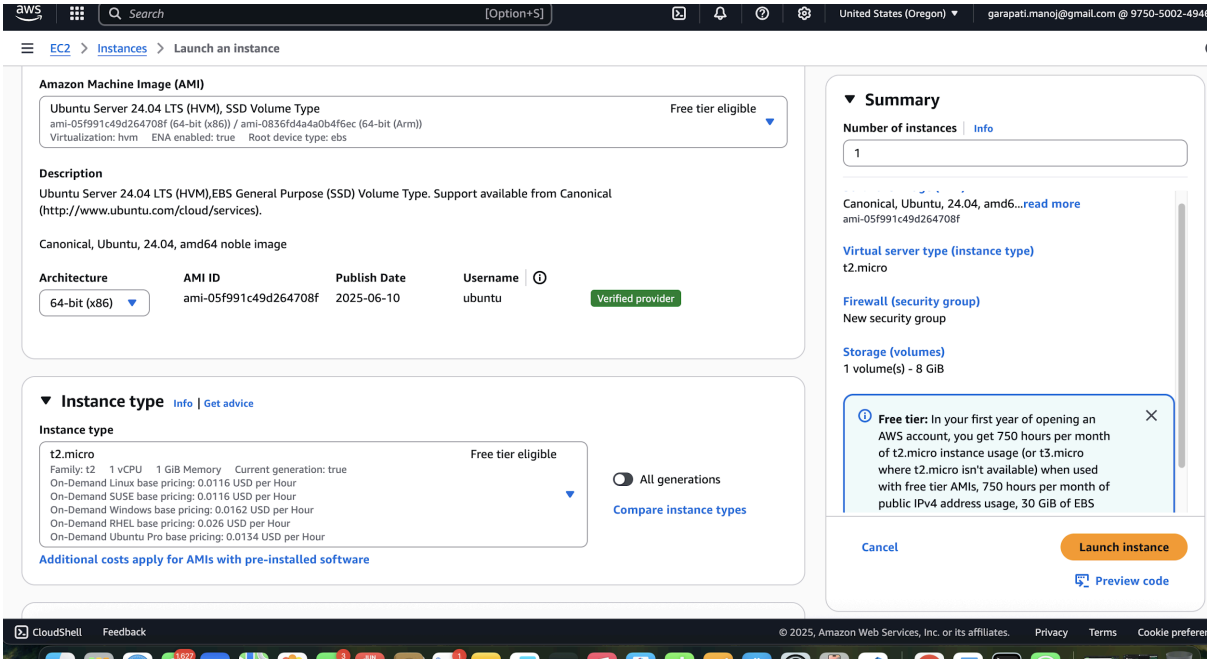
Steps to deploy the backend on an EC2 instance.

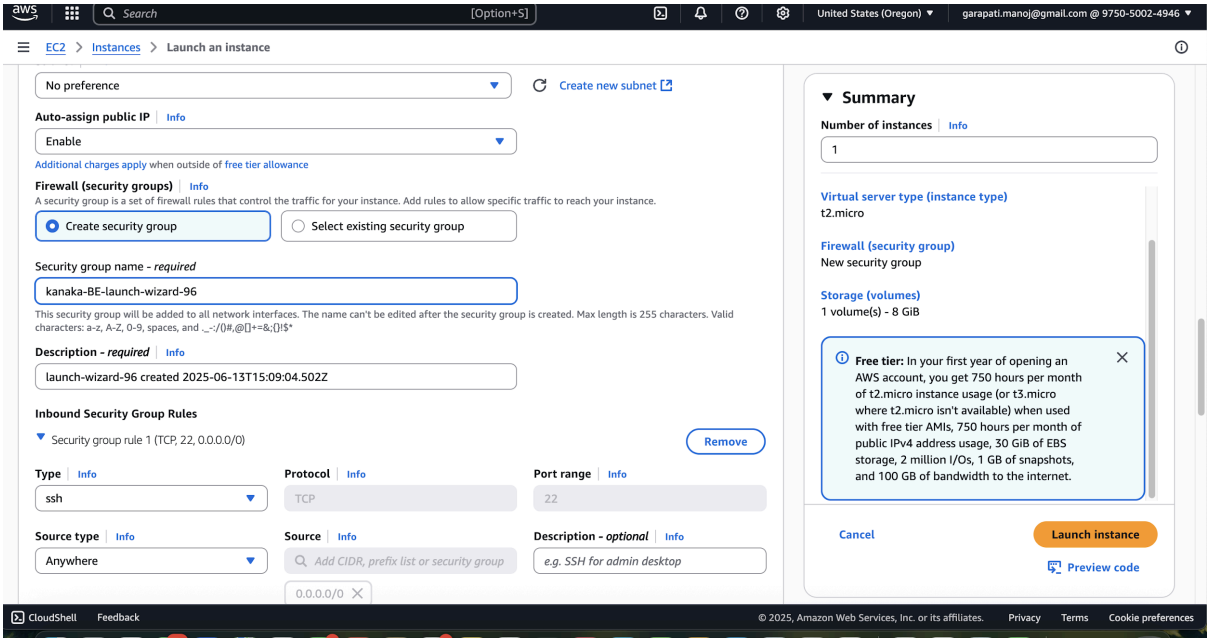
Step 1: Create EC2 Instance for Backend

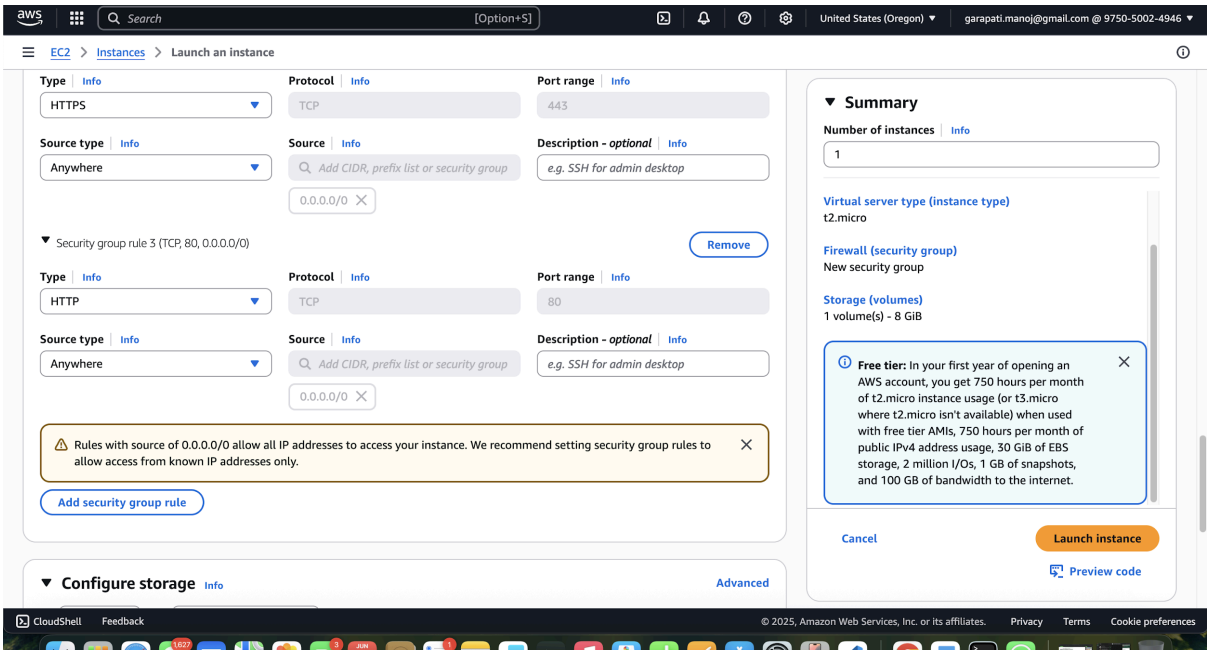
Created EC2 instance for backend with name KanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01

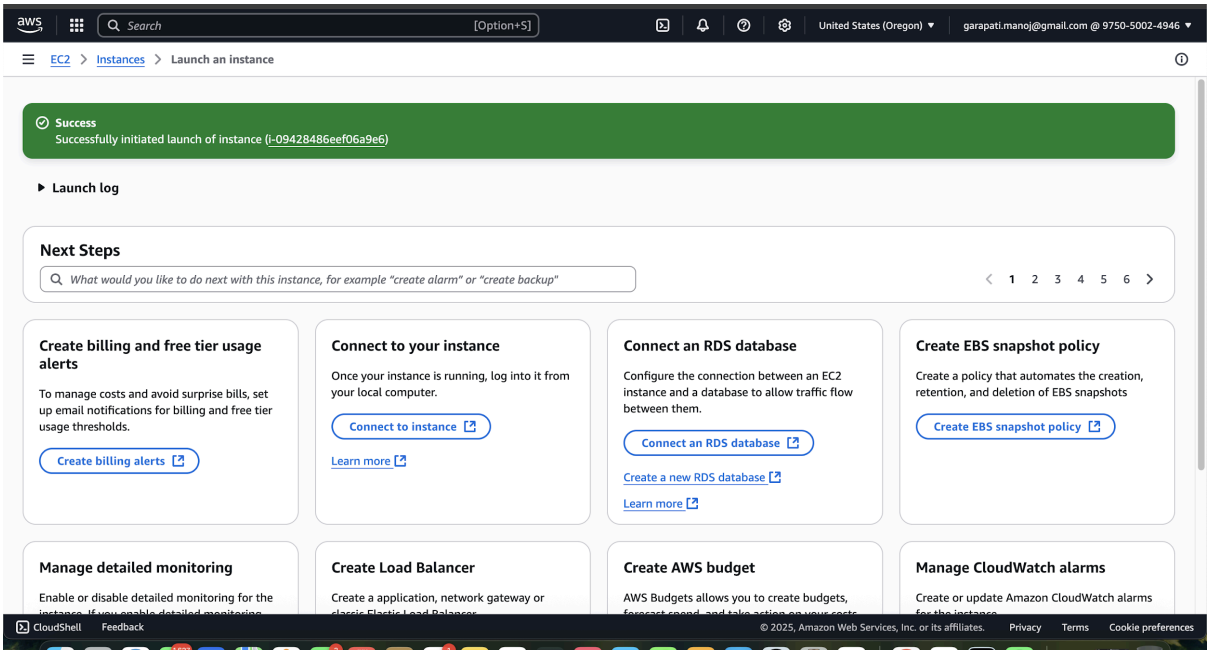
Backend

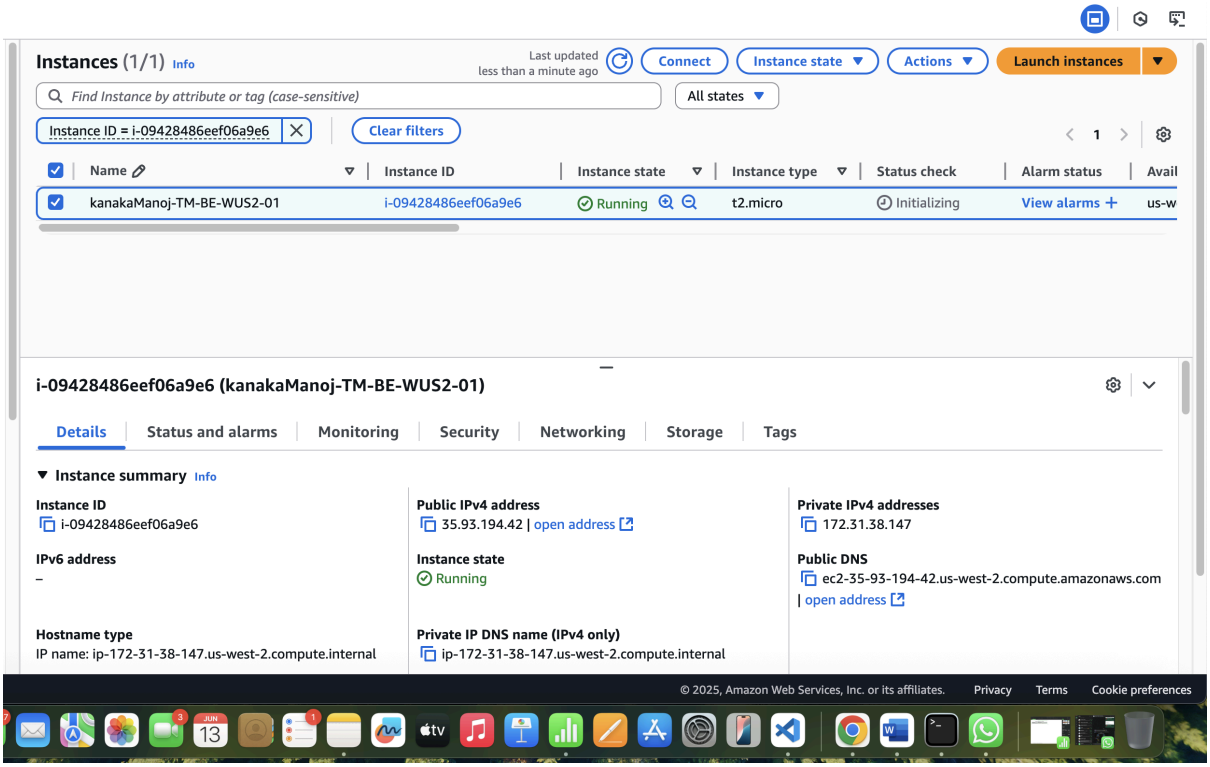

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
Launch an instance Info
Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.
Name and tags Info
Name
kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01
Add additional tags
Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) Info
An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below
Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images
Recents
My AMIs
Quick Start
Amazon Linux
macOS
Ubuntu
Windows
Red Hat
SUSE Linux
Debian
Browse more AMIs
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community
Amazon Machine Image (AMI)
Summary
Number of instances Info
1
Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd6...read more
ami-05f991c49d264708f
Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro
Firewall (security group)
New security group
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where t2.micro isn't available) when used with free tier AMIs, 750 hours per month of
Cancel
Launch instance
Preview code
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

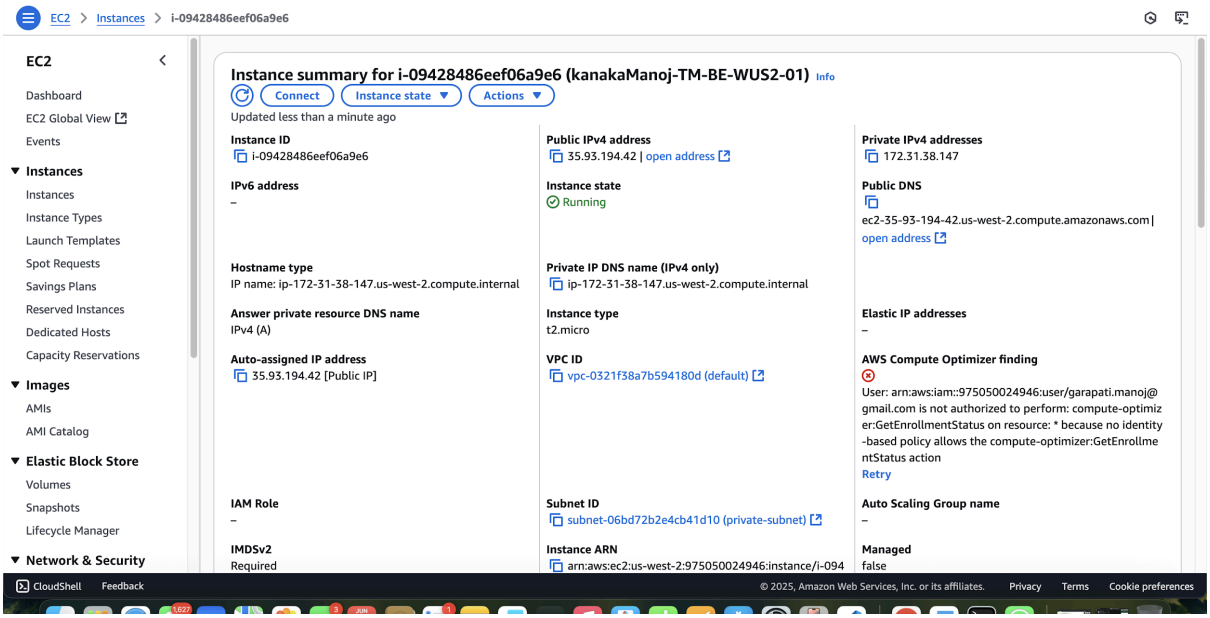

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
Amazon Machine Image (AMI)
Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type
ami-05f991c49d264708f (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0836fd4a4a0b4f6ec (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs
Free tier eligible
Description
Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM),EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services).
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64 noble image
Architecture
64-bit (x86)
AMI ID
ami-05f991c49d264708f
Publish Date
2025-06-10
Username
ubuntu
Verified provider
Instance type Info | Get advice
Instance type
t2.micro
Free tier eligible
Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.026 USD per Hour
On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0134 USD per Hour
All generations
Compare instance types
Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software
Summary
Number of instances Info
1
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd6...read more
ami-05f991c49d264708f
Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro
Firewall (security group)
New security group
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where t2.micro isn't available) when used with free tier AMIs, 750 hours per month of public IPv4 address usage, 30 GiB of EBS
Cancel
Launch instance
Preview code
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms

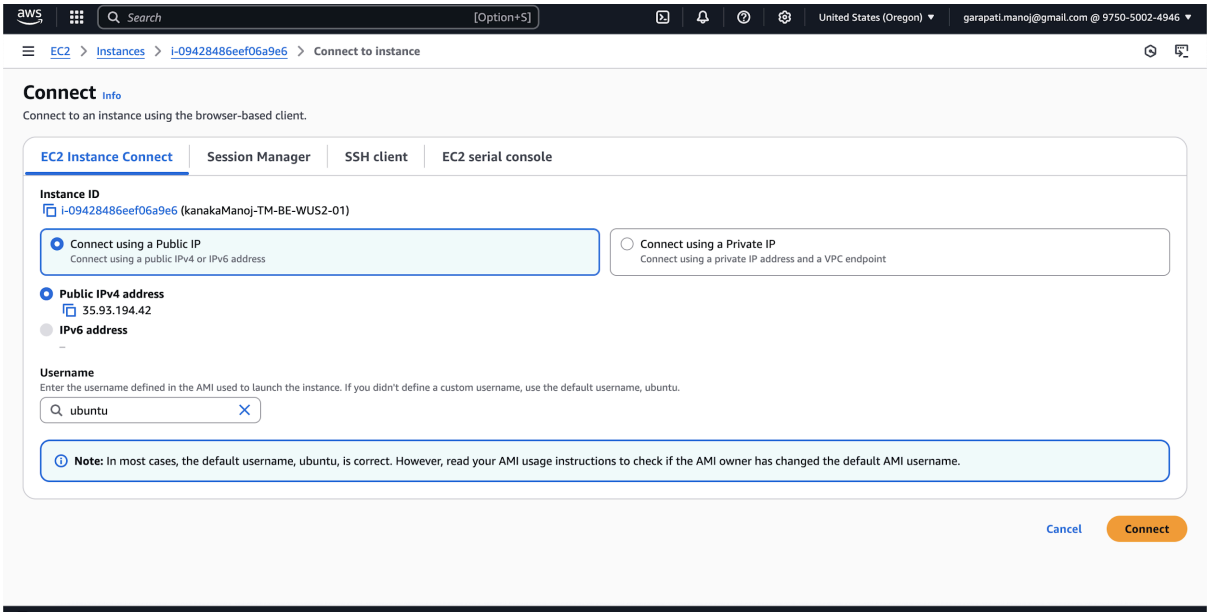

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
No preference
Create new subnet
Auto-assign public IP | Info
Enable
Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance
Firewall (security groups) | Info
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.
Create security group
Select existing security group
Security group name - required
kanaka-BE-launch-wizard-96
This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and ._-:/()#,@[]+=&;{}!$*
Description - required | Info
launch-wizard-96 created 2025-06-13T15:09:04.502Z
Inbound Security Group Rules
Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 0.0.0.0/0)
Remove
Type | Info
ssh
Protocol | Info
TCP
Port range | Info
22
Source type | Info
Anywhere
Source | Info
Add CIDR, prefix list or security group
Description - optional | Info
e.g. SSH for admin desktop
0.0.0.0/0
Summary
Number of instances | Info
1
Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro
Firewall (security group)
New security group
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where t2.micro isn't available) when used with free tier AMIs, 750 hours per month of public IPv4 address usage, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million I/Os, 1 GB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet.
Cancel
Launch instance
Preview code
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

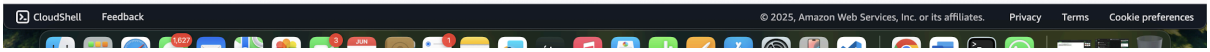

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
Type | Info
HTTPS
Protocol | Info
TCP
Port range | Info
443
Source type | Info
Anywhere
Source | Info
Add CIDR, prefix list or security group
Description - optional | Info
e.g. SSH for admin desktop
0.0.0.0/0
Security group rule 3 (TCP, 80, 0.0.0.0/0)
Remove
Type | Info
HTTP
Protocol | Info
TCP
Port range | Info
80
Source type | Info
Anywhere
Source | Info
Add CIDR, prefix list or security group
Description - optional | Info
e.g. SSH for admin desktop
0.0.0.0/0
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.
Add security group rule
Configure storage | Info
Advanced
Summary
Number of instances | Info
1
Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro
Firewall (security group)
New security group
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where t2.micro isn't available) when used with free tier AMIs, 750 hours per month of public IPv4 address usage, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million I/Os, 1 GB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet.
Cancel
Launch instance
Preview code
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences


Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
Success
Successfully initiated launch of instance (i-09428486eef06a9e6)
Launch log
Next Steps
What would you like to do next with this instance, for example "create alarm" or "create backup"
1 2 3 4 5 6
Create billing and free tier usage alerts
To manage costs and avoid surprise bills, set up email notifications for billing and free tier usage thresholds.
Create billing alerts
Connect to your instance
Once your instance is running, log into it from your local computer.
Connect to instance
Learn more
Connect an RDS database
Configure the connection between an EC2 instance and a database to allow traffic flow between them.
Connect an RDS database
Create a new RDS database
Learn more
Create EBS snapshot policy
Create a policy that automates the creation, retention, and deletion of EBS snapshots
Create EBS snapshot policy
Manage detailed monitoring
Enable or disable detailed monitoring for the
Create Load Balancer
Create a application, network gateway or
Create AWS budget
AWS Budgets allows you to create budgets,
Manage CloudWatch alarms
Create or update Amazon CloudWatch alarms
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences


Instances (1/1) Info
Last updated less than a minute ago
Connect
Instance state
Actions
Launch instances
Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)
All states
Instance ID = i-09428486eef06a9e6
Clear filters
1
Name
Instance ID
Instance state
Instance type
Status check
Alarm status
Avail
kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01
i-09428486eef06a9e6
Running
t2.micro
Initializing
View alarms
us-w
i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)
Details
Status and alarms
Monitoring
Security
Networking
Storage
Tags
Instance summary Info
Instance ID
i-09428486eef06a9e6
IPv6 address
–
Hostname type
IP name: ip-172-31-38-147.us-west-2.compute.internal
Public IPv4 address
35.93.194.42 | open address
Instance state
Running
Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)
ip-172-31-38-147.us-west-2.compute.internal
Private IPv4 addresses
172.31.38.147
Public DNS
ec2-35-93-194-42.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com | open address
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences


EC2 > Instances > i-09428486eef06a9e6
EC2
Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Instances
Instances
Instance Types
Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
Network & Security
Instance summary for i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01) Info
Connect
Instance state
Actions
Updated less than a minute ago
Instance ID
i-09428486eef06a9e6
IPv6 address
–
Hostname type
IP name: ip-172-31-38-147.us-west-2.compute.internal
Answer private resource DNS name
IPv4 (A)
Auto-assigned IP address
35.93.194.42 [Public IP]
IAM Role
–
IMDSv2
Required
Public IPv4 address
35.93.194.42 | open address
Instance state
Running
Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)
ip-172-31-38-147.us-west-2.compute.internal
Instance type
t2.micro
VPC ID
vpc-0321f38a7b594180d (default)
Subnet ID
subnet-06bd72b2e4cb41d10 (private-subnet)
Instance ARN
arn:aws:ec2:us-west-2:975050024946:instance/i-094
Private IPv4 addresses
172.31.38.147
Public DNS
ec2-35-93-194-42.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com | open address
Elastic IP addresses
–
AWS Compute Optimizer finding
User: arn:aws:iam::975050024946:user/garapati.manoj@gmail.com is not authorized to perform: compute-optimizer:GetEnrollmentStatus on resource: * because no identity-based policy allows the compute-optimizer:GetEnrollmentStatus action
Retry
Auto Scaling Group name
–
Managed
false
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences






```
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Fri Jun 13 15:19:47 UTC 2025

  System load:  0.16              Processes:             106
  Usage of /:   25.3% of 6.71GB   Users logged in:       0
  Memory usage: 20%               IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.38.147
  Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status


The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~$
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

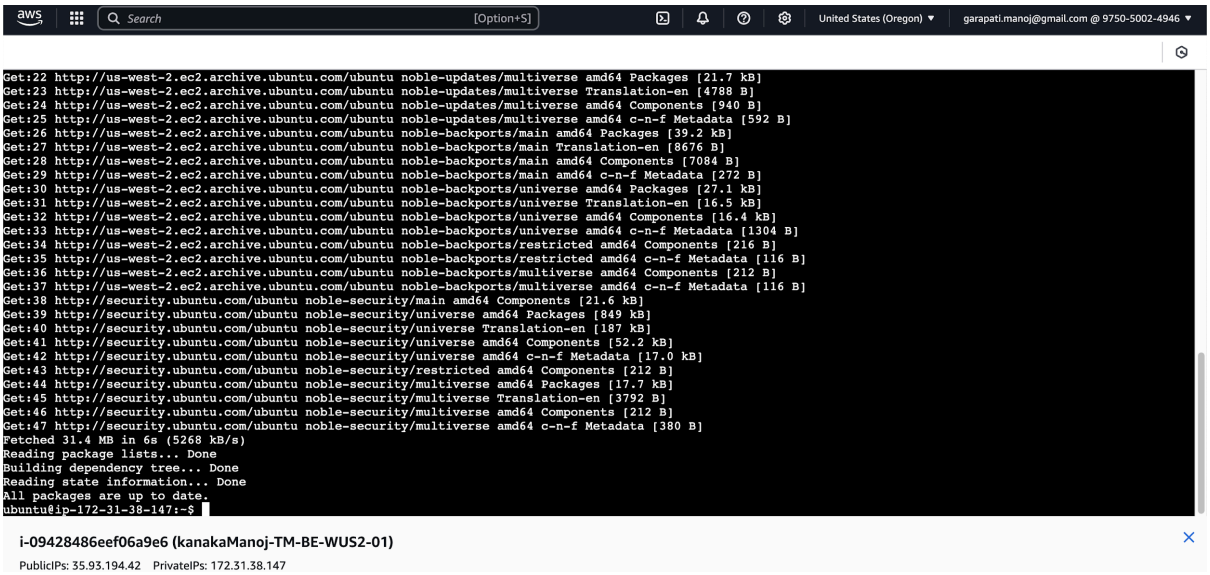
PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

sudo apt update

```
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~$ sudo apt update
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147



sudo git clone https://github.com/UnpredictablePrashant/TravelMemory.git

```
Get:40 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Translation-en [187 kB]
Get:41 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Components [52.2 kB]
Get:42 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [17.0 kB]
Get:43 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:44 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [17.7 kB]
Get:45 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse Translation-en [3792 B]
Get:46 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:47 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [380 B]
Fetched 31.4 MB in 6s (5268 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~$ sudo git clone https://github.com/UnpredictablePrashant/TravelMemory.git
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

```
Get:44 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [17.7 kB]
Get:45 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse Translation-en [3792 B]
Get:46 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:47 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [380 B]
Fetched 31.4 MB in 6s (5268 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~$ sudo git clone https://github.com/UnpredictablePrashant/TravelMemory.git
Cloning into 'TravelMemory'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 119, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (69/69), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (40/40), done.
remote: Total 119 (delta 33), reused 29 (delta 29), pack-reused 50 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (119/119), 198.68 KiB | 3.26 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (40/40), done.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~$
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~$ ls
TravelMemory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~$ cd TravelMemory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory$ ls
LICENSE  README.md  azure-pipelines.yml  backend  frontend
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory$ cd backend
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ ls
conn.js  controllers  index.js  models  package-lock.json  package.json  routes
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ cat index.js
const express = require('express')
const cors = require('cors')
require('dotenv').config()

const app = express()
PORT = process.env.PORT
const conn = require('./conn')
app.use(express.json())
app.use(cors())

const tripRoutes = require('./routes/trip.routes')

app.use('/trip', tripRoutes) // http://localhost:3001/trip --> POST/GET/GET by ID

app.get('/hello', (req,res)=>{
    res.send('Hello World!')
})

app.listen(PORT, ()=>{
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

```
Resolving deltas: 100% (40/40), done.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~$ ls
TravelMemory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~$ cd TravelMemory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory$ ls
LICENSE  README.md  azure-pipelines.yml  backend  frontend
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory$ cd backend
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ ls
conn.js  controllers  index.js  models  package-lock.json  package.json  routes
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ cat index.js
const express = require('express')
const cors = require('cors')
require('dotenv').config()

const app = express()
PORT = process.env.PORT
const conn = require('./conn')
app.use(express.json())
app.use(cors())

const tripRoutes = require('./routes/trip.routes')

app.use('/trip', tripRoutes) // http://localhost:3001/trip --> POST/GET/GET by ID

app.get('/hello', (req,res)=>{
    res.send('Hello World!')
})

app.listen(PORT, ()=>{
    console.log(`Server started at http://localhost:${PORT}`)
})ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

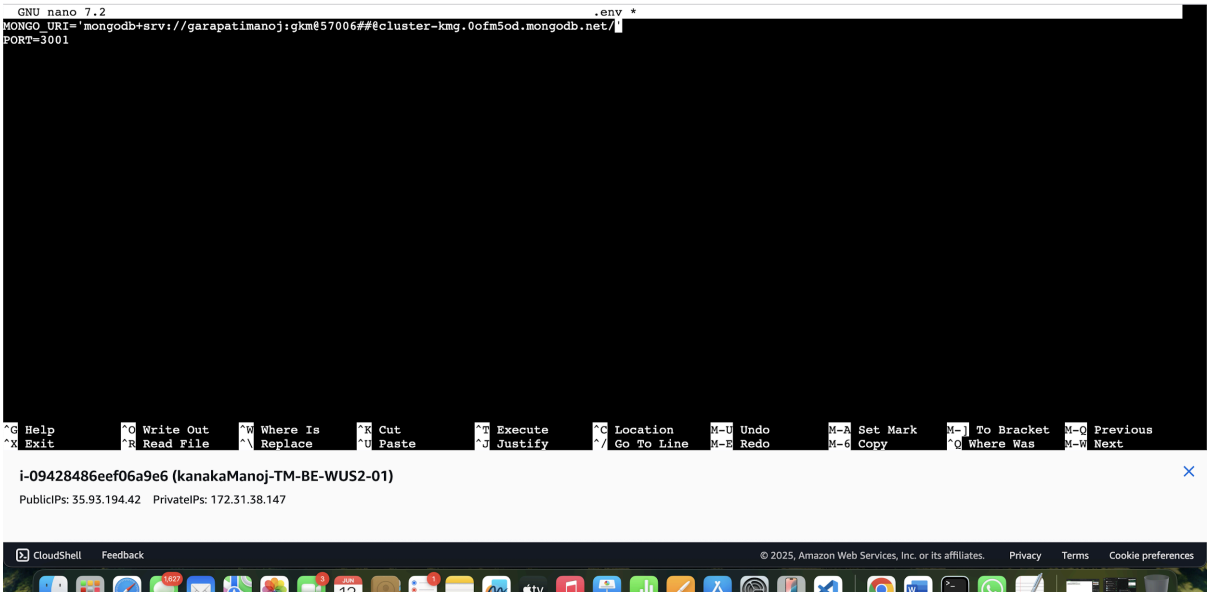
PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

sudo nano .env

```
    console.log(`Server started at http://localhost:${PORT}`)
})ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nano .env
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

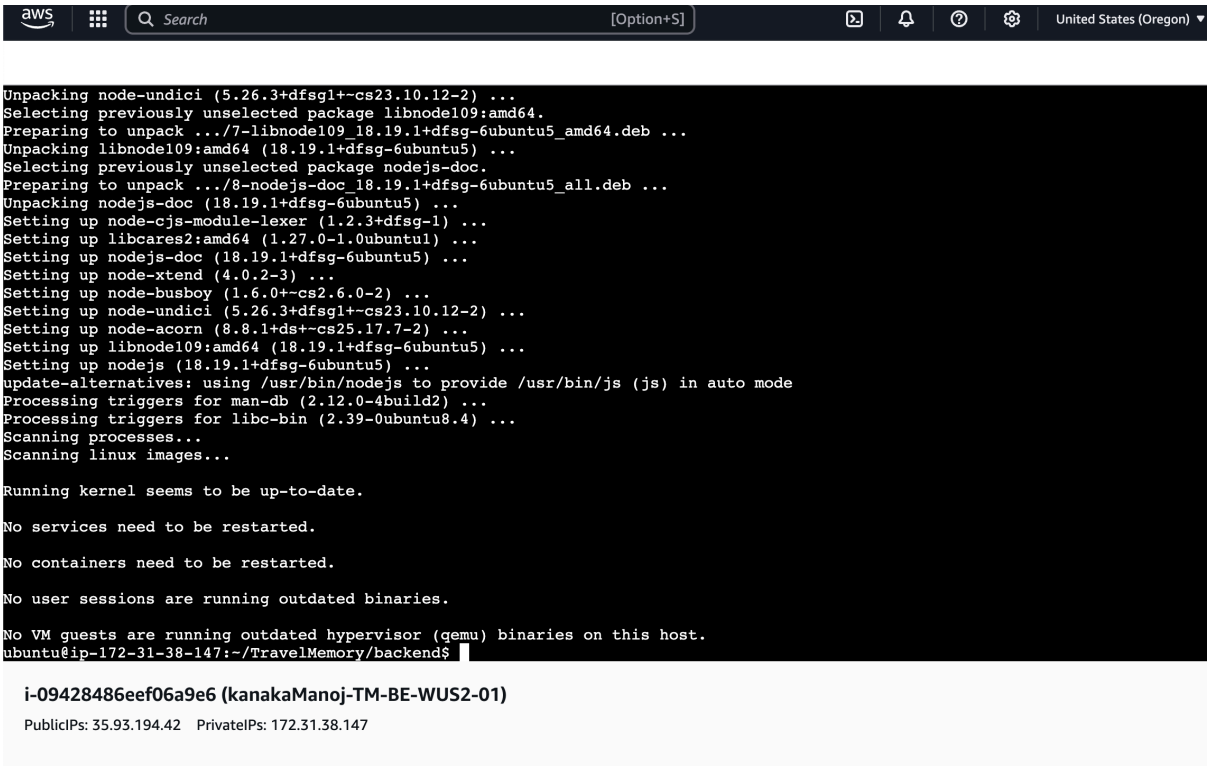


sudo apt install nodejs -y

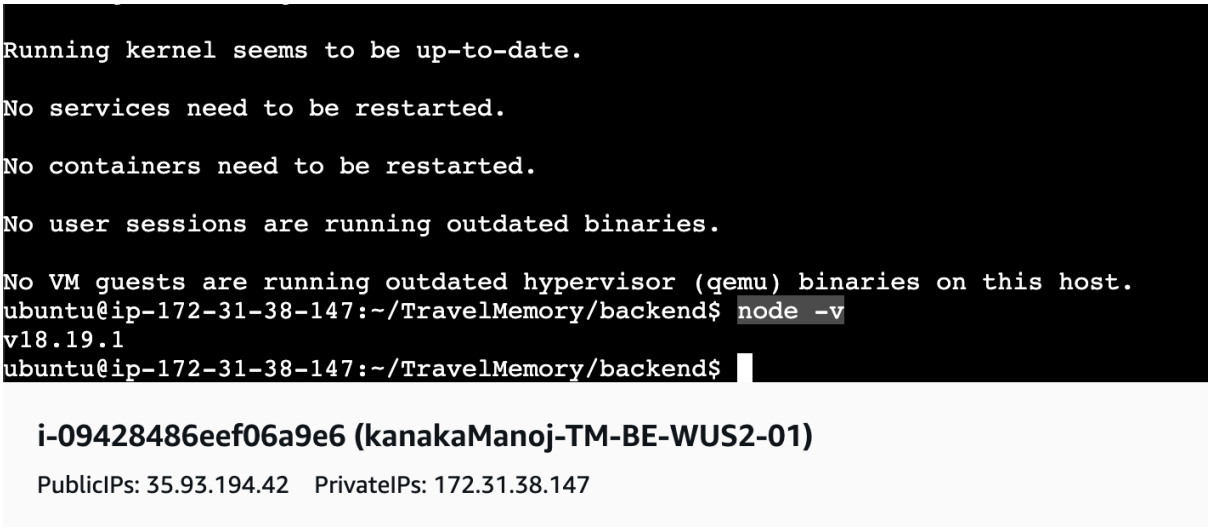
```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo apt install nodejs -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libcares2 libnode109 node-acorn node-busboy node-cjs-module-lexer node-undici node-xtend nodejs-doc
Suggested packages:
  npm
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libcares2 libnode109 node-acorn node-busboy node-cjs-module-lexer node-undici node-xtend nodejs nodejs-doc
0 upgraded, 9 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 16.1 MB of archives.
After this operation, 70.4 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 libcares2 amd64 1.27.0-1.0ubuntu1 [73.7 kB]
Get:2 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 node-xtend all 4.0.2-3 [3902 B]
Get:3 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 nodejs amd64 18.19.1+dfsg-6ubuntu5 [306 kB]
Get:4 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 node-acorn all 8.8.1+ds+~cs25.17.7-2 [115 kB]
Get:5 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 node-cjs-module-lexer all 1.2.3+dfsg-1 [32.1 kB]
Get:6 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 node-busboy all 1.6.0+~cs2.6.0-2 [17.3 kB]
Get:7 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 node-undici all 5.26.3+dfsg1+~cs23.10.12-2 [325 kB]
Get:8 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 libnode109 amd64 18.19.1+dfsg-6ubuntu5 [11.6 MB]
Get:9 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 nodejs-doc all 18.19.1+dfsg-6ubuntu5 [3552 kB]
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147


aws
Search
[Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
Unpacking node-undici (5.26.3+dfsg1+~cs23.10.12-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libnode109:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../7-libnode109_18.19.1+dfsg-6ubuntu5_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libnode109:amd64 (18.19.1+dfsg-6ubuntu5) ...
Selecting previously unselected package nodejs-doc.
Preparing to unpack .../8-nodejs-doc_18.19.1+dfsg-6ubuntu5_all.deb ...
Unpacking nodejs-doc (18.19.1+dfsg-6ubuntu5) ...
Setting up node-cjs-module-lexer (1.2.3+dfsg-1) ...
Setting up libcares2:amd64 (1.27.0-1.0ubuntu1) ...
Setting up nodejs-doc (18.19.1+dfsg-6ubuntu5) ...
Setting up node-xtend (4.0.2-3) ...
Setting up node-busboy (1.6.0+~cs2.6.0-2) ...
Setting up node-undici (5.26.3+dfsg1+~cs23.10.12-2) ...
Setting up node-acorn (8.8.1+ds+~cs25.17.7-2) ...
Setting up libnode109:amd64 (18.19.1+dfsg-6ubuntu5) ...
Setting up nodejs (18.19.1+dfsg-6ubuntu5) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/nodejs to provide /usr/bin/js (js) in auto mode
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu8.4) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$
i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)
PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

node -v


Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ node -v
v18.19.1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$
i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)
PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

sudo apt install npm -y

```
No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ node -v
v18.19.1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo apt install npm -y
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

```
Setting up libxft2:amd64 (2.3.6-1build1) ...
Setting up libgd3:amd64 (2.3.3-9ubuntu5) ...
Setting up x11-utils (7.7+6build2) ...
Setting up libc-devtools (2.39-0ubuntu8.4) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu8.4) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

npm -v

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm -v
9.2.0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

sudo npm install

```
No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm -v
9.2.0
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ ls
conn.js  controllers  index.js  models  package-lock.json  package.json  routes
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo npm install
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

```
conn.js  controllers  index.js  models  package-lock.json  package.json  routes
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo npm install

added 117 packages, and audited 118 packages in 6s

13 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

15 vulnerabilities (4 low, 1 moderate, 9 high, 1 critical)

To address issues that do not require attention, run:
  npm audit fix

To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
  npm audit fix --force

Run `npm audit` for details.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$
```

i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

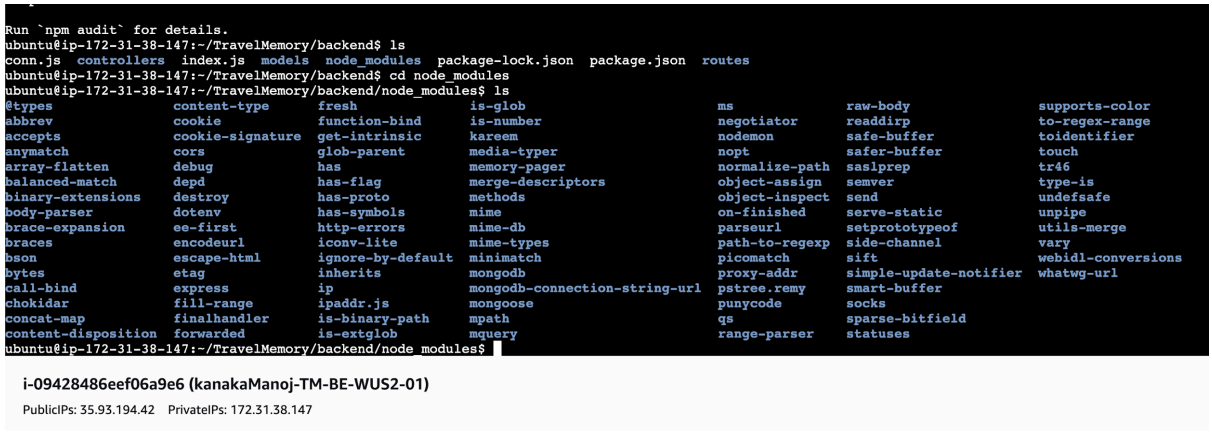
PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

```
15 vulnerabilities (4 low, 1 moderate, 9 high, 1 critical)

To address issues that do not require attention, run:
  npm audit fix

To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
  npm audit fix --force

Run `npm audit` for details.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$ ls
conn.js  controllers  index.js  models  node_modules  package-lock.json  package.json  routes
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-147:~/TravelMemory/backend$
```

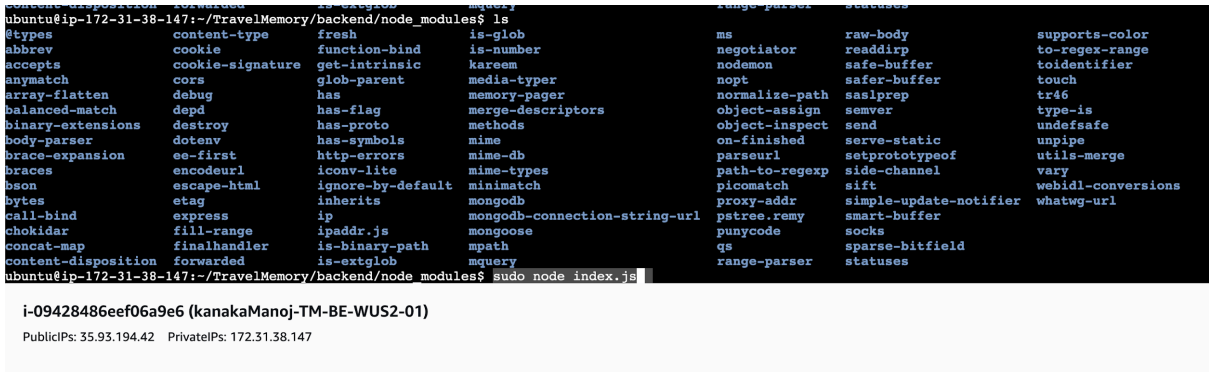
i-09428486eef06a9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01)

PublicIPs: 35.93.194.42 PrivateIPs: 172.31.38.147

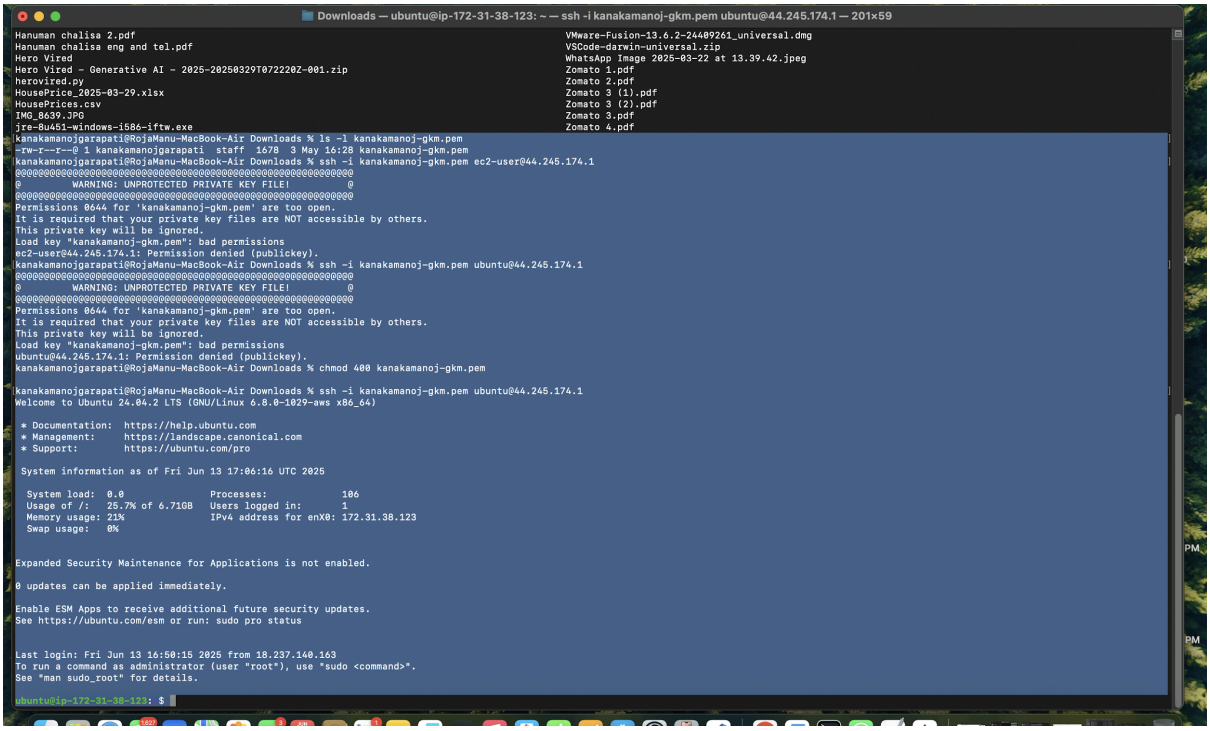
cd node_modules



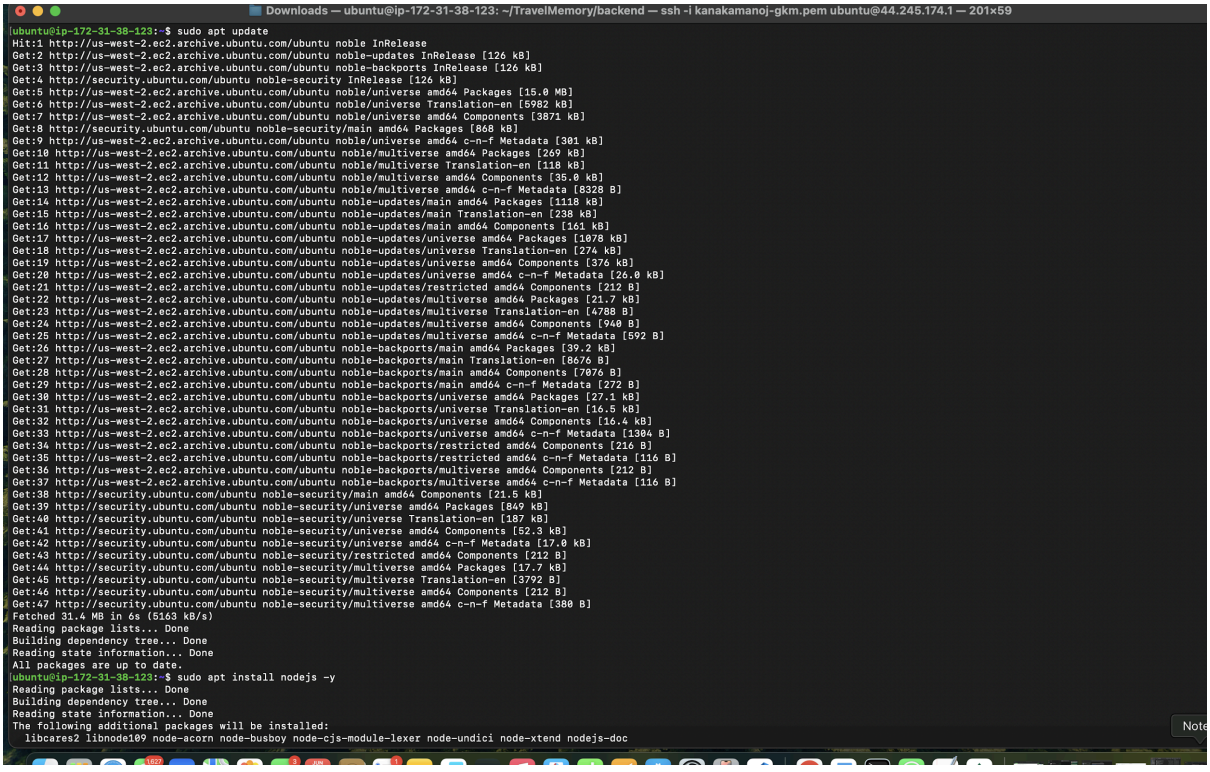
sudo node index.js



ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$

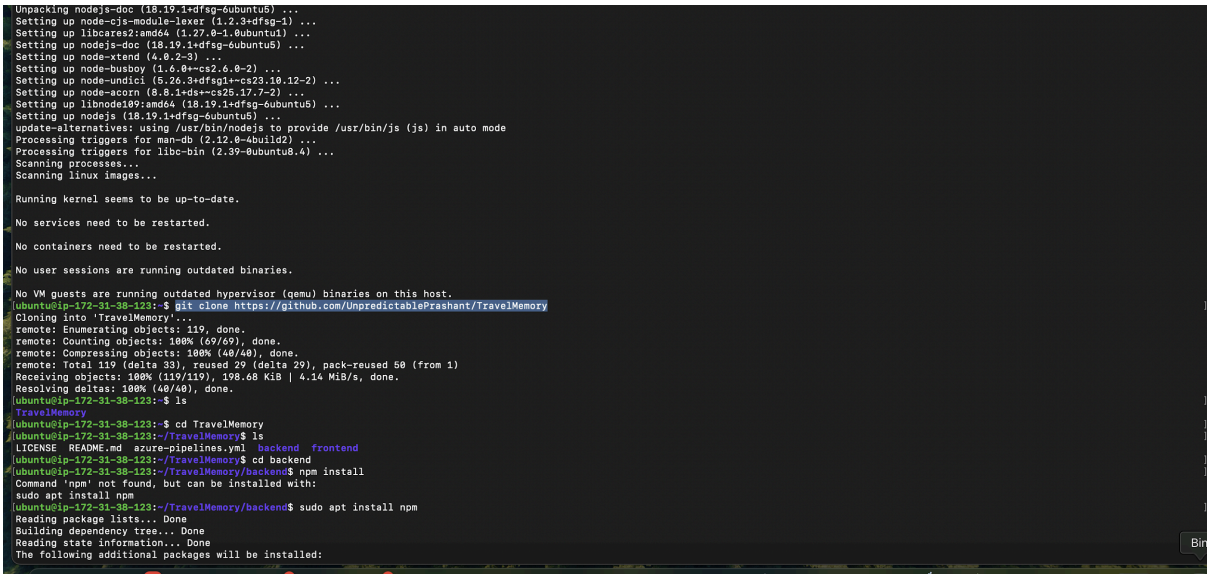


sudo apt update



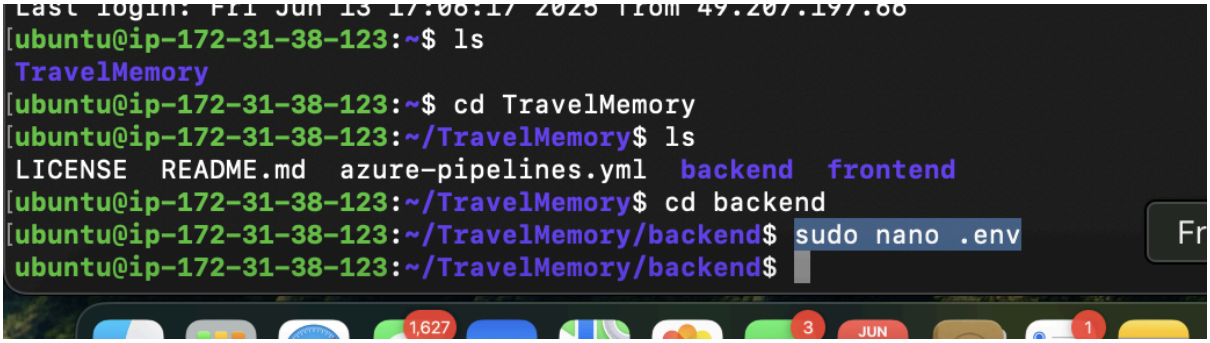
sudo apt install nodejs -y

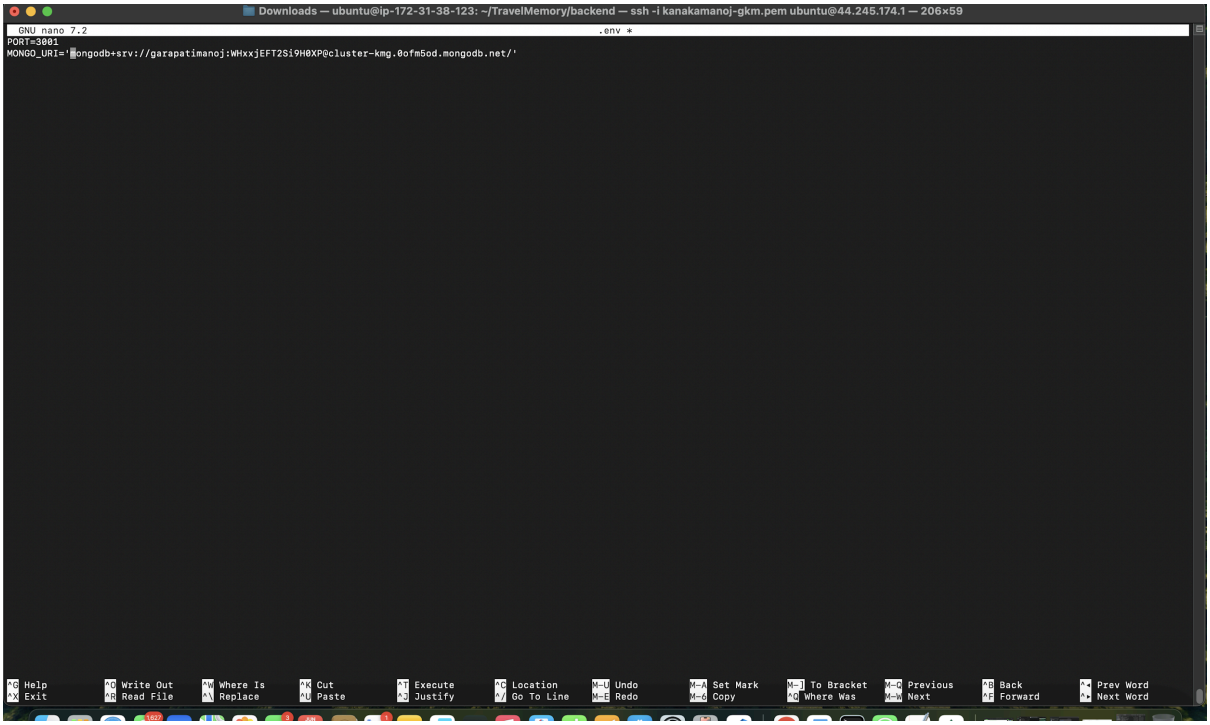
git clone https://github.com/UnpredictablePrashant/TravelMemory



ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:**~**$ cd TravelMemory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:**~/TravelMemory**$ ls
LICENSE README.md azure-pipelines.yml **backend** **frontend**
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:**~/TravelMemory**$ cd backend
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:**~/TravelMemory/backend**$ npm install
Command 'npm' not found, but can be installed with:
sudo apt install npm
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:**~/TravelMemory/backend**$ sudo apt install npm

sudo nano .env





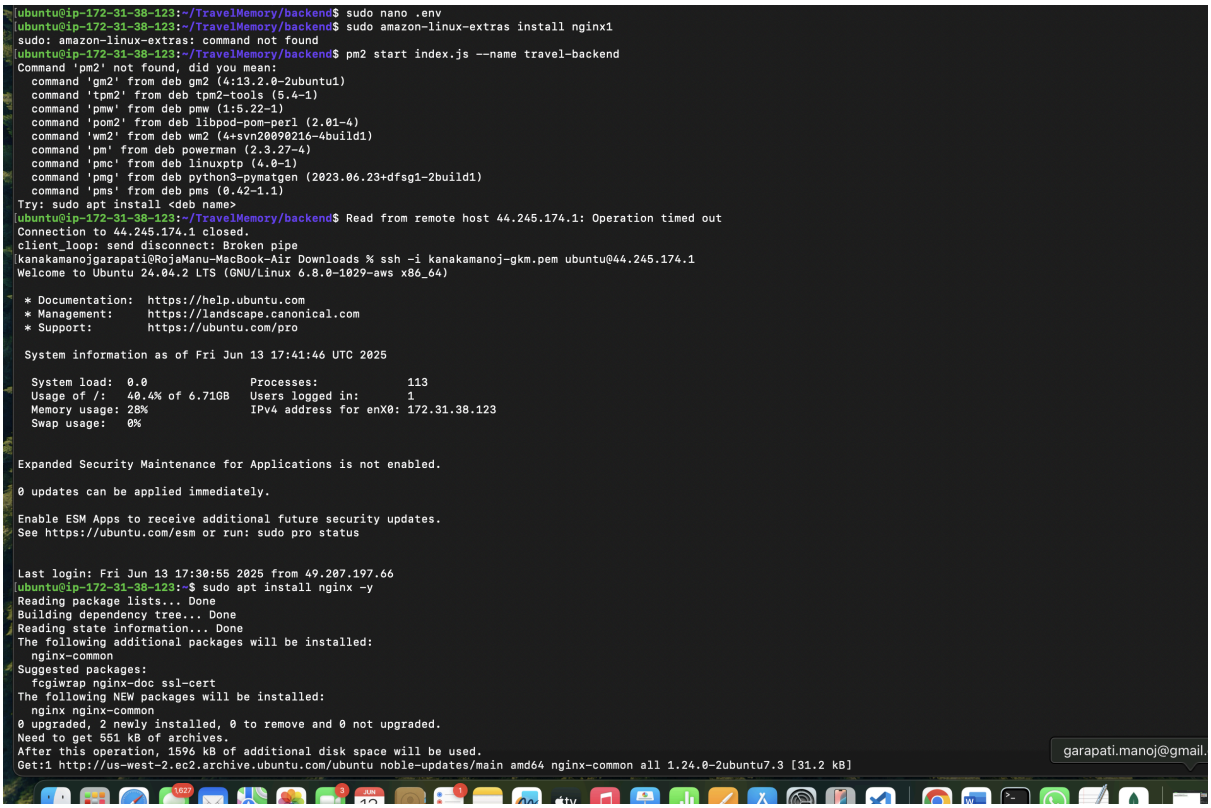
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nano .env
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo amazon-linux-extras install nginx1
sudo: amazon-linux-extras: command not found
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ pm2 start index.js --name travel-backend
Command 'pm2' not found, did you mean:
  command 'gm2' from deb gm2 (4:13.2.0-2ubuntu1)
  command 'tpm2' from deb tpm2-tools (5.4-1)
  command 'pmw' from deb pmw (1:5.22-1)
  command 'pom2' from deb libpod-pom-perl (2.01-4)
  command 'wm2' from deb wm2 (4+svn20090216-4build1)
  command 'pm' from deb powerman (2.3.27-4)
  command 'pmc' from deb linuxptp (4.0-1)
  command 'pmg' from deb python3-pymatgen (2023.06.23+dfsg1-2build1)
  command 'pms' from deb pms (0.42-1.1)

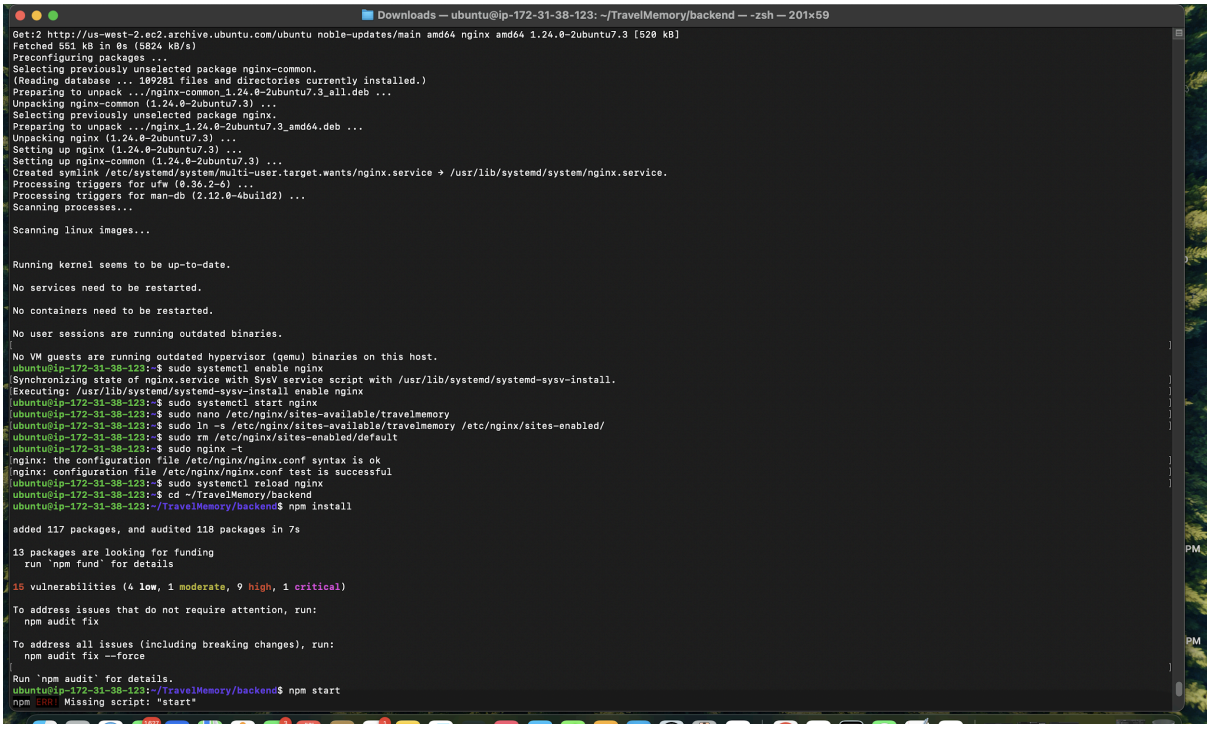
```
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ Read from remote host
44.245.174.1: Operation timed out
Connection to 44.245.174.1 closed.
client_loop: send disconnect: Broken pipe
kanakamanojgarapati@RojaManu-MacBook-Air Downloads % ssh -i
kanakamanoj-gkm.pem ubuntu@44.245.174.1
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1029-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/pro

 System information as of Fri Jun 13 17:41:46 UTC 2025

  System load:  0.0               Processes:             113
  Usage of /:   40.4% of 6.71GB   Users logged in:       1
  Memory usage: 28%               IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.38.123
  Swap usage:   0%


Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status


Last login: Fri Jun 13 17:30:55 2025 from 49.207.197.66
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo apt install nginx -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  nginx-common
Suggested packages:
  fcgiwrap nginx-doc ssl-cert
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  nginx nginx-common
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 551 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1596 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64
nginx-common all 1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3 [31.2 kB]
Get:2 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 nginx
amd64 1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3 [520 kB]
Fetched 551 kB in 0s (5824 kB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
```

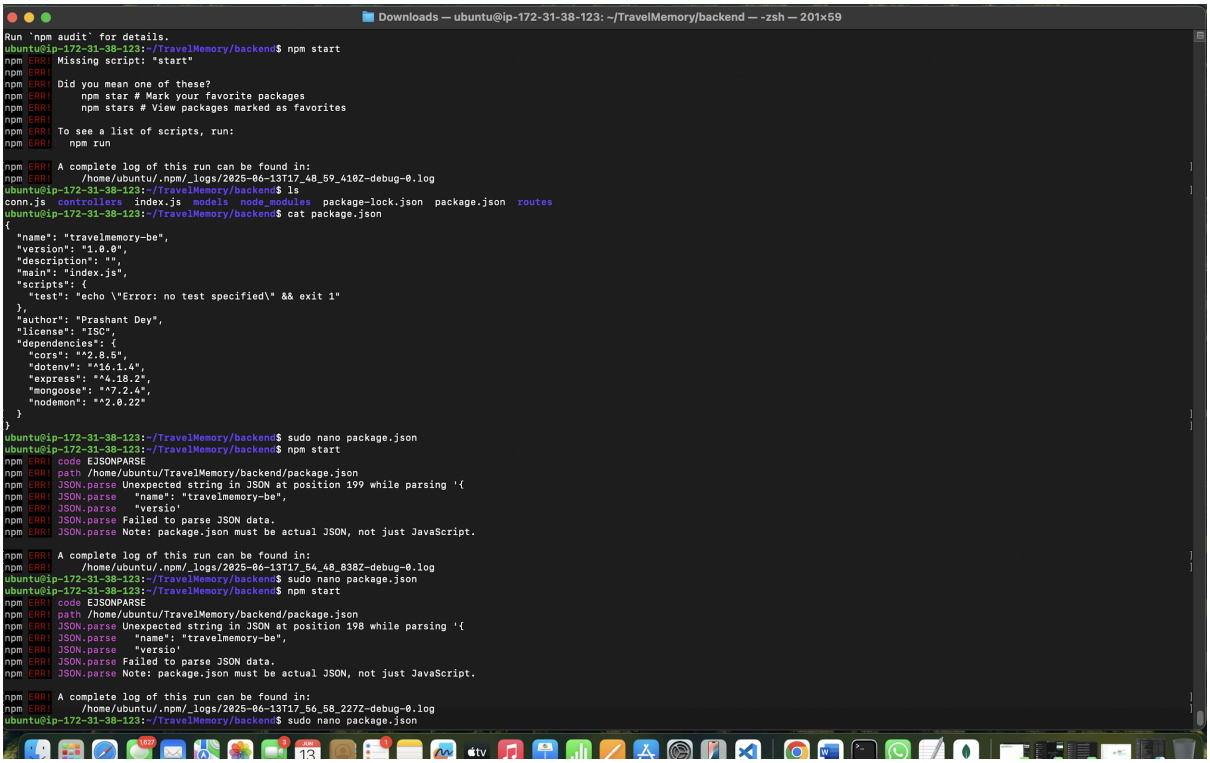
```
Selecting previously unselected package nginx-common.
(Reading database ... 109281 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../nginx-common_1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3_all.deb ...
Unpacking nginx-common (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Selecting previously unselected package nginx.
Preparing to unpack .../nginx_1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nginx (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Setting up nginx (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Setting up nginx-common (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nginx.service →
/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service.
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.2-6) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo systemctl enable nginx
Synchronizing state of nginx.service with SysV service script with
/usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable nginx
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo systemctl start nginx
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory
/etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo rm /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo systemctl reload nginx
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ cd ~/TravelMemory/backend
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm install

added 117 packages, and audited 118 packages in 7s

13 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

15 vulnerabilities (4 low, 1 moderate, 9 high, 1 critical)

To address issues that do not require attention, run:
```

```
  npm audit fix

To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
  npm audit fix --force

Run `npm audit` for details.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm start
npm ERR! Missing script: "start"
npm ERR!
npm ERR! Did you mean one of these?
npm ERR!     npm star # Mark your favorite packages
npm ERR!     npm stars # View packages marked as favorites
npm ERR!
npm ERR! To see a list of scripts, run:
npm ERR!   npm run

npm ERR! A complete log of this run can be found in:
npm ERR!     /home/ubuntu/.npm/_logs/2025-06-13T17_48_59_410Z-debug-0.log
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ ls
conn.js  controllers  index.js  models  node_modules  package-lock.json
package.json  routes
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ cat package.json
{
  "name": "travelmemory-be",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "Prashant Dey",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "cors": "^2.8.5",
    "dotenv": "^16.1.4",
    "express": "^4.18.2",
    "mongoose": "^7.2.4",
    "nodemon": "^2.0.22"
  }
}
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nano package.json
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm start
npm ERR! code EJSONPARSE
npm ERR! path /home/ubuntu/TravelMemory/backend/package.json
npm ERR! JSON.parse Unexpected string in JSON at position 199 while parsing '{
npm ERR! JSON.parse   "name": "travelmemory-be",
npm ERR! JSON.parse   "versio'
npm ERR! JSON.parse Failed to parse JSON data.
npm ERR! JSON.parse Note: package.json must be actual JSON, not just JavaScript.
```

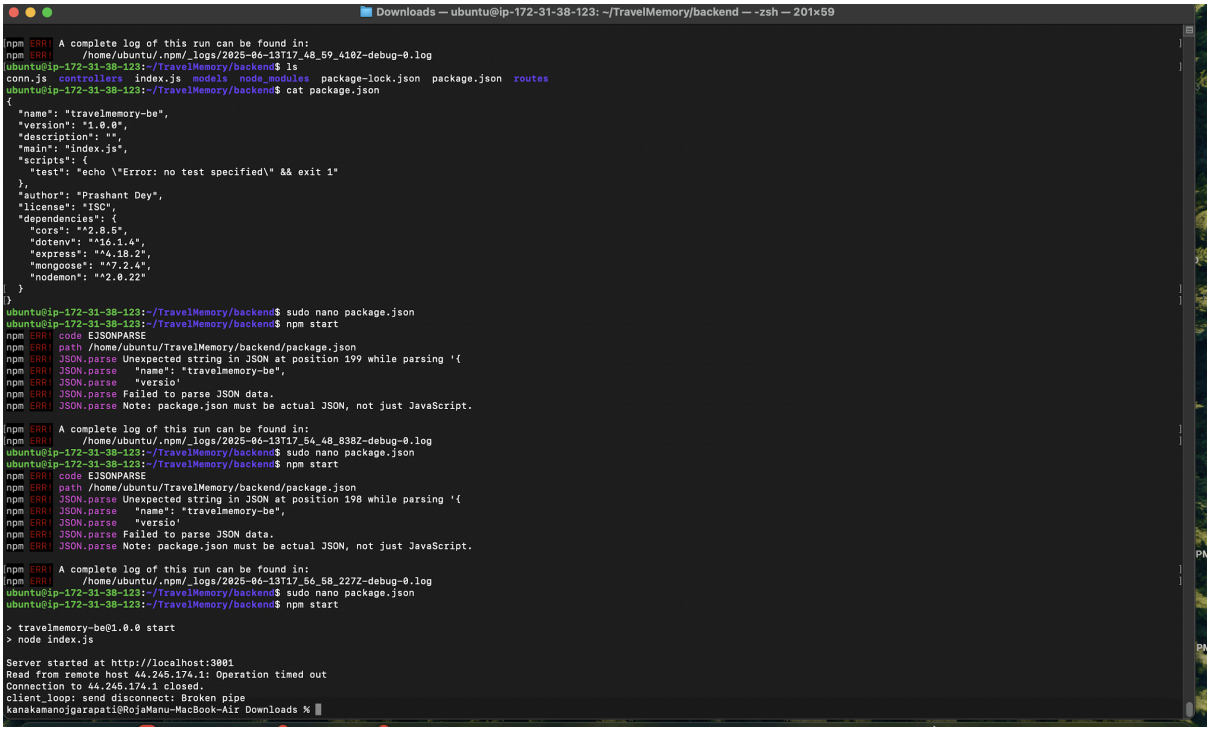
```
npm ERR! A complete log of this run can be found in:
npm ERR!     /home/ubuntu/.npm/_logs/2025-06-13T17_54_48_838Z-debug-0.log
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nano package.json
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm start
npm ERR! code EJSONPARSE
npm ERR! path /home/ubuntu/TravelMemory/backend/package.json
npm ERR! JSON.parse Unexpected string in JSON at position 198 while parsing '{
npm ERR! JSON.parse   "name": "travelmemory-be",
npm ERR! JSON.parse   "versio'
npm ERR! JSON.parse Failed to parse JSON data.
npm ERR! JSON.parse Note: package.json must be actual JSON, not just JavaScript.

npm ERR! A complete log of this run can be found in:
npm ERR!     /home/ubuntu/.npm/_logs/2025-06-13T17_56_58_227Z-debug-0.log
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nano package.json
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm start

> travelmemory-be@1.0.0 start
> node index.js

Server started at http://localhost:3001
```

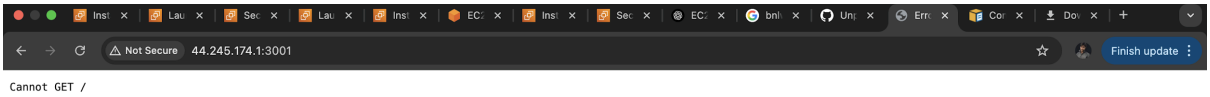



Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123: ~/TravelMemory/backend — -zsh — 201×59
Get:2 http://us-west-2.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 nginx amd64 1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3 [520 kB]
Fetched 561 kB in 0s (5824 kB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package nginx-common.
(Reading database ... 109281 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../nginx-common_1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3_all.deb ...
Unpacking nginx-common (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Selecting previously unselected package nginx.
Preparing to unpack .../nginx_1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nginx (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Setting up nginx (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Setting up nginx-common (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nginx.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service.
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.2-6) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo systemctl enable nginx
Synchronizing state of nginx.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable nginx
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo systemctl start nginx
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo rm /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ sudo systemctl reload nginx
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ cd ~/TravelMemory/backend
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm install
added 117 packages, and audited 118 packages in 7s
13 packages are looking for funding
run `npm fund` for details
15 vulnerabilities (4 low, 1 moderate, 9 high, 1 critical)
To address issues that do not require attention, run:
npm audit fix
To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
npm audit fix --force
Run `npm audit` for details.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm start
npm ERR! Missing script: "start"

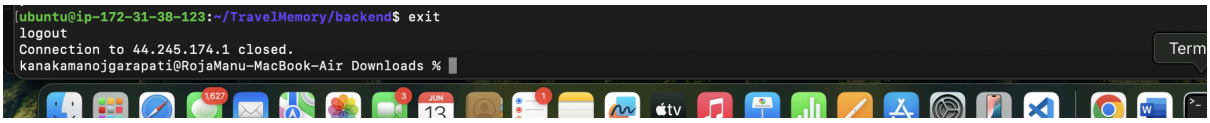

Downloads — ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123: ~/TravelMemory/backend — -zsh — 201×59
Run `npm audit` for details.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm start
npm ERR! Missing script: "start"
npm ERR!
npm ERR! Did you mean one of these?
npm ERR!   npm star # Mark your favorite packages
npm ERR!   npm stars # View packages marked as favorites
npm ERR!
npm ERR! To see a list of scripts, run:
npm ERR!   npm run
npm ERR! A complete log of this run can be found in:
npm ERR!   /home/ubuntu/.npm/_logs/2025-06-13T17_48_59_410Z-debug-0.log
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ ls
conn.js controllers index.js models node_modules package-lock.json package.json routes
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ cat package.json
{
  "name": "travelmemory-be",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
  },
  "author": "Prashant Dey",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "cors": "^2.8.5",
    "dotenv": "^16.1.4",
    "express": "^4.18.2",
    "mongoose": "^7.2.4",
    "nodemon": "^2.0.22"
  }
}
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nano package.json
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm start
npm ERR! code EJSONPARSE
npm ERR! path /home/ubuntu/TravelMemory/backend/package.json
npm ERR! JSON.parse Unexpected string in JSON at position 199 while parsing '{
npm ERR! JSON.parse   "name": "travelmemory-be",
npm ERR! JSON.parse   "versio'
npm ERR! JSON.parse Failed to parse JSON data.
npm ERR! JSON.parse Note: package.json must be actual JSON, not just JavaScript.
npm ERR! A complete log of this run can be found in:
npm ERR!   /home/ubuntu/.npm/_logs/2025-06-13T17_54_48_838Z-debug-0.log
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nano package.json
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ npm start
npm ERR! code EJSONPARSE
npm ERR! path /home/ubuntu/TravelMemory/backend/package.json
npm ERR! JSON.parse Unexpected string in JSON at position 198 while parsing '{
npm ERR! JSON.parse   "name": "travelmemory-be",
npm ERR! JSON.parse   "versio'
npm ERR! JSON.parse Failed to parse JSON data.
npm ERR! JSON.parse Note: package.json must be actual JSON, not just JavaScript.
npm ERR! A complete log of this run can be found in:
npm ERR!   /home/ubuntu/.npm/_logs/2025-06-13T17_56_58_227Z-debug-0.log
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nano package.json

```
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ cd ~/TravelMemory/backend
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ cat package.json
{
  "name": "travelmemory-be",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1",
    "start": "node index.js"
  },
  "author": "Prashant Dey",
  "license": "ISC",
  "dependencies": {
    "cors": "^2.8.5",
    "dotenv": "^16.1.4",
    "express": "^4.18.2",
    "mongoose": "^7.2.4",
    "nodemon": "^2.0.22"
  }
}
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$
```



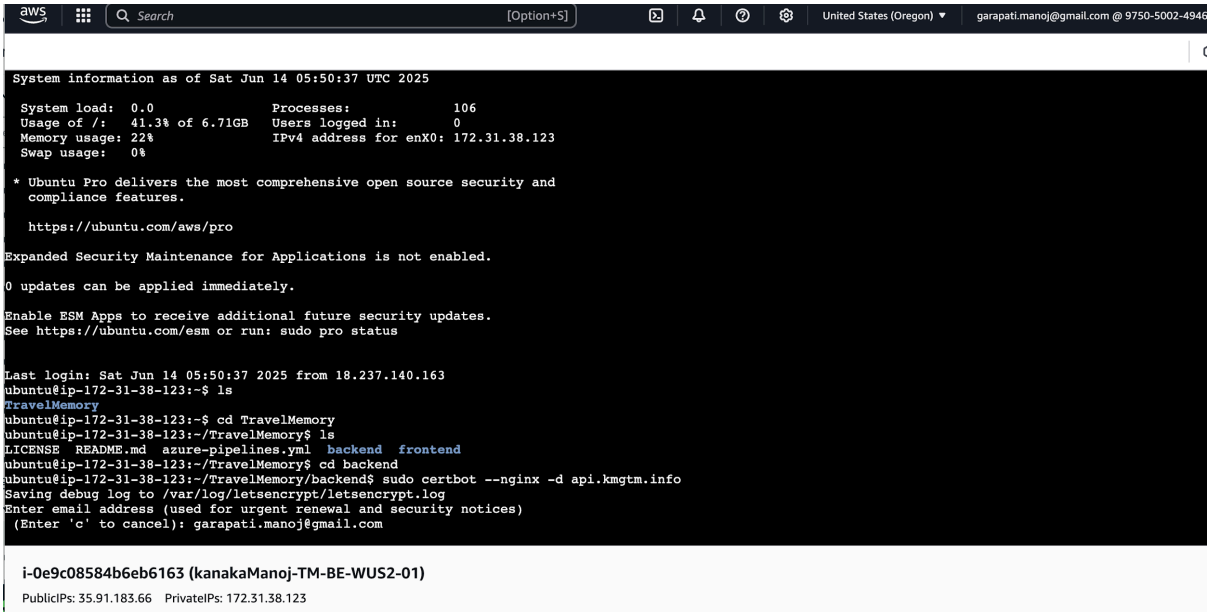


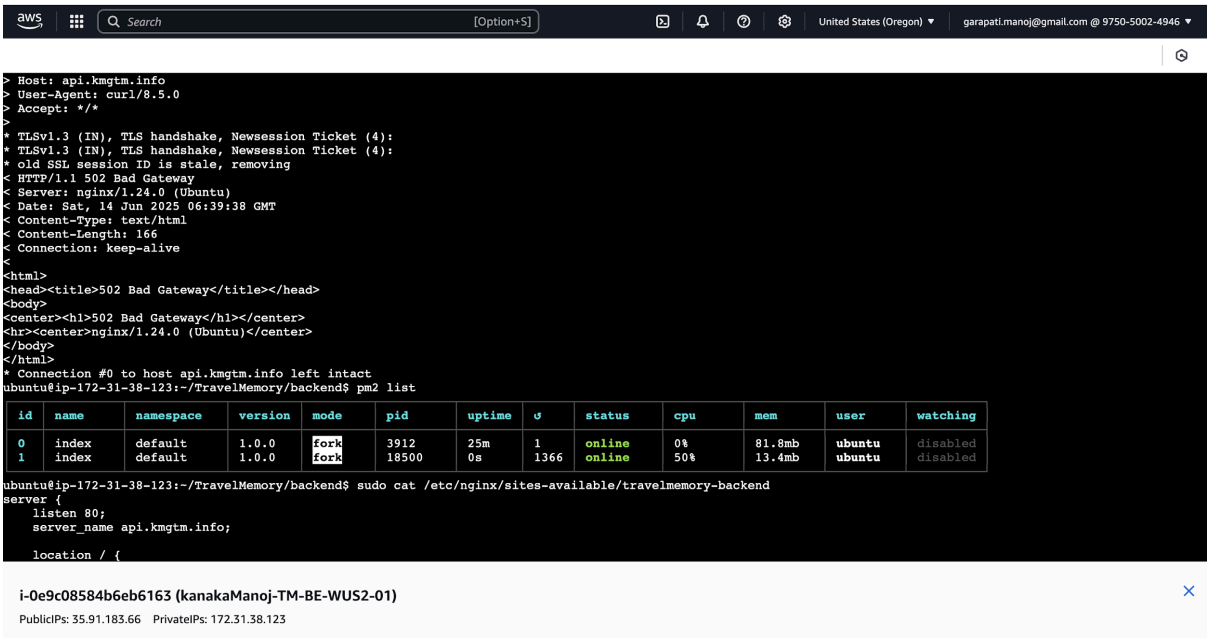

```
Cannot GET /
```



Testing backend with custome domain

Backend running with custom domain





Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1029-aws x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sat Jun 14 05:50:37 UTC 2025

System load: 0.0 Processes: 106

Usage of /: 41.3% of 6.71GB Users logged in: 0

Memory usage: 22% IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.38.123

Swap usage: 0%

* Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and compliance features.

https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.

See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

Last login: Sat Jun 14 05:50:37 2025 from 18.237.140.163

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ ls

TravelMemory

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ cd TravelMemory

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory$ ls

LICENSE README.md azure-pipelines.yml backend frontend

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory$ cd backend

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo certbot --nginx -d api.kmgtm.info

Saving debug log to /var/log/letsencrypt/letsencrypt.log

Enter email address (used for urgent renewal and security notices)

(Enter 'c' to cancel): garapati.manoj@gmail.com

- -

Please read the Terms of Service at

https://letsencrypt.org/documents/LE-SA-v1.5-February-24-2025.pdf. You must

agree in order to register with the ACME server. Do you agree?

- -

(Y)es/(N)o: Y

- -

Would you be willing, once your first certificate is successfully issued, to

share your email address with the Electronic Frontier Foundation, a founding

partner of the Let's Encrypt project and the non-profit organization that

develops Certbot? We'd like to send you email about our work encrypting the web,

EFF news, campaigns, and ways to support digital freedom.

- -

(Y)es/(N)o: Y

Account registered.

Requesting a certificate for api.kmgtm.info

Successfully received certificate.

Certificate is saved at: /etc/letsencrypt/live/api.kmgtm.info/fullchain.pem

Key is saved at: /etc/letsencrypt/live/api.kmgtm.info/privkey.pem

This certificate expires on 2025-09-12.

These files will be updated when the certificate renews.

Certbot has set up a scheduled task to automatically renew this certificate in the background.

Deploying certificate

Successfully deployed certificate for api.kmgtm.info to /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/travelmemory

Congratulations! You have successfully enabled HTTPS on https://api.kmgtm.info

- -

If you like Certbot, please consider supporting our work by:

* Donating to ISRG / Let's Encrypt: https://letsencrypt.org/donate

* Donating to EFF: https://eff.org/donate-le

- -

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nginx -t

2025/06/14 06:39:10 [warn] 17348#17348: conflicting server name "api.kmgtm.info" on 0.0.0.0:80, ignored

nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok

nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo systemctl reload nginx

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ curl -v https://api.kmgtm.info

* Host api.kmgtm.info:443 was resolved.

* IPv6: (none)

* IPv4: 35.91.183.66

*   Trying 35.91.183.66:443...

* Connected to api.kmgtm.info (35.91.183.66) port 443

* ALPN: curl offers h2,http/1.1

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Client hello (1):

* CAfile: /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt

* CApath: /etc/ssl/certs

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Server hello (2):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Encrypted Extensions (8):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Certificate (11):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, CERT verify (15):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS change cipher, Change cipher spec (1):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* SSL connection using TLSv1.3 / TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 / X25519 / id-ecPublicKey

* ALPN: server accepted http/1.1

* Server certificate:

* subject: CN=api.kmgtm.info

* start date: Jun 14 05:40:18 2025 GMT

* expire date: Sep 12 05:40:17 2025 GMT

* subjectAltName: host "api.kmgtm.info" matched cert's "api.kmgtm.info"

* issuer: C=US; O=Let's Encrypt; CN=E6

* SSL certificate verify ok.

*   Certificate level 0: Public key type EC/prime256v1 (256/128 Bits/secBits), signed using ecdsa-with-SHA384

*   Certificate level 1: Public key type EC/secp384r1 (384/192 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

* Certificate level 2: Public key type RSA (4096/152 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

* using HTTP/1.x

> GET / HTTP/1.1

> Host: api.kmgtm.info

> User-Agent: curl/8.5.0

> Accept: */*

>

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* old SSL session ID is stale, removing

< HTTP/1.1 502 Bad Gateway

< Server: nginx/1.24.0 (Ubuntu)

< Date: Sat, 14 Jun 2025 06:39:38 GMT

< Content-Type: text/html

< Content-Length: 166

< Connection: keep-alive

<

<html>

<head><title>502 Bad Gateway</title></head>

<body>

<h1>502 Bad Gateway</h1>

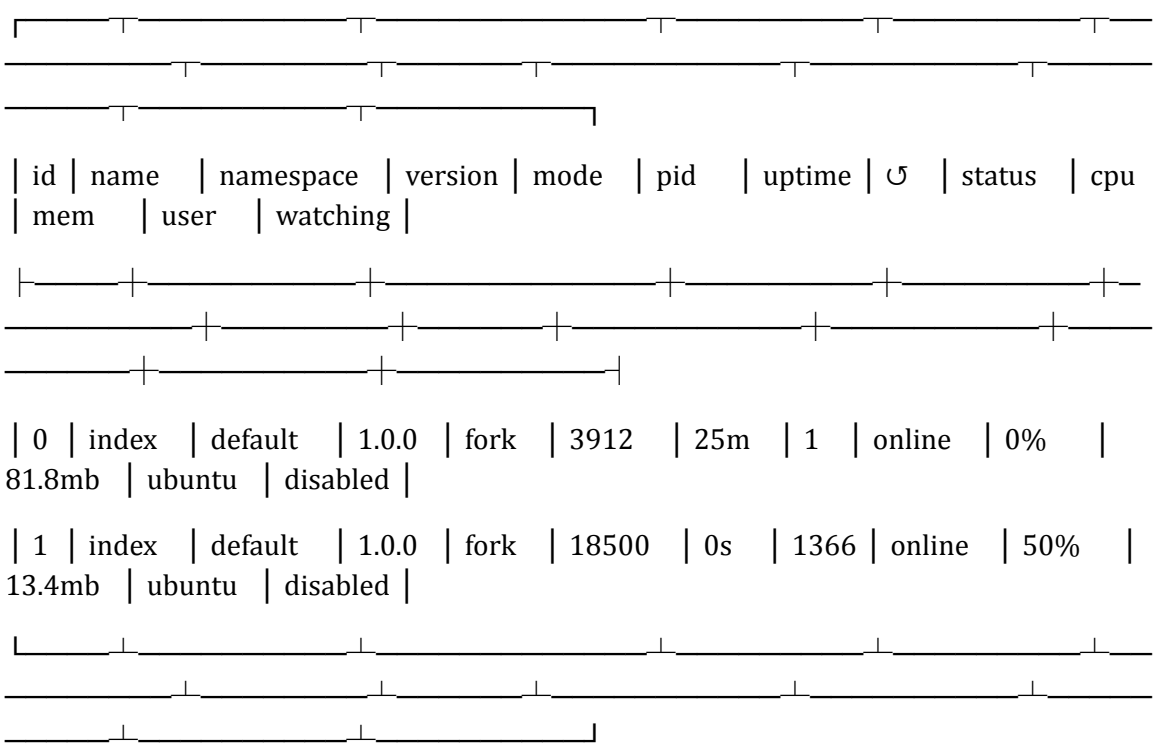
<hr> nginx/1.24.0 (Ubuntu)

</body>

</html>

* Connection #0 to host api.kmgtm.info left intact

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ pm2 list



id	name	namespace	version	mode	pid	uptime	↺	status	cpu	mem	user	watching
0	index	default	1.0.0	fork	3912	25m	1	online	0%	81.8mb	ubuntu	disabled
1	index	default	1.0.0	fork	18500	0s	1366	online	50%	13.4mb	ubuntu	disabled

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo cat /etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend

```
server {
   listen 80;
   server_name api.kmgtm.info;


   location / {
      proxy_pass http://localhost:3000;
      proxy_http_version 1.1;
      proxy_set_header Host $host;
      proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
      proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
      proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
      proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
```

```
    }
}
```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nginx -t

2025/06/14 06:43:59 [warn] 20061#20061: conflicting server name "api.kmgtm.info" on 0.0.0.0:443, ignored

2025/06/14 06:43:59 [warn] 20061#20061: conflicting server name "api.kmgtm.info" on 0.0.0.0:80, ignored

nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok

nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo systemctl reload nginx

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ curl -v https://api.kmgtm.info

* Host api.kmgtm.info:443 was resolved.

* IPv6: (none)

* IPv4: 35.91.183.66

*   Trying 35.91.183.66:443...

* Connected to api.kmgtm.info (35.91.183.66) port 443

* ALPN: curl offers h2,http/1.1

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Client hello (1):

* CAfile: /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt

* CApath: /etc/ssl/certs

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Server hello (2):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Encrypted Extensions (8):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Certificate (11):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, CERT verify (15):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS change cipher, Change cipher spec (1):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* SSL connection using TLSv1.3 / TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 / X25519 / id-ecPublicKey

* ALPN: server accepted http/1.1

* Server certificate:

* subject: CN=api.kmgtm.info

* start date: Jun 14 05:40:18 2025 GMT

* expire date: Sep 12 05:40:17 2025 GMT

* subjectAltName: host "api.kmgtm.info" matched cert's "api.kmgtm.info"

* issuer: C=US; O=Let's Encrypt; CN=E6

* SSL certificate verify ok.

*   Certificate level 0: Public key type EC/prime256v1 (256/128 Bits/secBits), signed using ecdsa-with-SHA384

*   Certificate level 1: Public key type EC/secp384r1 (384/192 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

*   Certificate level 2: Public key type RSA (4096/152 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

* using HTTP/1.x

> GET / HTTP/1.1

> Host: api.kmgtm.info

> User-Agent: curl/8.5.0

> Accept: */*

>

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* old SSL session ID is stale, removing

< HTTP/1.1 502 Bad Gateway

< Server: nginx/1.24.0 (Ubuntu)

< Date: Sat, 14 Jun 2025 06:44:23 GMT

< Content-Type: text/html

< Content-Length: 166

< Connection: keep-alive

<

<html>

<head><title>502 Bad Gateway</title></head>

<body>

<h1>502 Bad Gateway</h1>

<hr> nginx/1.24.0 (Ubuntu)

</body>

</html>

* Connection #0 to host api.kmgtm.info left intact

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ conflicting server name "api.kmgtm.info" on 0.0.0.0:443, ignored

conflicting: command not found

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo grep -ir 'server_name api.kmgtm.info' /etc/nginx/sites-available

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo rm /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/travelmemory

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo grep -ir 'server_name api.kmgtm.info' /etc/nginx/sites-available

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo rm /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/travelmemory

rm: cannot remove '/etc/nginx/sites-enabled/travelmemory': No such file or directory

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo rm /etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo grep -ir 'server_name api.kmgtm.info' /etc/nginx/sites-available

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nginx -t

nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok

nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo systemctl reload nginx

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ curl -v https://api.kmgtm.info

* Host api.kmgtm.info:443 was resolved.

* IPv6: (none)

* IPv4: 35.91.183.66

*   Trying 35.91.183.66:443...

* Connected to api.kmgtm.info (35.91.183.66) port 443

* ALPN: curl offers h2,http/1.1

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Client hello (1):

* CAfile: /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt

* CApath: /etc/ssl/certs

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Server hello (2):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Encrypted Extensions (8):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Certificate (11):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, CERT verify (15):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS change cipher, Change cipher spec (1):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* SSL connection using TLSv1.3 / TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 / X25519 / id-ecPublicKey

* ALPN: server accepted http/1.1

* Server certificate:

* subject: CN=api.kmgtm.info

* start date: Jun 14 05:40:18 2025 GMT

* expire date: Sep 12 05:40:17 2025 GMT

* subjectAltName: host "api.kmgtm.info" matched cert's "api.kmgtm.info"

* issuer: C=US; O=Let's Encrypt; CN=E6

* SSL certificate verify ok.

*   Certificate level 0: Public key type EC/prime256v1 (256/128 Bits/secBits), signed using ecdsa-with-SHA384

*   Certificate level 1: Public key type EC/secp384r1 (384/192 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

*   Certificate level 2: Public key type RSA (4096/152 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

* using HTTP/1.x

> GET / HTTP/1.1

> Host: api.kmgtm.info

> User-Agent: curl/8.5.0

> Accept: */*

>

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* old SSL session ID is stale, removing

< HTTP/1.1 200 OK

< Server: nginx/1.24.0 (Ubuntu)

< Date: Sat, 14 Jun 2025 06:52:17 GMT

< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8

< Content-Length: 32

< Connection: keep-alive

< X-Powered-By: Express

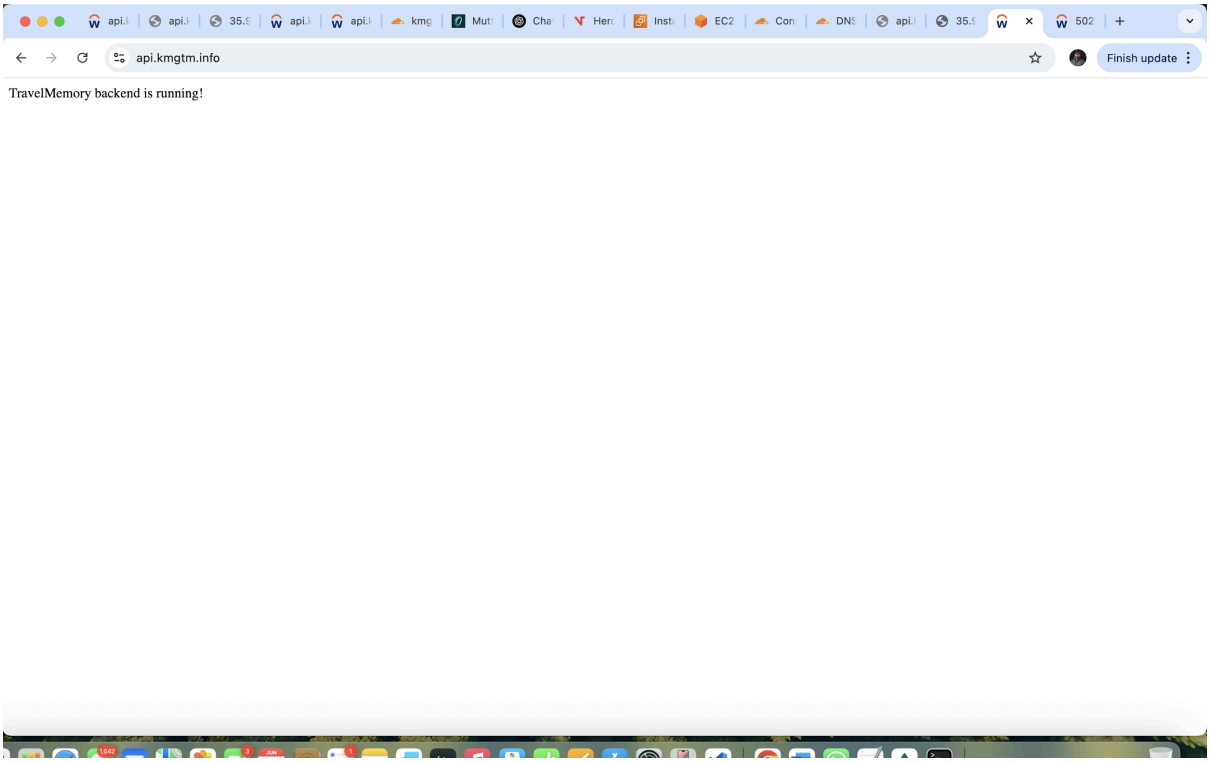
< Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *

< ETag: W/"20-4iAP7IQHE6ZrnH+VcbvFZY4Xe1Q"

<

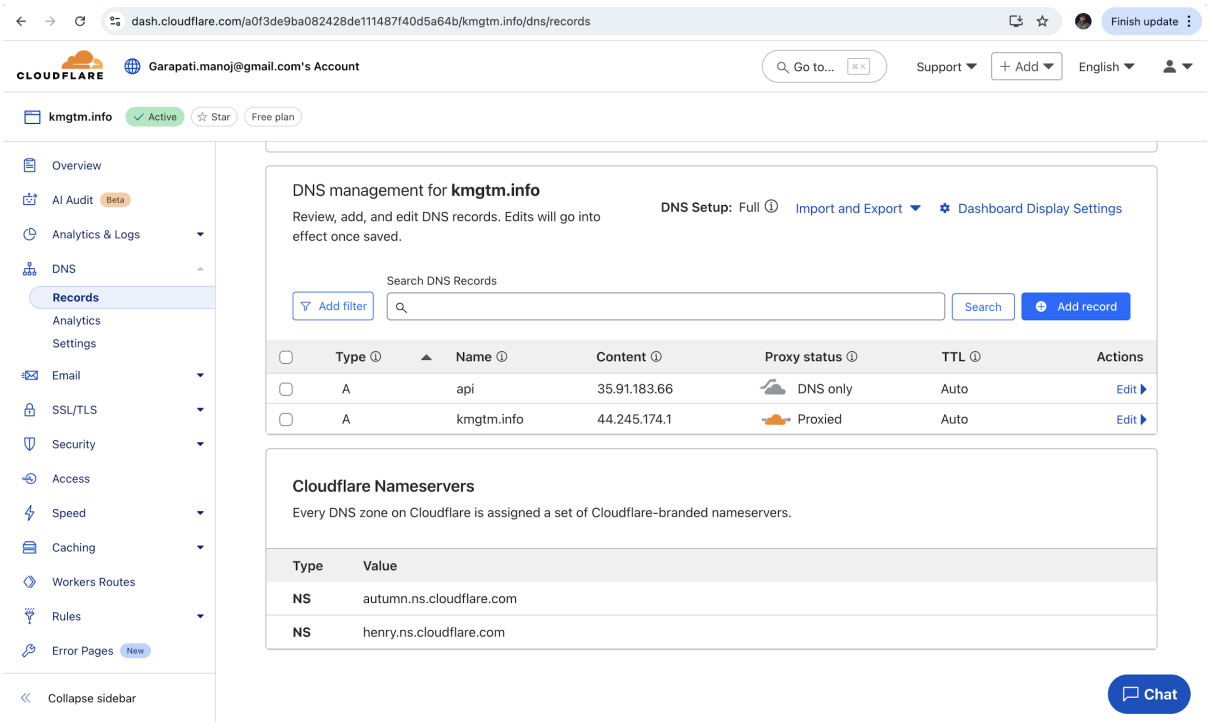
* Connection #0 to host api.kmgtm.info left intact

TravelMemory backend is running!ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$



kanakaManoj-TM-FE-WUS2-01

Cloudflare config

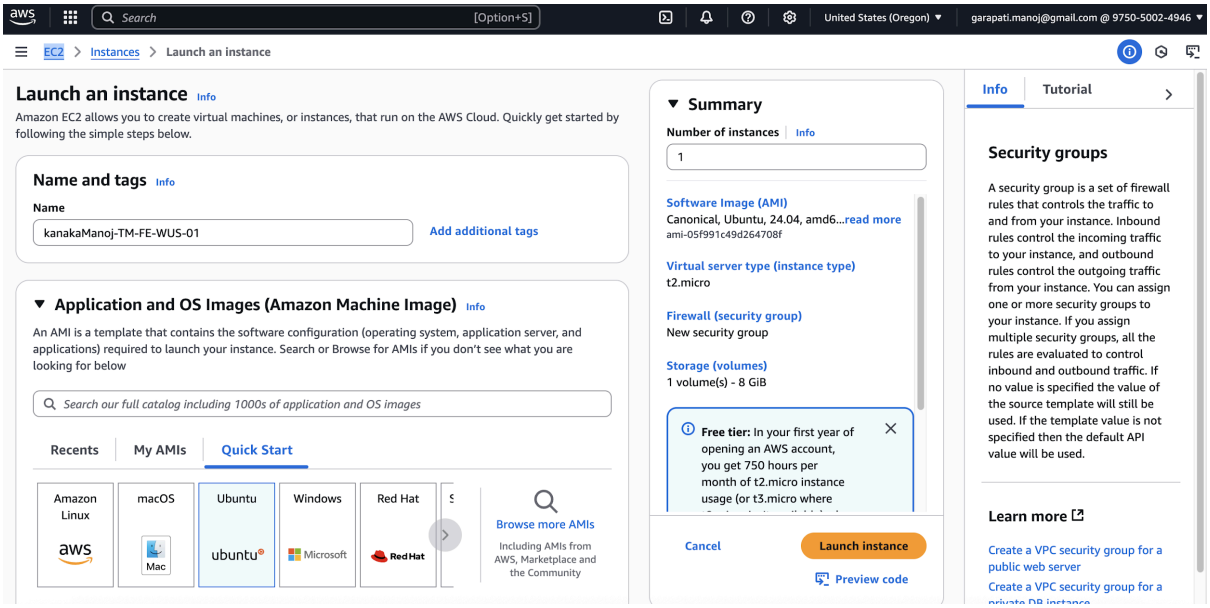


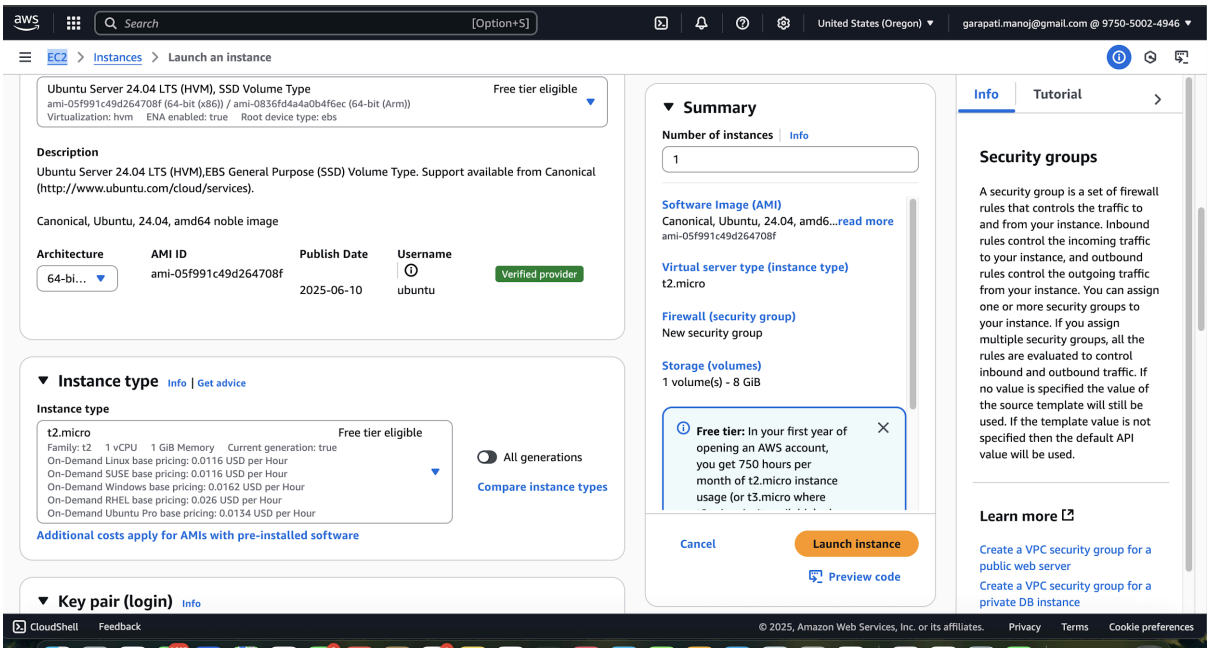
5. Frontend Setup

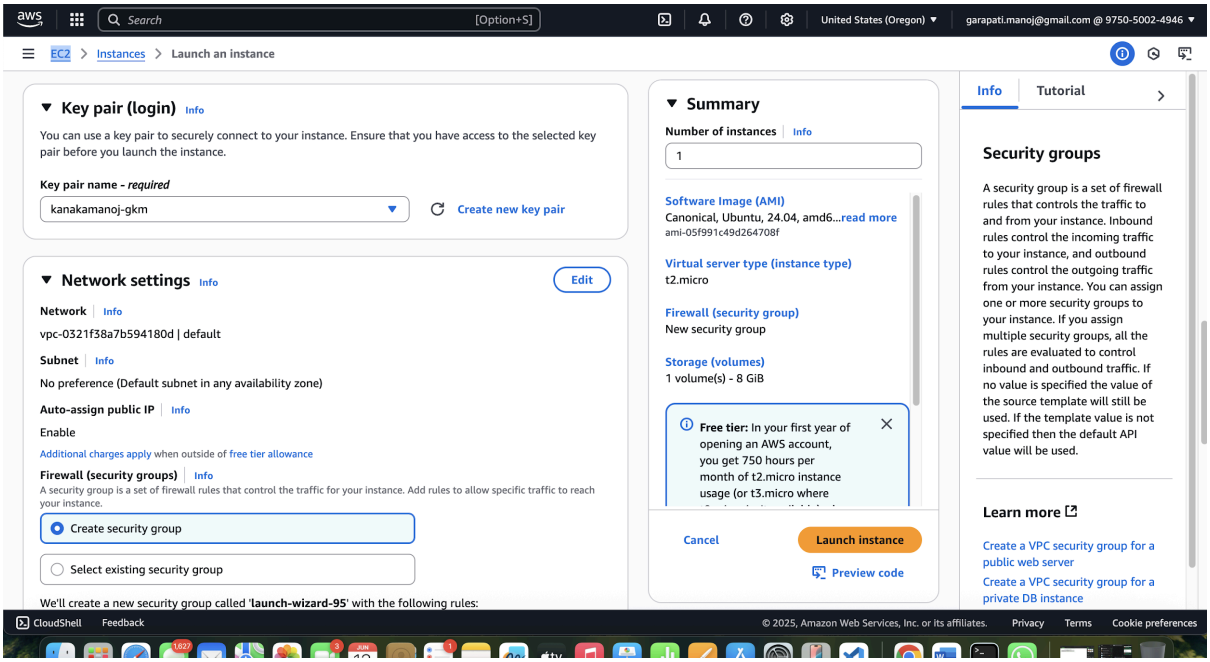
Steps to deploy the React frontend application.

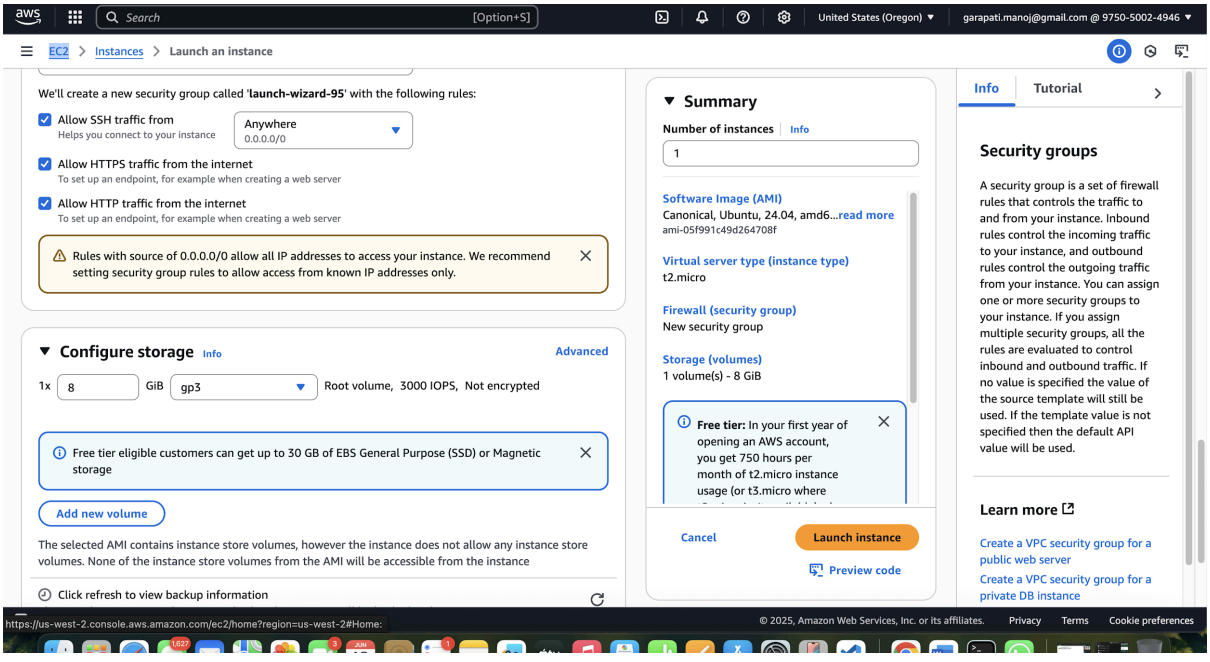
Step 2: Create EC2 Instance for Frontend

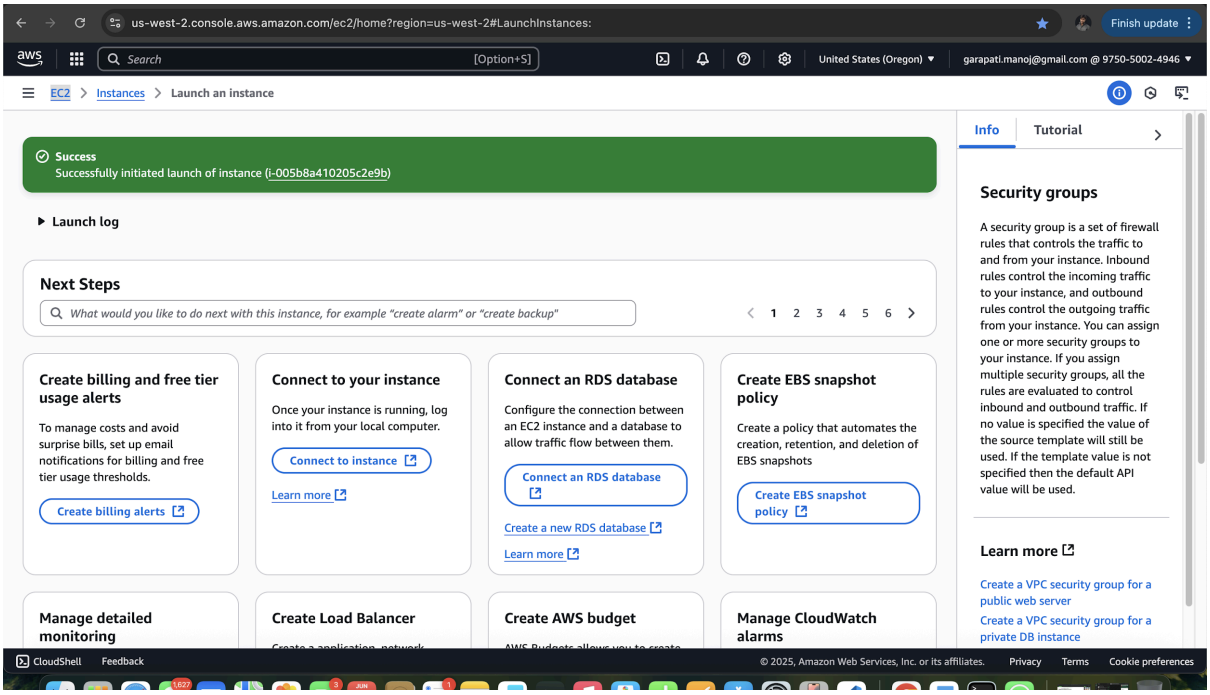
Created EC2 instance of frontend with name KanakaManoj-TM-FE-WUS2-01


Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
Launch an instance Info
Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.
Name and tags Info
Name
kanakaManoj-TM-FE-WUS-01
Add additional tags
Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) Info
An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below
Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images
Recents
My AMIs
Quick Start
Amazon Linux
macOS
Mac
Ubuntu
Windows
Microsoft
Red Hat
Browse more AMIs
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community
Summary
Number of instances Info
1
Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd6...read more
ami-05f991c49d264708f
Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro
Firewall (security group)
New security group
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where
Cancel
Launch instance
Preview code
Info
Tutorial
Security groups
A security group is a set of firewall rules that controls the traffic to and from your instance. Inbound rules control the incoming traffic to your instance, and outbound rules control the outgoing traffic from your instance. You can assign one or more security groups to your instance. If you assign multiple security groups, all the rules are evaluated to control inbound and outbound traffic. If no value is specified the value of the source template will still be used. If the template value is not specified then the default API value will be used.
Learn more
Create a VPC security group for a public web server
Create a VPC security group for a


Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type
ami-05f991c49d264708f (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0836fd4a4a0b4f6ec (64-bit (Arm))
Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs
Free tier eligible
Description
Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM),EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services).
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd64 noble image
Architecture
64-bi...
AMI ID
ami-05f991c49d264708f
Publish Date
2025-06-10
Username
ubuntu
Verified provider
Instance type Info | Get advice
Instance type
t2.micro
Free tier eligible
Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour
On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.026 USD per Hour
On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0134 USD per Hour
All generations
Compare instance types
Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software
Key pair (login) Info
Summary
Number of instances Info
1
Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd6...read more
ami-05f991c49d264708f
Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro
Firewall (security group)
New security group
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where
Cancel
Launch instance
Preview code
Info
Tutorial
Security groups
A security group is a set of firewall rules that controls the traffic to and from your instance. Inbound rules control the incoming traffic to your instance, and outbound rules control the outgoing traffic from your instance. You can assign one or more security groups to your instance. If you assign multiple security groups, all the rules are evaluated to control inbound and outbound traffic. If no value is specified the value of the source template will still be used. If the template value is not specified then the default API value will be used.
Learn more
Create a VPC security group for a public web server
Create a VPC security group for a private DB instance
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences


Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
Key pair (login) Info
You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.
Key pair name - required
kanakamanoj-gkm
Create new key pair
Network settings Info
Edit
Network Info
vpc-0321f38a7b594180d | default
Subnet Info
No preference (Default subnet in any availability zone)
Auto-assign public IP Info
Enable
Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance
Firewall (security groups) Info
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.
Create security group
Select existing security group
We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-95' with the following rules:
Summary
Number of instances Info
1
Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd6...read more
ami-05f991c49d264708f
Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro
Firewall (security group)
New security group
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where
Cancel
Launch instance
Preview code
Info
Tutorial
Security groups
A security group is a set of firewall rules that controls the traffic to and from your instance. Inbound rules control the incoming traffic to your instance, and outbound rules control the outgoing traffic from your instance. You can assign one or more security groups to your instance. If you assign multiple security groups, all the rules are evaluated to control inbound and outbound traffic. If no value is specified the value of the source template will still be used. If the template value is not specified then the default API value will be used.
Learn more
Create a VPC security group for a public web server
Create a VPC security group for a private DB instance
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

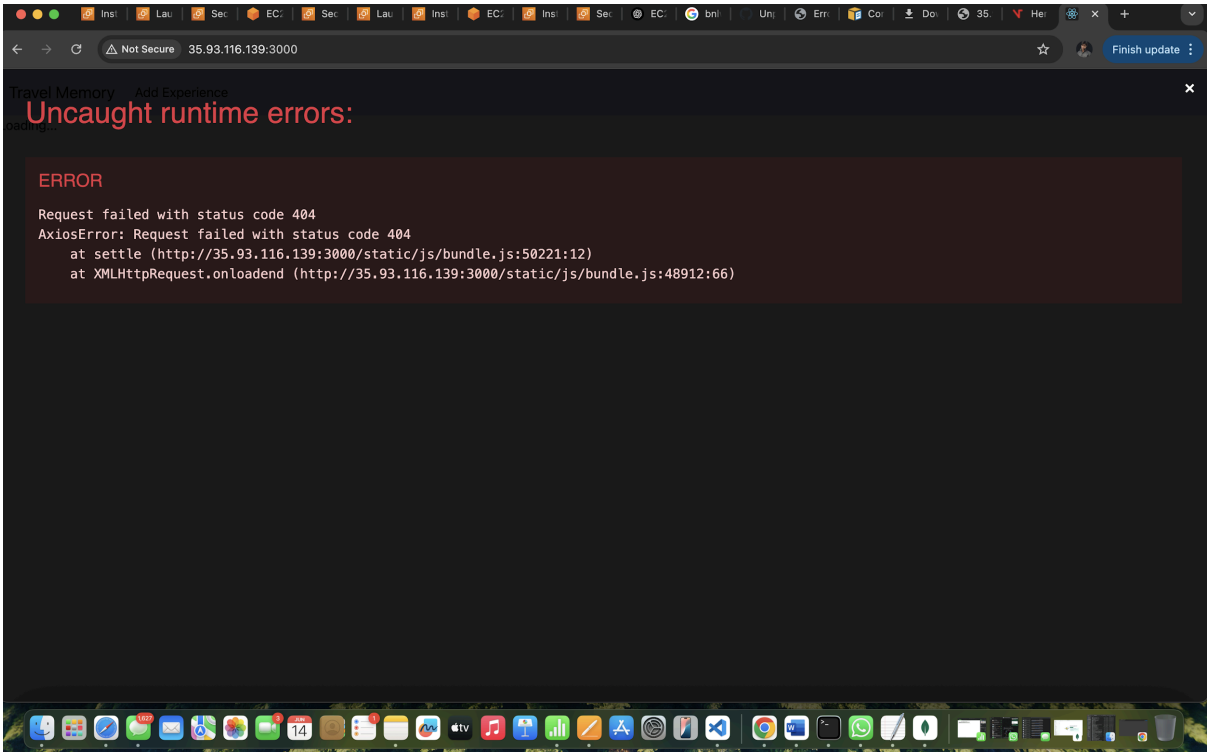

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
We'll create a new security group called 'launch-wizard-95' with the following rules:
Allow SSH traffic from
Helps you connect to your instance
Anywhere
0.0.0.0/0
Allow HTTPS traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server
Allow HTTP traffic from the internet
To set up an endpoint, for example when creating a web server
Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only.
Configure storage Info
Advanced
1x
8
GiB
gp3
Root volume, 3000 IOPS, Not encrypted
Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS General Purpose (SSD) or Magnetic storage
Add new volume
The selected AMI contains instance store volumes, however the instance does not allow any instance store volumes. None of the instance store volumes from the AMI will be accessible from the instance
Click refresh to view backup information
Summary
Number of instances Info
1
Software Image (AMI)
Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04, amd6...read more
ami-05f991c49d264708f
Virtual server type (instance type)
t2.micro
Firewall (security group)
New security group
Storage (volumes)
1 volume(s) - 8 GiB
Free tier: In your first year of opening an AWS account, you get 750 hours per month of t2.micro instance usage (or t3.micro where
Cancel
Launch instance
Preview code
Info
Tutorial
Security groups
A security group is a set of firewall rules that controls the traffic to and from your instance. Inbound rules control the incoming traffic to your instance, and outbound rules control the outgoing traffic from your instance. You can assign one or more security groups to your instance. If you assign multiple security groups, all the rules are evaluated to control inbound and outbound traffic. If no value is specified the value of the source template will still be used. If the template value is not specified then the default API value will be used.
Learn more
Create a VPC security group for a public web server
Create a VPC security group for a private DB instance
https://us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-west-2#Home:
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

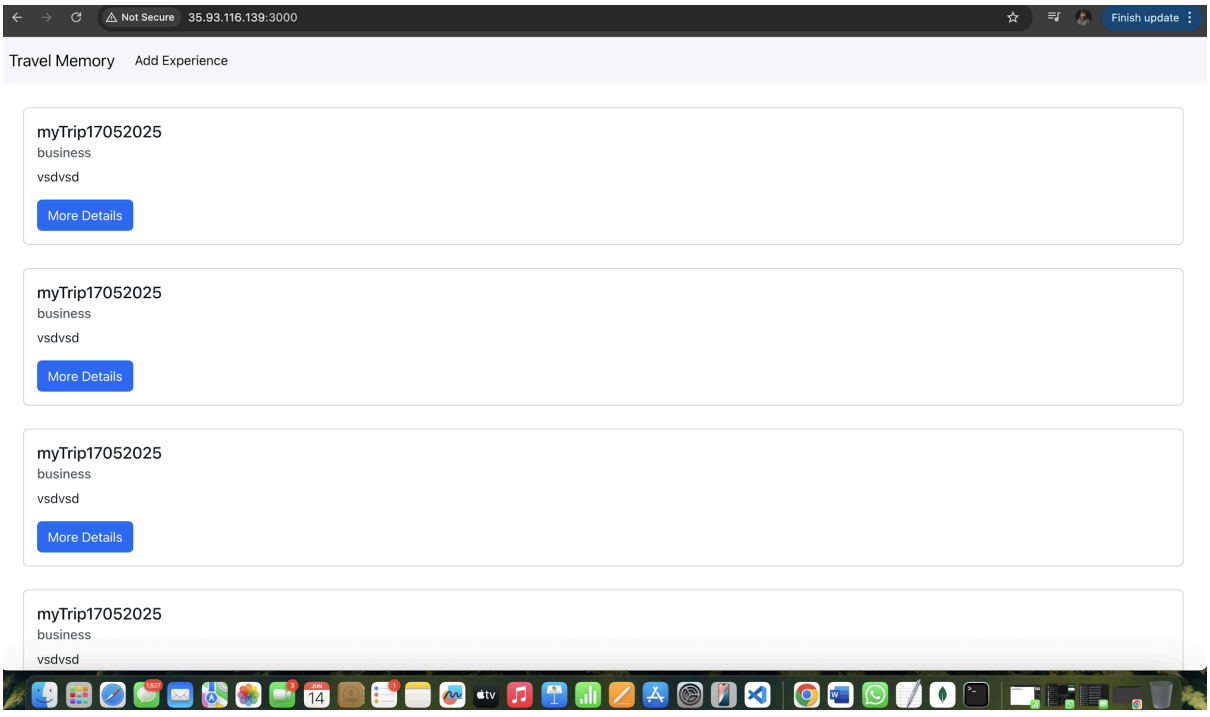


Now connecting to front end

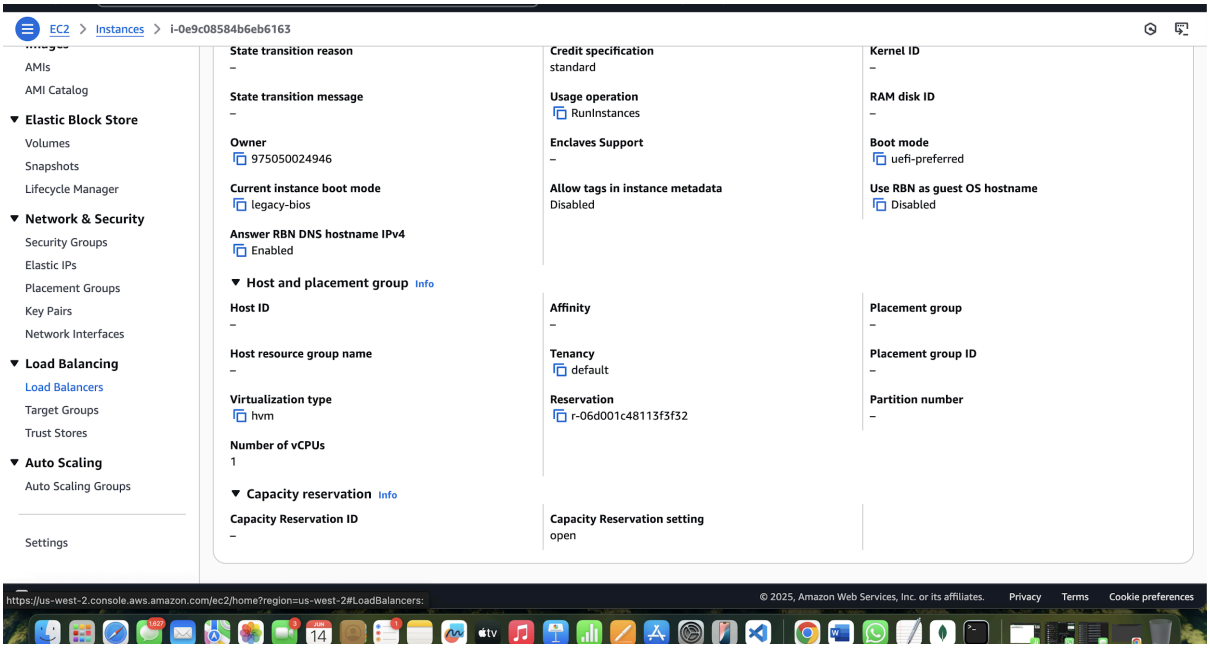
```
[kanakamanojgarapati@RojaManu-MacBook-Air Downloads % ssh -i kanakamanoj-gkm.pem ubuntu@35.93.116.139
The authenticity of host '35.93.116.139 (35.93.116.139)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:2i3WRjsEBnqftD2xHElQufjah7w20L8AfMM5HDjT9gU.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '35.93.116.139' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1029-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/pro

 System information as of Fri Jun 13 18:13:16 UTC 2025

  System load:  0.08              Processes:             103
  Usage of /:   25.5% of 6.71GB   Users logged in:       0
  Memory usage: 20%               IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.43.184
  Swap usage:   0%


Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status


Last login: Fri Jun 13 18:13:17 2025 from 18.237.140.164
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~$
```

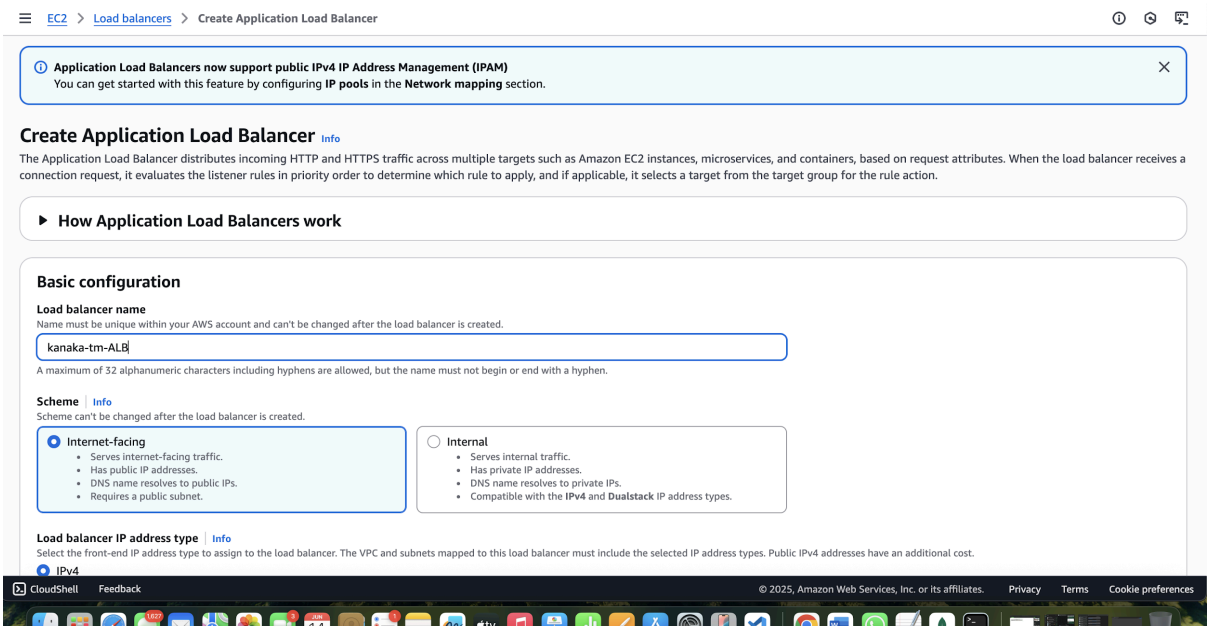
```
Preparing to unpack .../nginx-common_1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3_all.deb ...
Unpacking nginx-common (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Selecting previously unselected package nginx.
Preparing to unpack .../nginx_1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nginx (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Setting up nginx (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Setting up nginx-common (1.24.0-2ubuntu7.3) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nginx.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service.
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.2-6) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
[        ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo systemctl start nginx
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo systemctl enable nginx
Synchronizing state of nginx.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable nginx
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ ls
README.md  build  node_modules  package-lock.json  package.json  public  src
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ cd public
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend/public$ ls
favicon.ico  index.html  logo192.png  logo512.png  manifest.json  robots.txt
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend/public$ cd ..
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ cd src
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend/src$ ls
App.css  App.js  App.test.js  components  index.css  index.js  logo.svg  reportWebVitals.js  setupTests.js  url.js
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend/src$ cat url.js
export const baseUrl = process.env.REACT_APP_BACKEND_URL || "http://localhost:3001";
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend/src$ sudo nano url.js
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend/src$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend/src$ root /var/www/html;
Command 'root' not found, did you mean:
  command 'rott' from deb rott (20230810-1)
  command 'proot' from deb proot (5.1.0-1.3)
  command 'rootv' from deb xawtv (3.107-1.1)
  command 'toot' from deb toot (0.39.0-1)
  command 'foot' from deb foot (1.16.2-2ubuntu0.1)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend/src$ sudo nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend/src$ cd ..
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ ls /home/ubuntu/TravelMemory/frontend/build/index.html
/home/ubuntu/TravelMemory/frontend/build/index.html
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
[ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-184:~/TravelMemory/frontend$
```


Not Secure
35.93.116.139:3000
Finish update
Travel Memory
Add Experience
Uncaught runtime errors:
ERROR
Request failed with status code 404
AxiosError: Request failed with status code 404
at settle (http://35.93.116.139:3000/static/js/bundle.js:50221:12)
at XMLHttpRequest.onloadend (http://35.93.116.139:3000/static/js/bundle.js:48912:66)


Not Secure
35.93.116.139:3000
Finish update
Travel Memory
Add Experience
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd
More Details
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd
More Details
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd
More Details
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd

Front end





Front end loaded with

44.246.191.147 custom domain

npm install -g serve

serve -s build

Find out more about deployment here:

https://cra.link/deployment

ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-169:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo cp -r build/* /var/www/html/

ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-169:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default

ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-169:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default

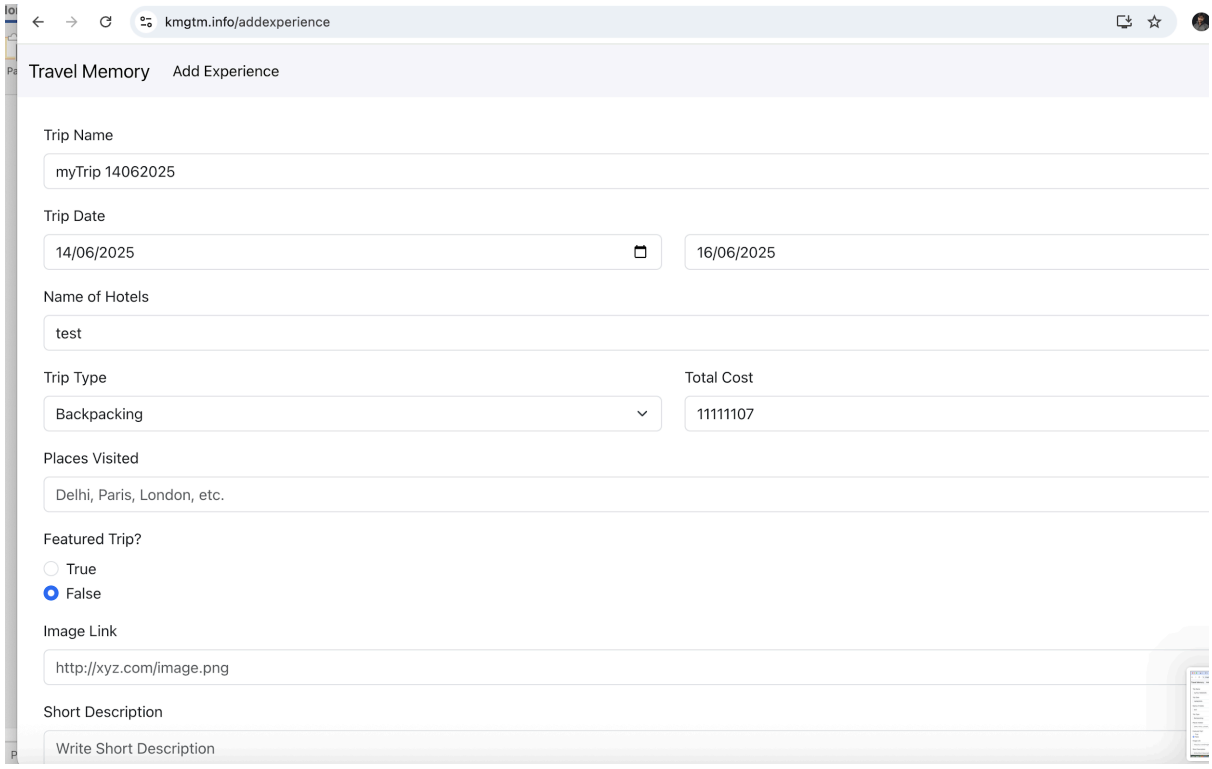
ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-169:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo nginx -t

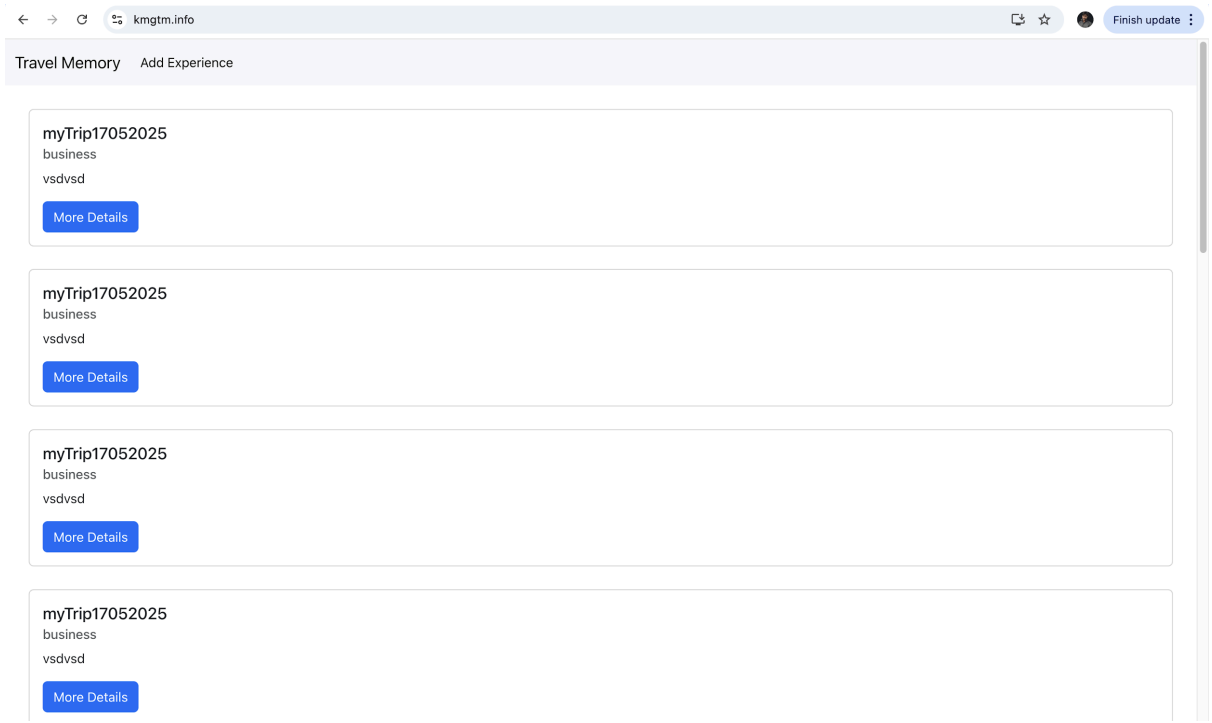
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok

nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful

ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-169:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo systemctl restart nginx

ubuntu@ip-172-31-36-169:~/TravelMemory/frontend$ sudo apt install certbot python3-certbot-nginx -y

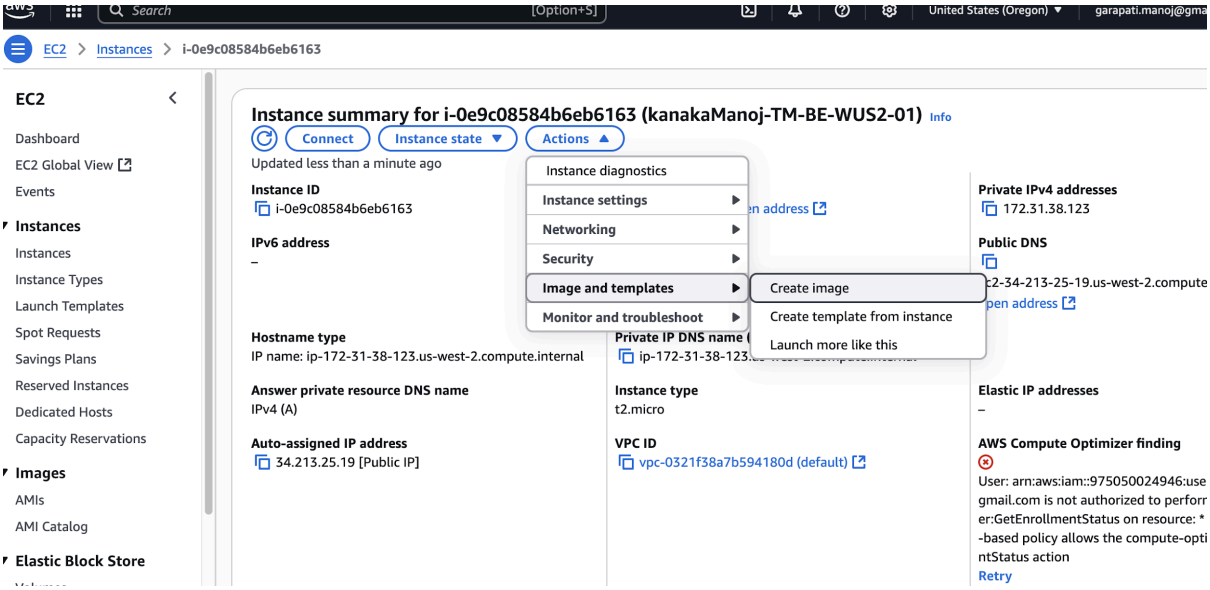

kmgtm.info/addexperience
Travel Memory
Add Experience
Trip Name
myTrip 14062025
Trip Date
14/06/2025
16/06/2025
Name of Hotels
test
Trip Type
Backpacking
Total Cost
11111107
Places Visited
Delhi, Paris, London, etc.
Featured Trip?
True
False
Image Link
http://xyz.com/image.png
Short Description
Write Short Description

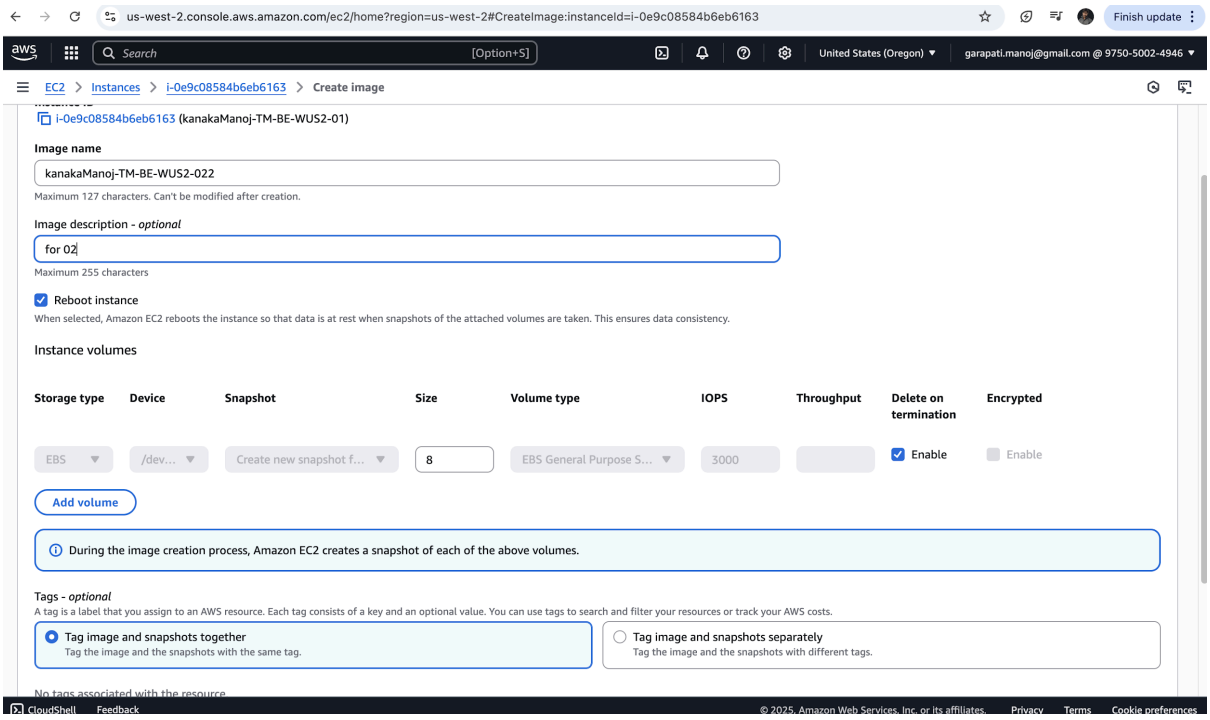

kmgtm.info
Finish update
Travel Memory
Add Experience
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd
More Details
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd
More Details
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd
More Details
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd
More Details

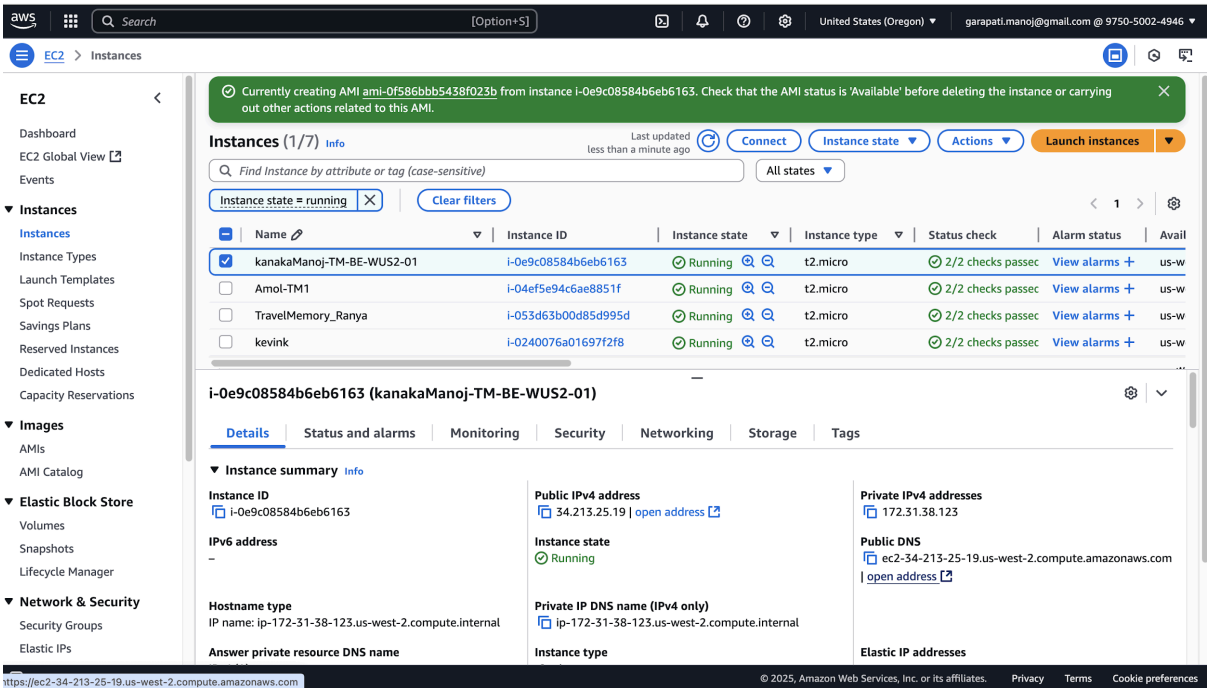
6. Backend Setup using image

Steps to deploy the backend on an EC2 instance.

Clone Backend



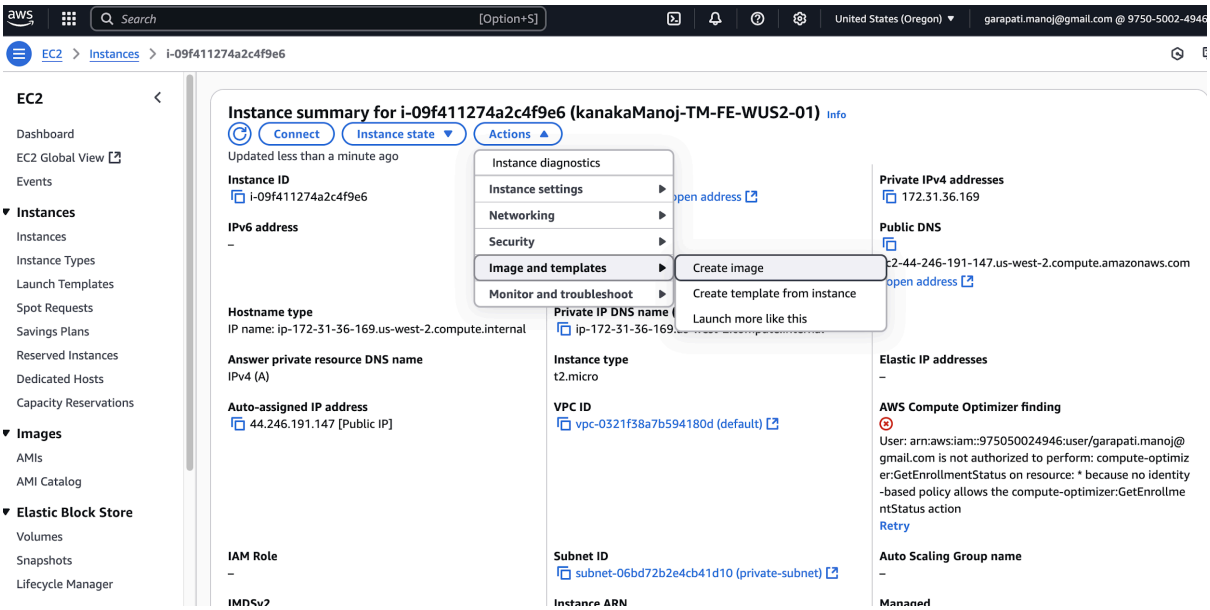


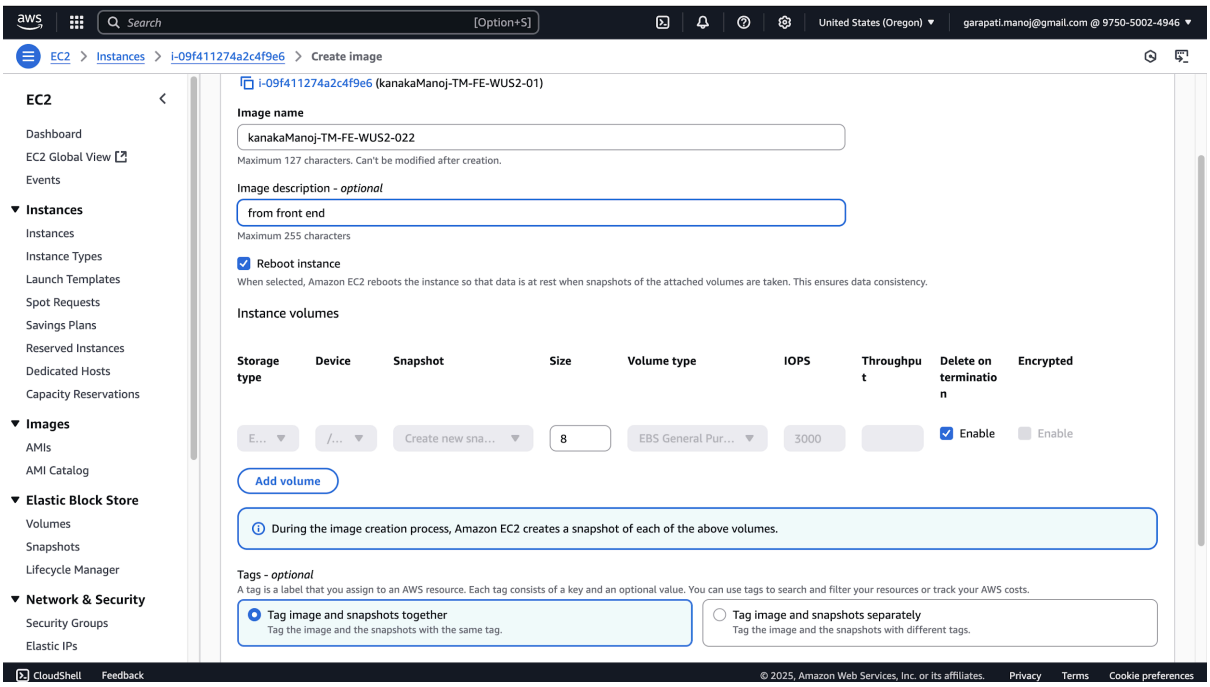


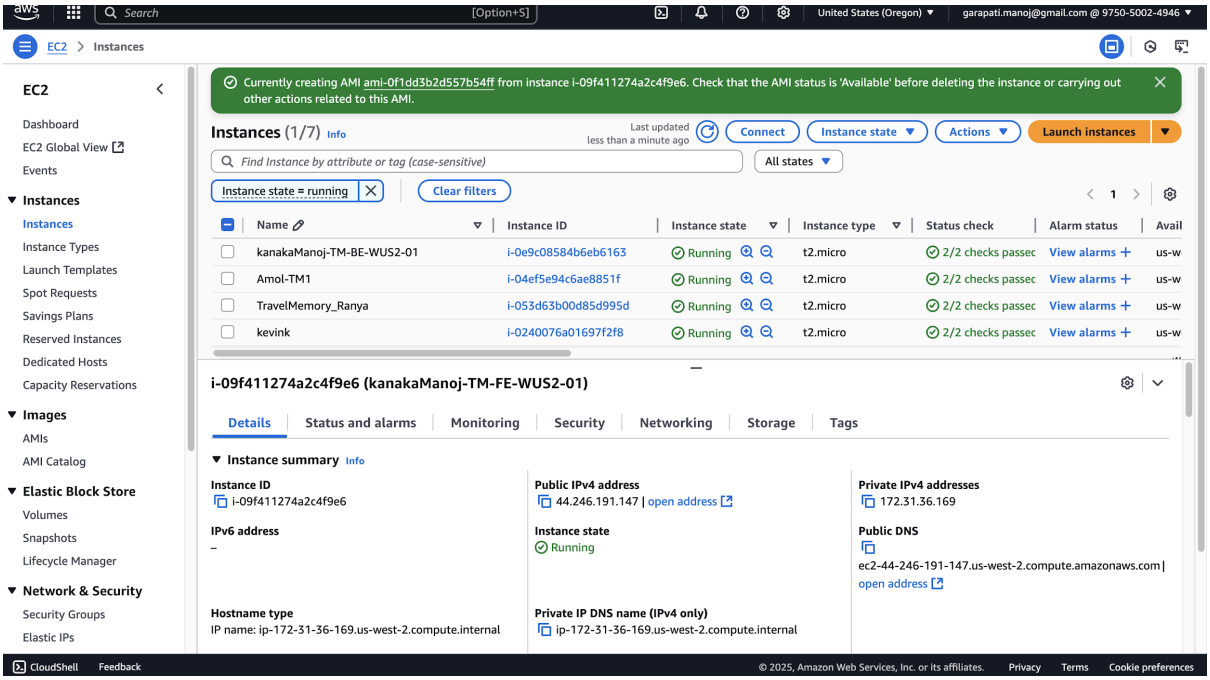
7. Frontend Setup using image

Steps to deploy the React frontend application.

Clone front end

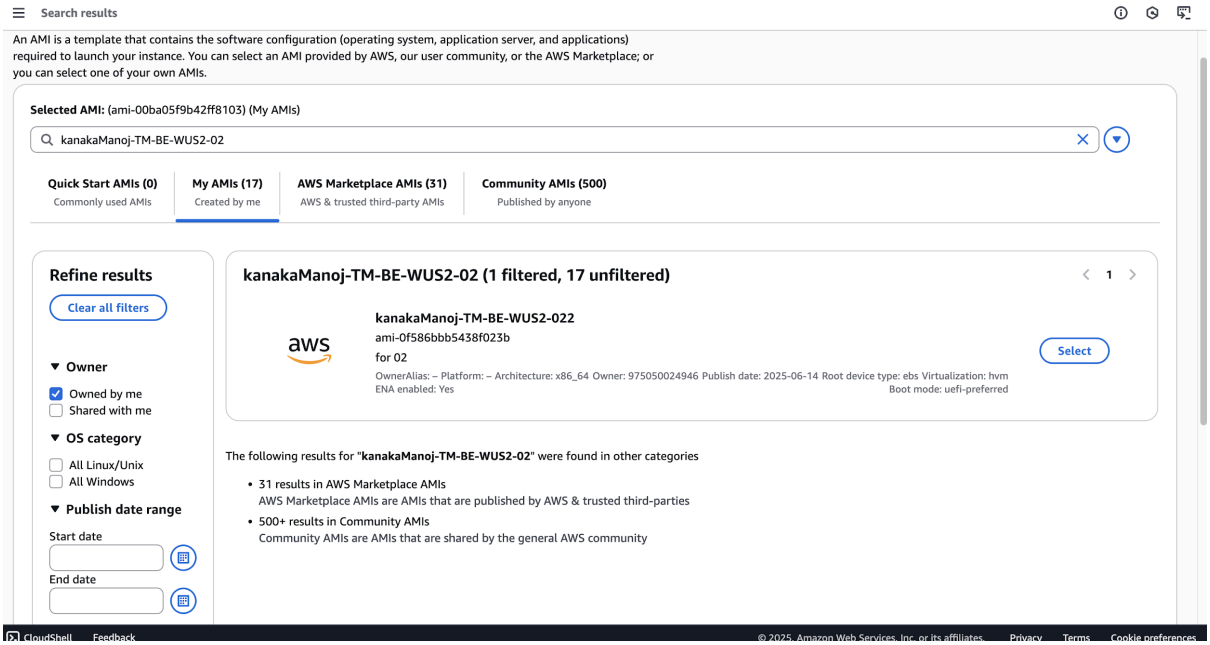


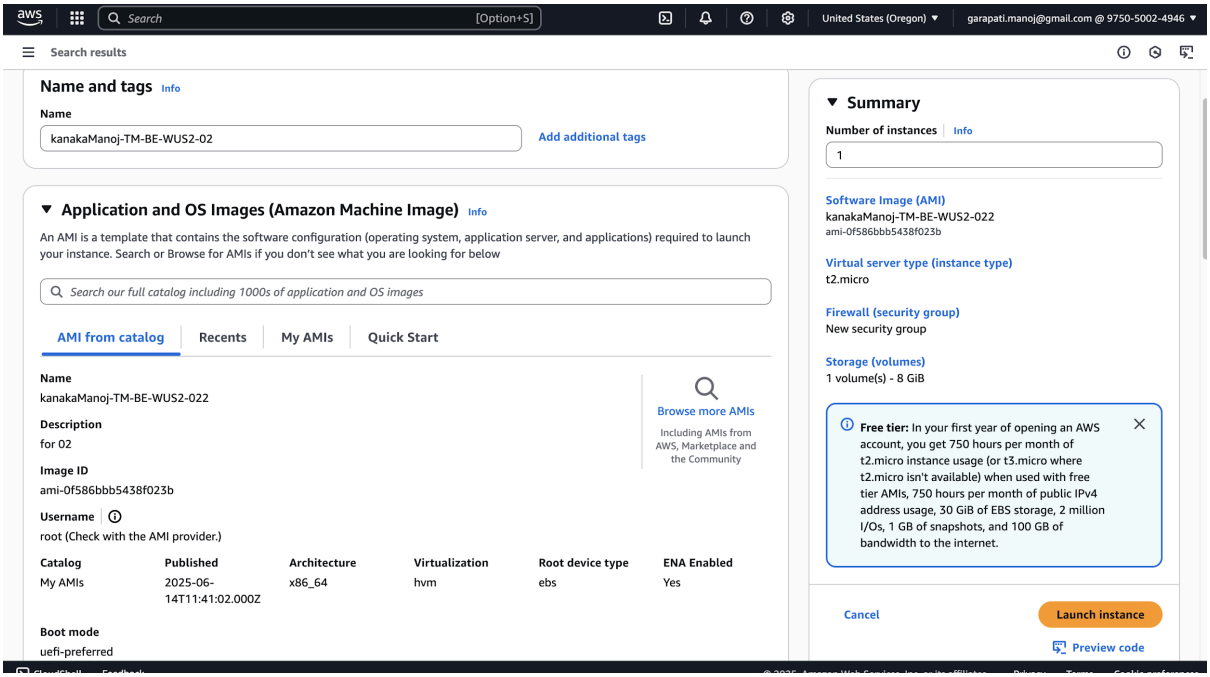

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Instances > i-09f411274a2c4f9e6 > Create image
EC2
Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Instances
Instances
Instance Types
Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
Network & Security
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
i-09f411274a2c4f9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-FE-WUS2-01)
Image name
kanakaManoj-TM-FE-WUS2-022
Maximum 127 characters. Can't be modified after creation.
Image description - optional
from front end
Maximum 255 characters
Reboot instance
When selected, Amazon EC2 reboots the instance so that data is at rest when snapshots of the attached volumes are taken. This ensures data consistency.
Instance volumes
Storage type
Device
Snapshot
Size
Volume type
IOPS
Throughput
Delete on termination
Encrypted
Create new sna...
8
EBS General Pur...
3000
Enable
Enable
Add volume
During the image creation process, Amazon EC2 creates a snapshot of each of the above volumes.
Tags - optional
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.
Tag image and snapshots together
Tag the image and the snapshots with the same tag.
Tag image and snapshots separately
Tag the image and the snapshots with different tags.
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

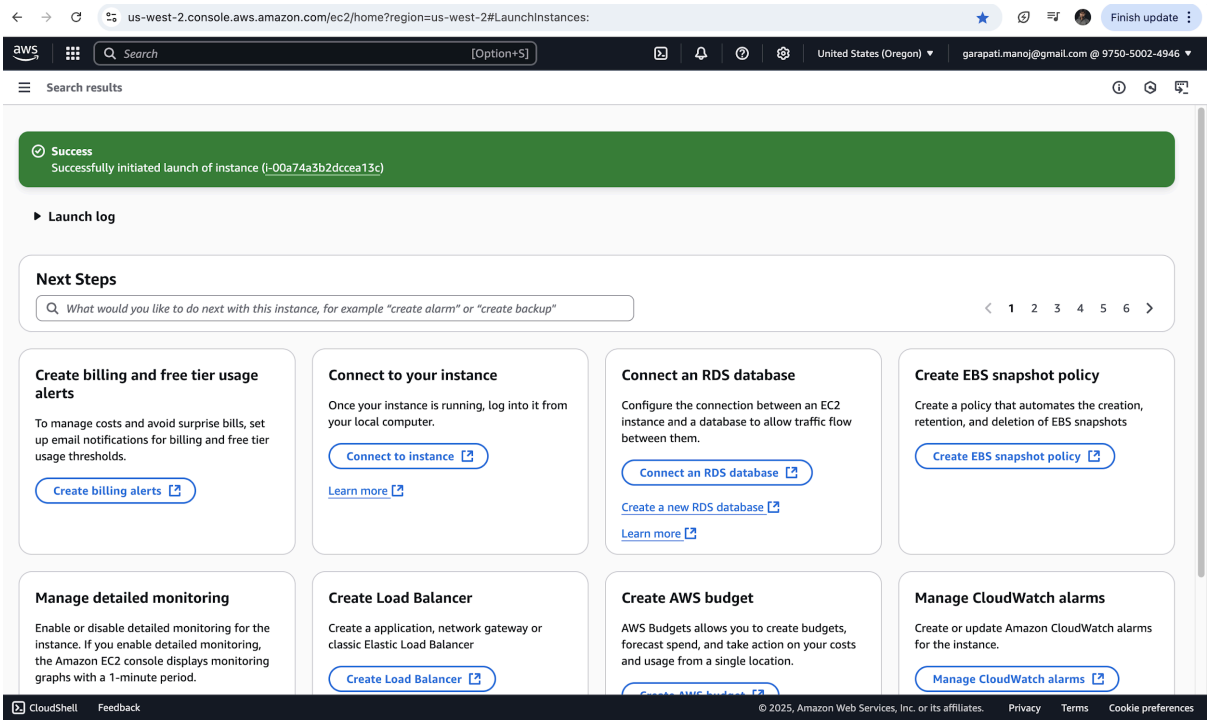

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Instances
EC2
Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Instances
Instances
Instance Types
Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
Network & Security
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
Currently creating AMI ami-0f1dd3b2d557b54ff from instance i-09f411274a2c4f9e6. Check that the AMI status is 'Available' before deleting the instance or carrying out other actions related to this AMI.
Instances (1/7) Info
Last updated less than a minute ago
Connect
Instance state
Actions
Launch instances
Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)
All states
Instance state = running
Clear filters
Name
Instance ID
Instance state
Instance type
Status check
Alarm status
Avail
kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01 i-0e9c08584b6eb6163 Running t2.micro 2/2 checks passec View alarms us-w
Amol-TM1 i-04ef5e94c6ae8851f Running t2.micro 2/2 checks passec View alarms us-w
TravelMemory_Ranya i-053d63b00d85d995d Running t2.micro 2/2 checks passec View alarms us-w
kevink i-0240076a01697f2f8 Running t2.micro 2/2 checks passec View alarms us-w
i-09f411274a2c4f9e6 (kanakaManoj-TM-FE-WUS2-01)
Details
Status and alarms
Monitoring
Security
Networking
Storage
Tags
Instance summary Info
Instance ID
i-09f411274a2c4f9e6
IPv6 address
–
Hostname type
IP name: ip-172-31-36-169.us-west-2.compute.internal
Public IPv4 address
44.246.191.147 | open address
Instance state
Running
Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)
ip-172-31-36-169.us-west-2.compute.internal
Private IPv4 addresses
172.31.36.169
Public DNS
ec2-44-246-191-147.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com | open address
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

8. Creating Target Groups for Frontend and Backend

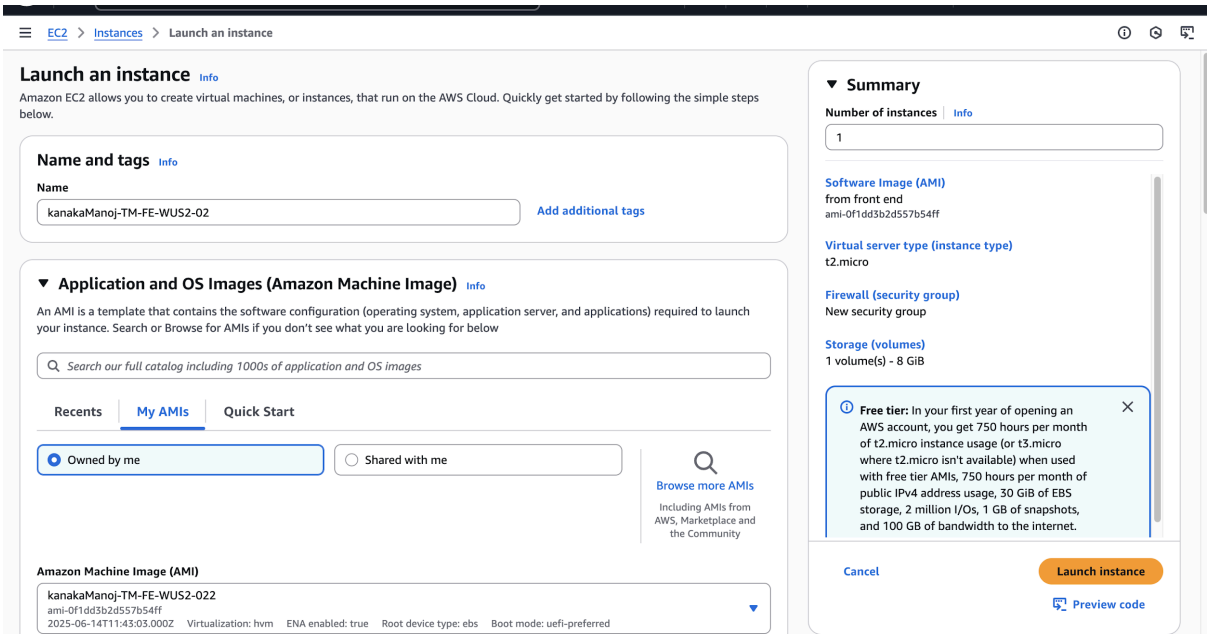
Creating Backend 02

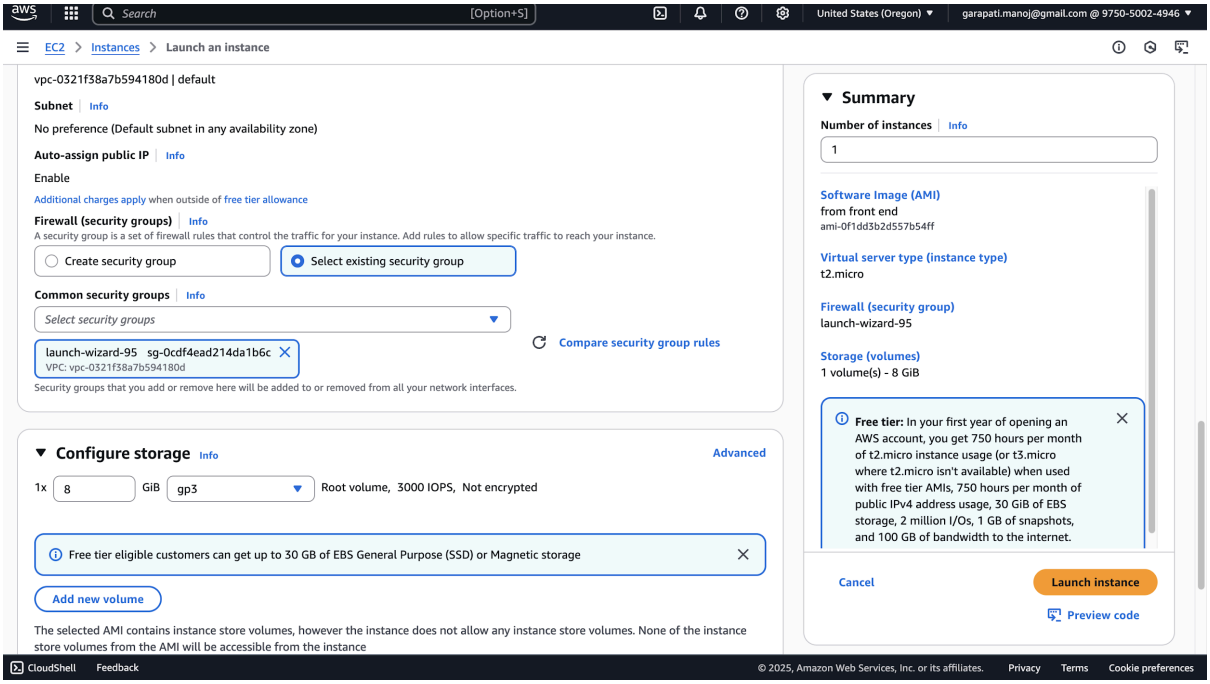


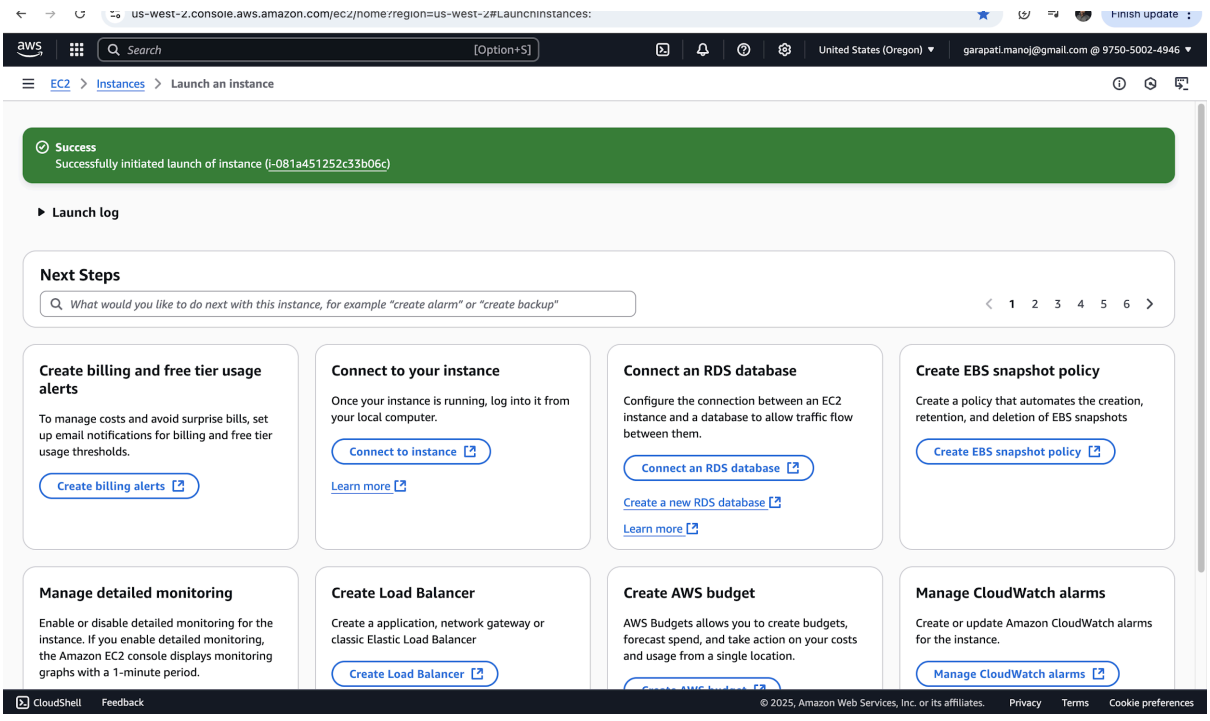




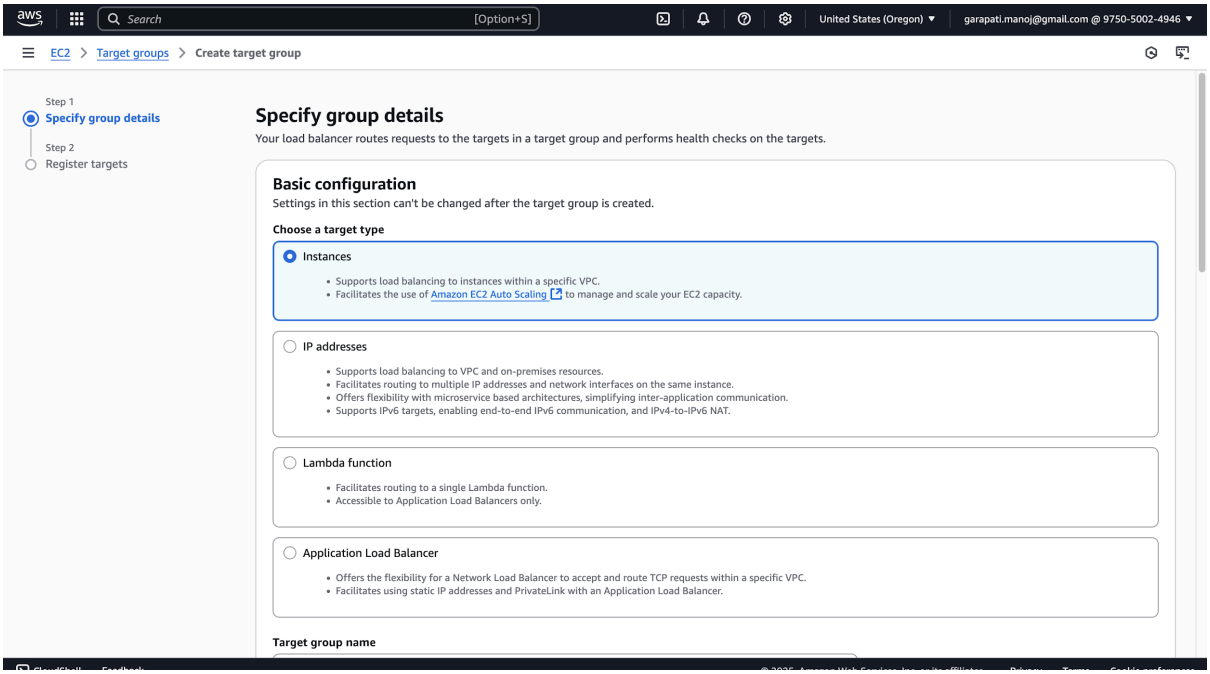
Create front end 02

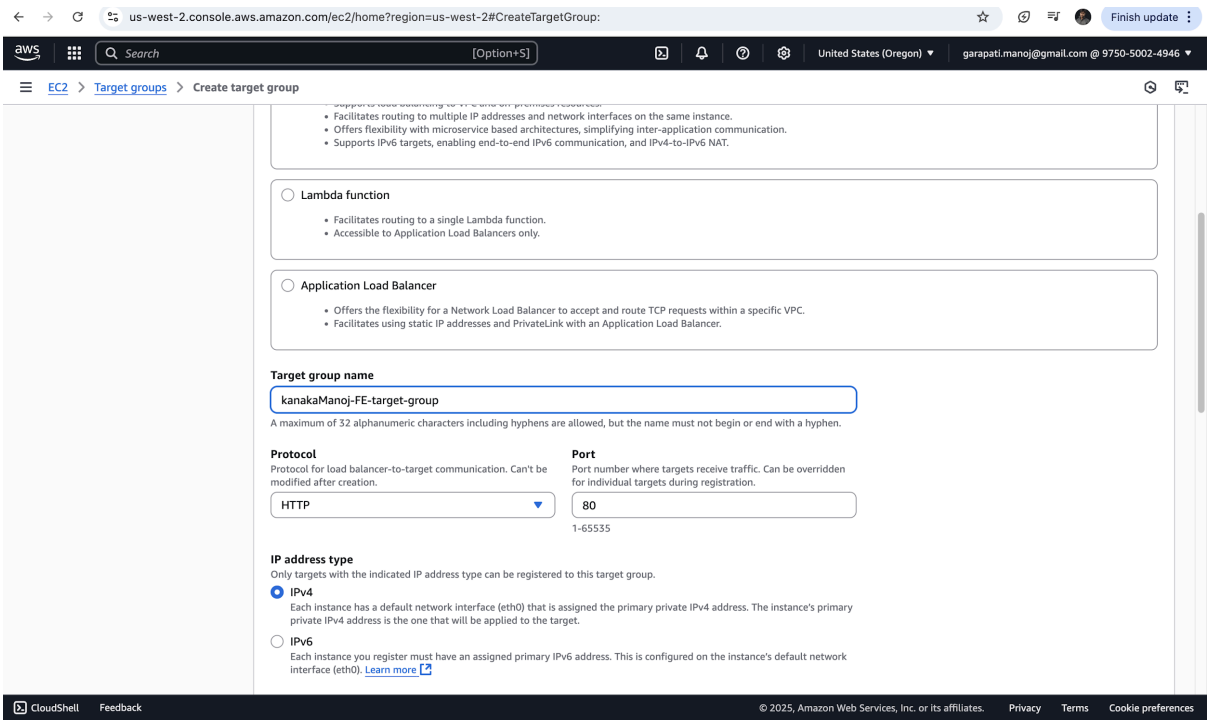


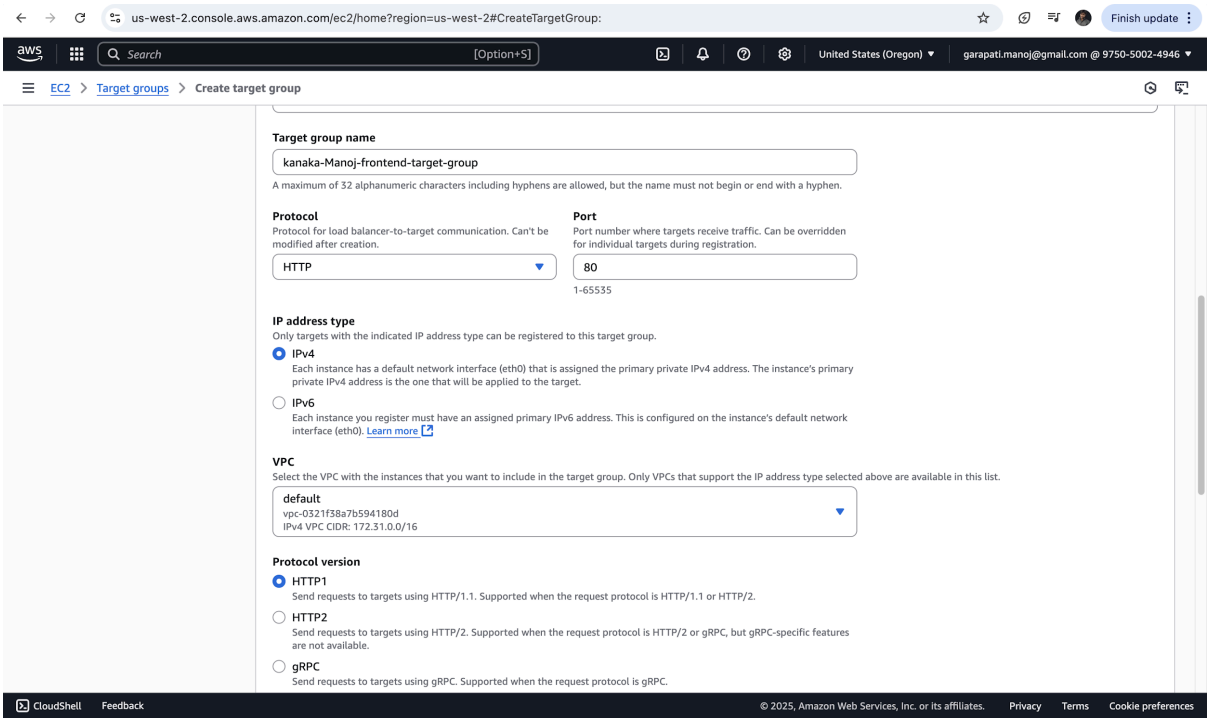


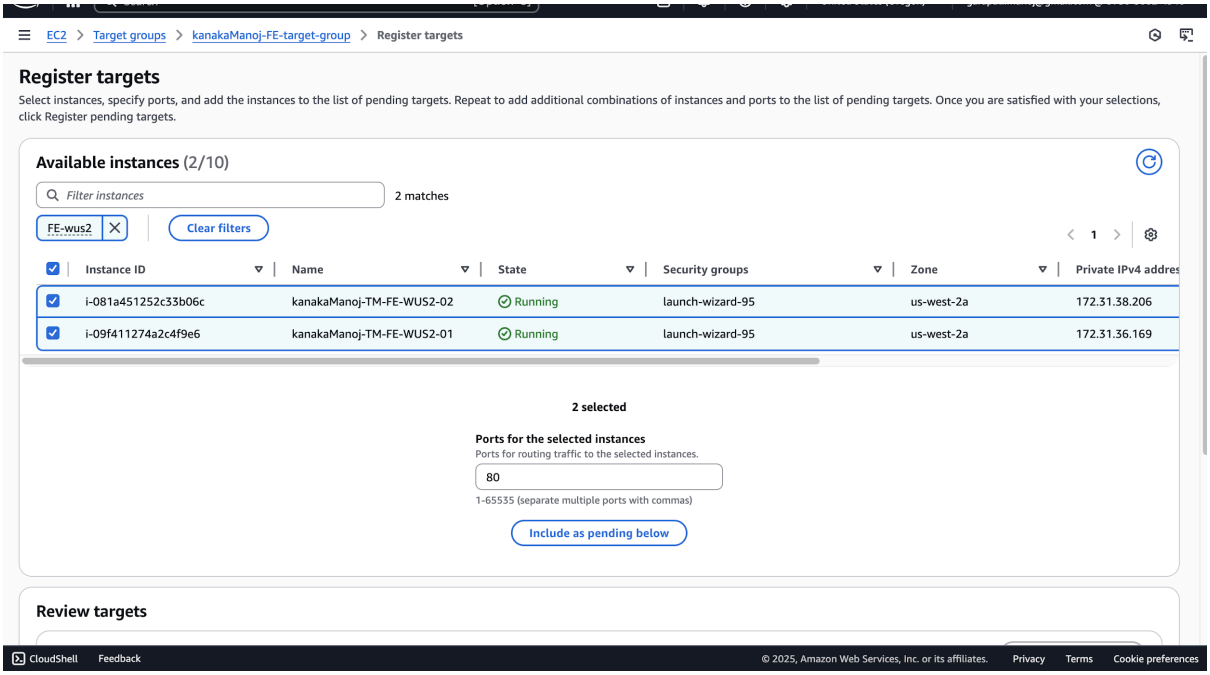


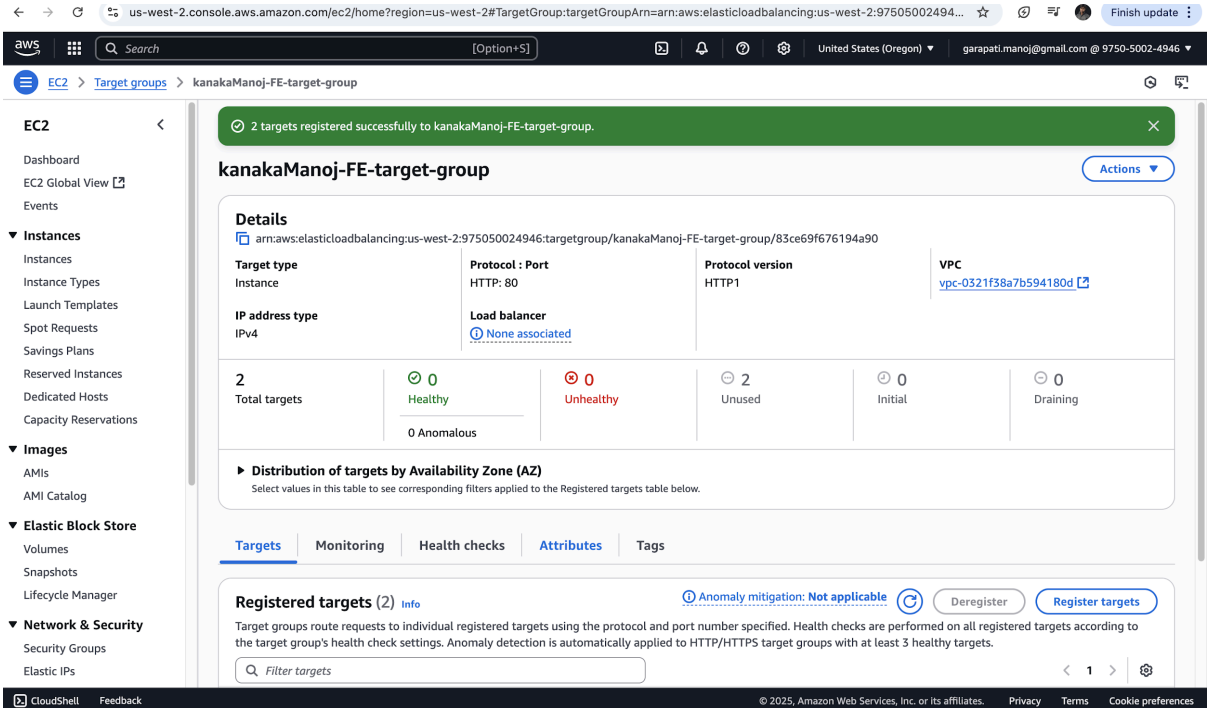
Target group from FE

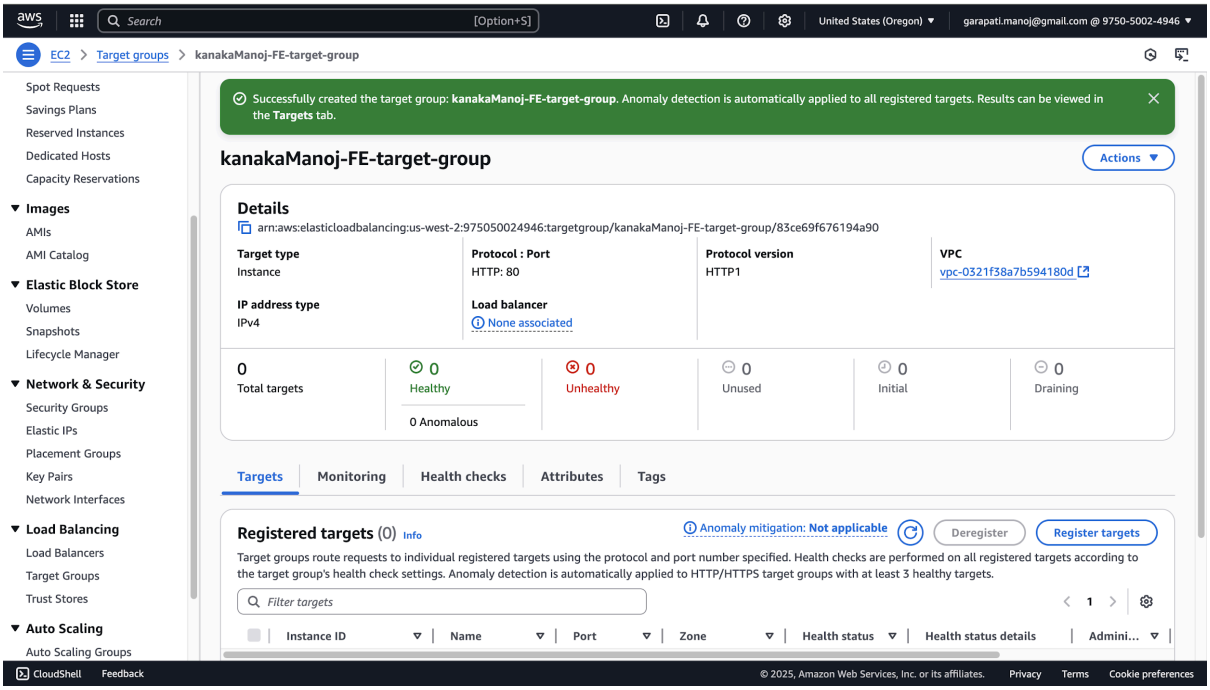

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > Create target group
Step 1
Specify group details
Step 2
Register targets
Specify group details
Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group and performs health checks on the targets.
Basic configuration
Settings in this section can't be changed after the target group is created.
Choose a target type
Instances
• Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
• Facilitates the use of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.
IP addresses
• Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resources.
• Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
• Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
• Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 communication, and IPv4-to-IPv6 NAT.
Lambda function
• Facilitates routing to a single Lambda function.
• Accessible to Application Load Balancers only.
Application Load Balancer
• Offers the flexibility for a Network Load Balancer to accept and route TCP requests within a specific VPC.
• Facilitates using static IP addresses and PrivateLink with an Application Load Balancer.
Target group name

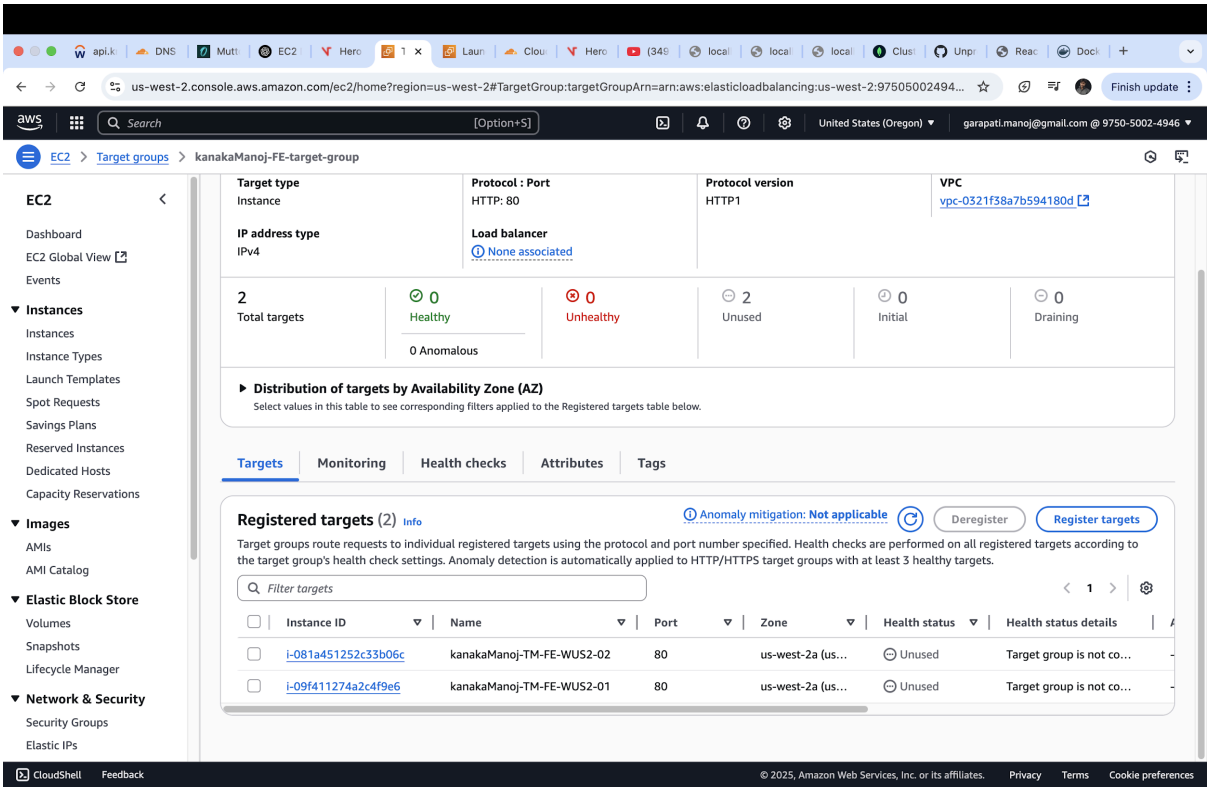

us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-west-2#CreateTargetGroup:
Finish update
Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > Create target group
• Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
• Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
• Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 communication, and IPv4-to-IPv6 NAT.
Lambda function
• Facilitates routing to a single Lambda function.
• Accessible to Application Load Balancers only.
Application Load Balancer
• Offers the flexibility for a Network Load Balancer to accept and route TCP requests within a specific VPC.
• Facilitates using static IP addresses and PrivateLink with an Application Load Balancer.
Target group name
kanakaManoj-FE-target-group
A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen.
Protocol
Protocol for load balancer-to-target communication. Can't be modified after creation.
HTTP
Port
Port number where targets receive traffic. Can be overridden for individual targets during registration.
80
1-65535
IP address type
Only targets with the indicated IP address type can be registered to this target group.
IPv4
Each instance has a default network interface (eth0) that is assigned the primary private IPv4 address. The instance's primary private IPv4 address is the one that will be applied to the target.
IPv6
Each instance you register must have an assigned primary IPv6 address. This is configured on the instance's default network interface (eth0). Learn more
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences


us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-west-2#CreateTargetGroup:
Finish update
Search
[Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > Create target group
Target group name
kanaka-Manoj-frontend-target-group
A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen.
Protocol
Protocol for load balancer-to-target communication. Can't be modified after creation.
HTTP
Port
Port number where targets receive traffic. Can be overridden for individual targets during registration.
80
1-65535
IP address type
Only targets with the indicated IP address type can be registered to this target group.
IPv4
Each instance has a default network interface (eth0) that is assigned the primary private IPv4 address. The instance's primary private IPv4 address is the one that will be applied to the target.
IPv6
Each instance you register must have an assigned primary IPv6 address. This is configured on the instance's default network interface (eth0). Learn more
VPC
Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group. Only VPCs that support the IP address type selected above are available in this list.
default
vpc-0321f38a7b594180d
IPv4 VPC CIDR: 172.31.0.0/16
Protocol version
HTTP1
Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2.
HTTP2
Send requests to targets using HTTP/2. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/2 or gRPC, but gRPC-specific features are not available.
gRPC
Send requests to targets using gRPC. Supported when the request protocol is gRPC.
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences


EC2 > Target groups > kanakaManoj-FE-target-group > Register targets
Register targets
Select instances, specify ports, and add the instances to the list of pending targets. Repeat to add additional combinations of instances and ports to the list of pending targets. Once you are satisfied with your selections, click Register pending targets.
Available instances (2/10)
Filter instances
2 matches
FE-wus2
Clear filters
1
Instance ID
Name
State
Security groups
Zone
Private IPv4 addres
i-081a451252c33b06c
kanakaManoj-TM-FE-WUS2-02
Running
launch-wizard-95
us-west-2a
172.31.38.206
i-09f411274a2c4f9e6
kanakaManoj-TM-FE-WUS2-01
Running
launch-wizard-95
us-west-2a
172.31.36.169
2 selected
Ports for the selected instances
Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.
80
1-65535 (separate multiple ports with commas)
Include as pending below
Review targets
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences


us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-west-2#TargetGroup:targetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:97505002494...
Finish update
Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > kanakaManoj-FE-target-group
EC2
Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Instances
Instances
Instance Types
Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
Network & Security
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
2 targets registered successfully to kanakaManoj-FE-target-group.
kanakaManoj-FE-target-group
Actions
Details
arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:975050024946:targetgroup/kanakaManoj-FE-target-group/83ce69f676194a90
Target type
Instance
Protocol : Port
HTTP: 80
Protocol version
HTTP1
VPC
vpc-0321f38a7b594180d
IP address type
IPv4
Load balancer
None associated
2
Total targets
0
Healthy
0 Anomalous
0
Unhealthy
2
Unused
0
Initial
0
Draining
Distribution of targets by Availability Zone (AZ)
Select values in this table to see corresponding filters applied to the Registered targets table below.
Targets
Monitoring
Health checks
Attributes
Tags
Registered targets (2) Info
Anomaly mitigation: Not applicable
Deregister
Register targets
Target groups route requests to individual registered targets using the protocol and port number specified. Health checks are performed on all registered targets according to the target group's health check settings. Anomaly detection is automatically applied to HTTP/HTTPS target groups with at least 3 healthy targets.
Filter targets
1
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

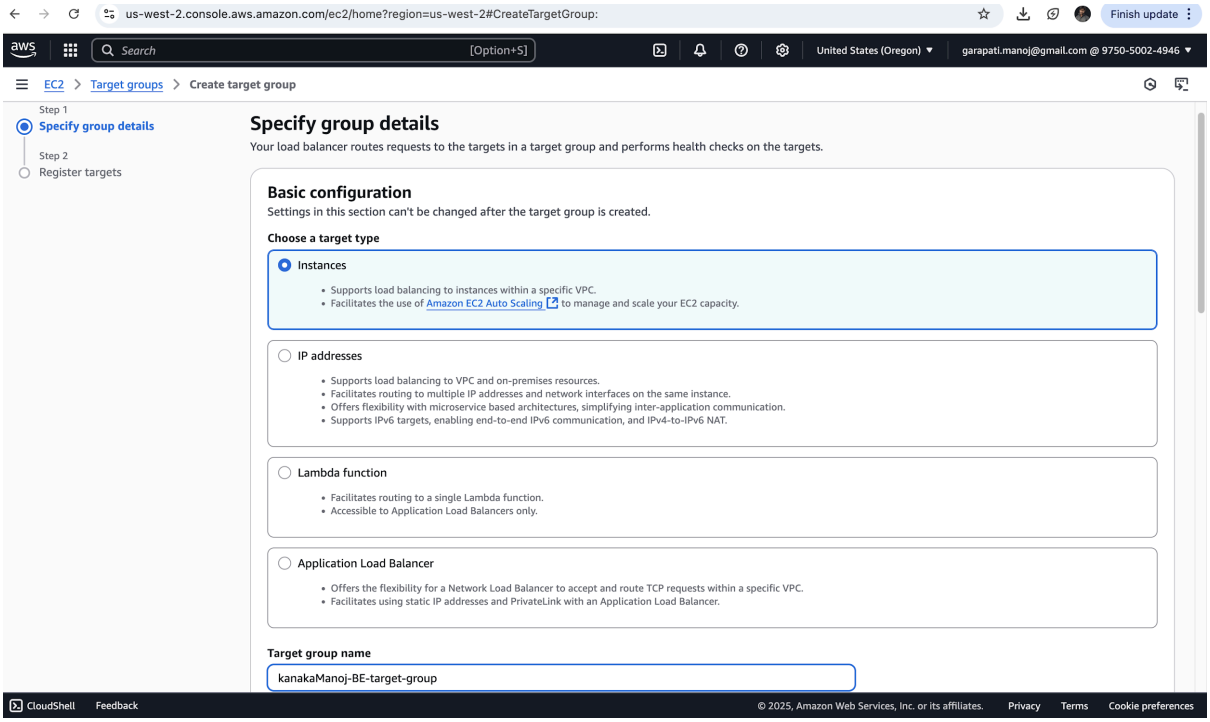

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > kanakaManoj-FE-target-group
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
Network & Security
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
Placement Groups
Key Pairs
Network Interfaces
Load Balancing
Load Balancers
Target Groups
Trust Stores
Auto Scaling
Auto Scaling Groups
Successfully created the target group: kanakaManoj-FE-target-group. Anomaly detection is automatically applied to all registered targets. Results can be viewed in the Targets tab.
kanakaManoj-FE-target-group
Actions
Details
arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:975050024946:targetgroup/kanakaManoj-FE-target-group/83ce69f676194a90
Target type
Instance
Protocol : Port
HTTP: 80
Protocol version
HTTP1
VPC
vpc-0321f38a7b594180d
IP address type
IPv4
Load balancer
None associated
0
Total targets
0
Healthy
0 Anomalous
0
Unhealthy
0
Unused
0
Initial
0
Draining
Targets
Monitoring
Health checks
Attributes
Tags
Registered targets (0) Info
Anomaly mitigation: Not applicable
Deregister
Register targets
Target groups route requests to individual registered targets using the protocol and port number specified. Health checks are performed on all registered targets according to the target group's health check settings. Anomaly detection is automatically applied to HTTP/HTTPS target groups with at least 3 healthy targets.
Filter targets
1
Instance ID
Name
Port
Zone
Health status
Health status details
Admini...
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

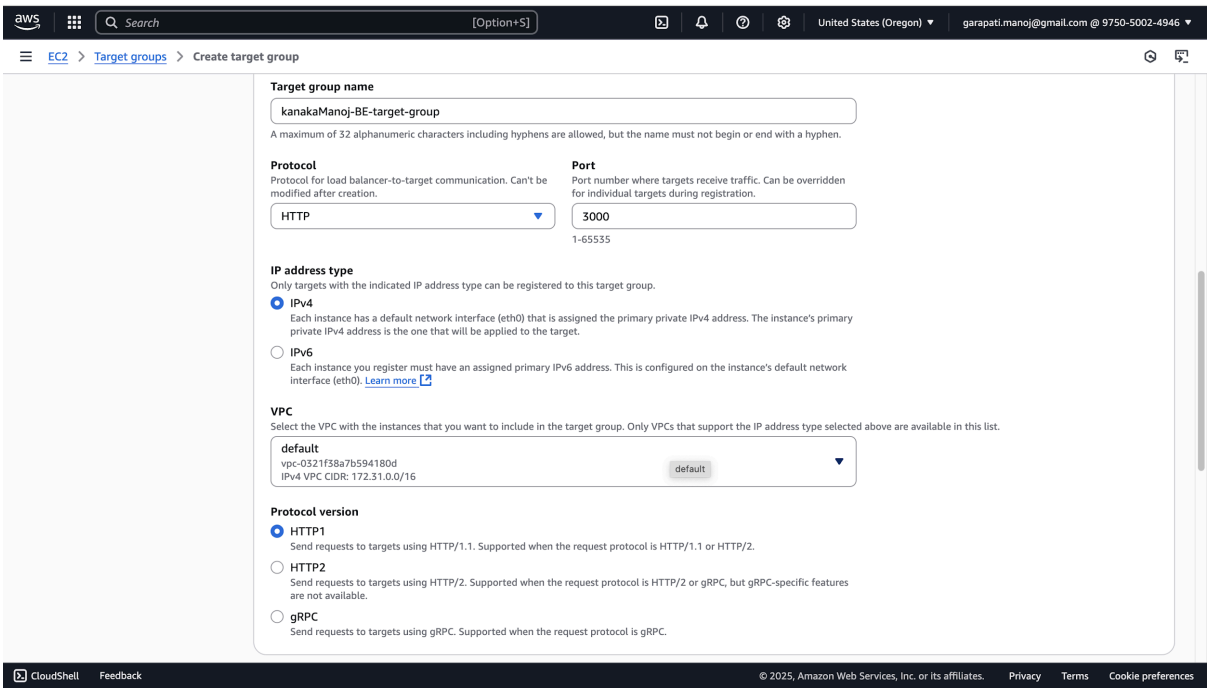


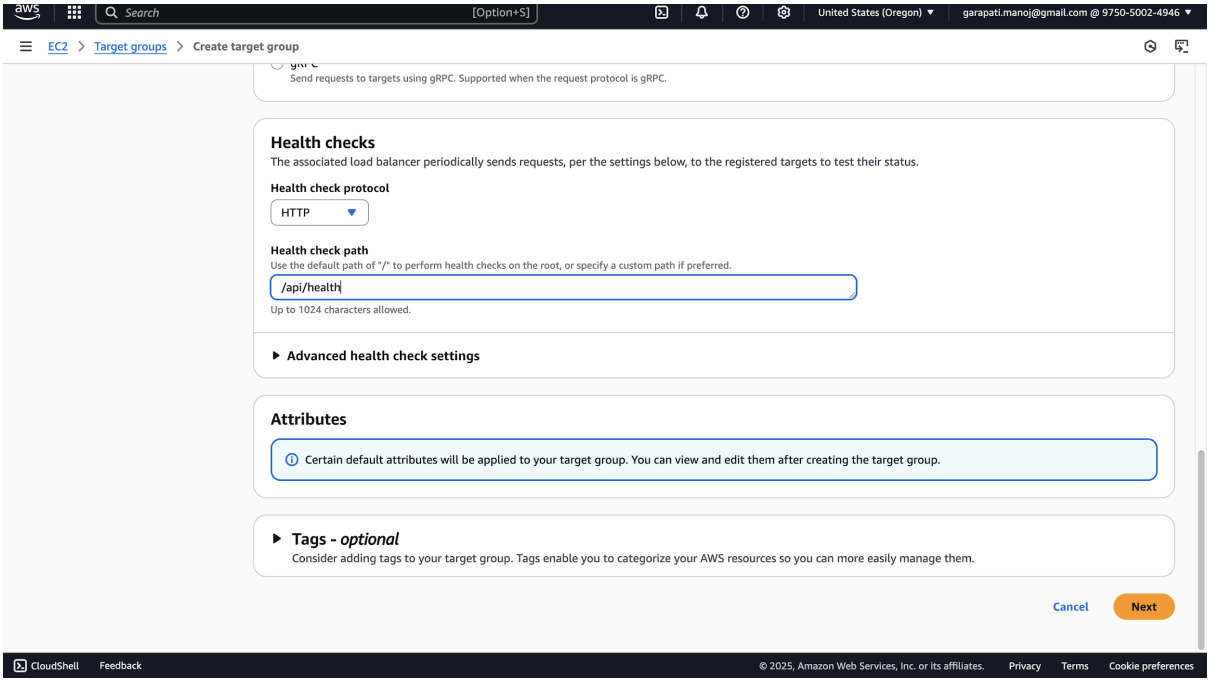
9. Load Balancer Configuration for Frontend and Backend

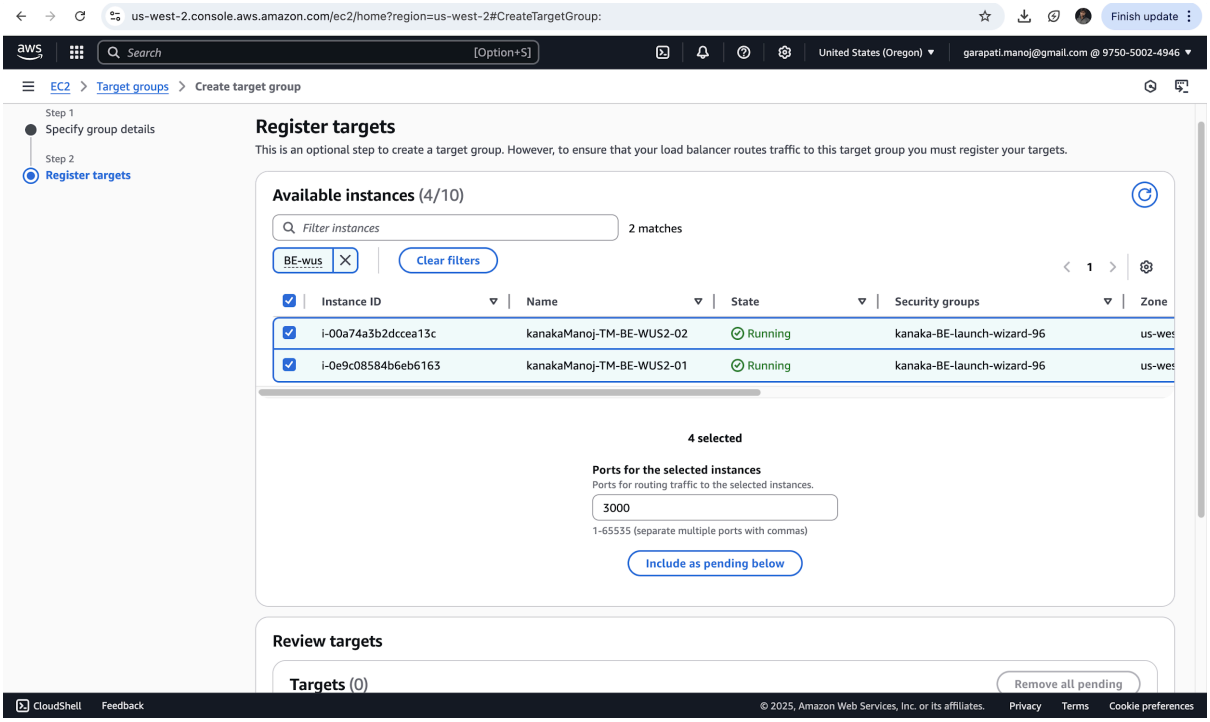
How to configure AWS ALBs for both frontend and backend.

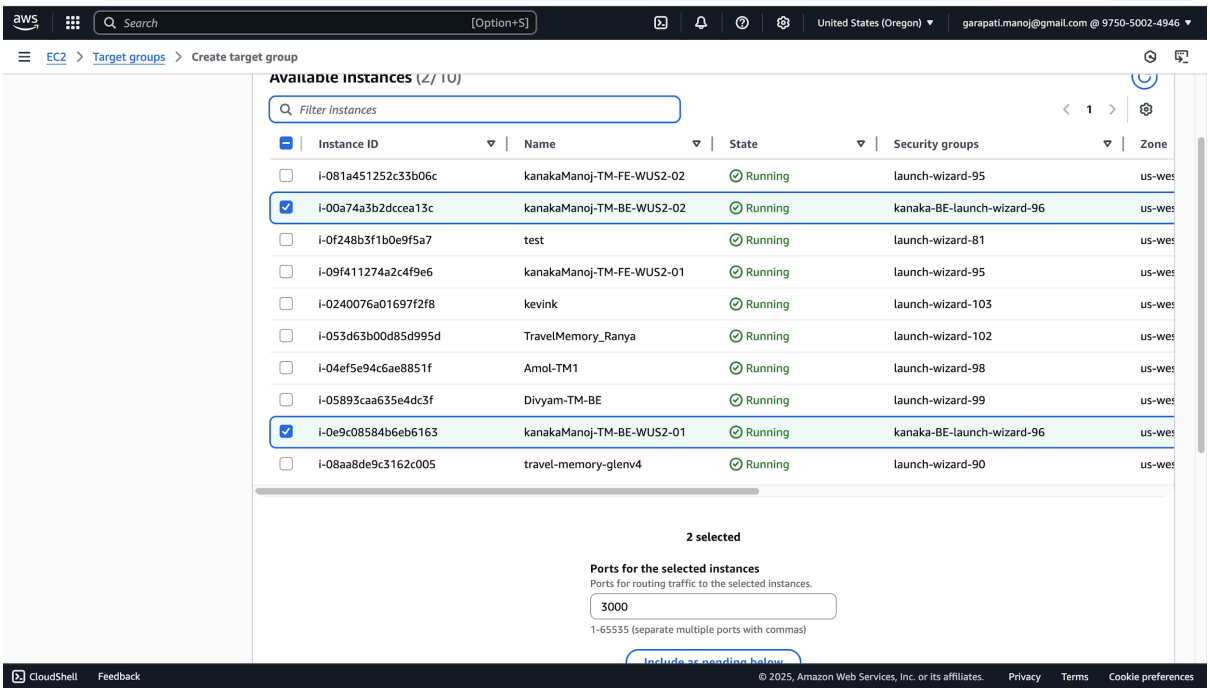
Target group for BE

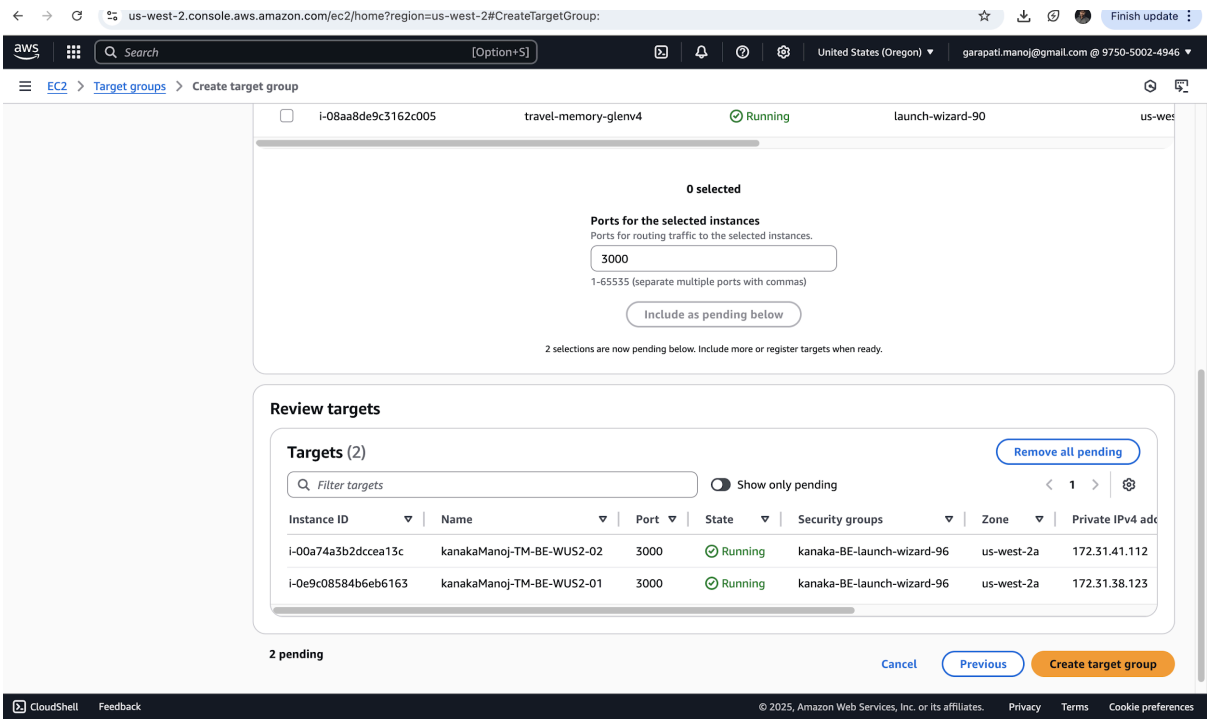

us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-west-2#CreateTargetGroup:
Finish update
aws
Search
[Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > Create target group
Step 1
Specify group details
Step 2
Register targets
Specify group details
Your load balancer routes requests to the targets in a target group and performs health checks on the targets.
Basic configuration
Settings in this section can't be changed after the target group is created.
Choose a target type
Instances
• Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
• Facilitates the use of Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.
IP addresses
• Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resources.
• Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
• Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
• Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 communication, and IPv4-to-IPv6 NAT.
Lambda function
• Facilitates routing to a single Lambda function.
• Accessible to Application Load Balancers only.
Application Load Balancer
• Offers the flexibility for a Network Load Balancer to accept and route TCP requests within a specific VPC.
• Facilitates using static IP addresses and PrivateLink with an Application Load Balancer.
Target group name
kanakaManoj-BE-target-group
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

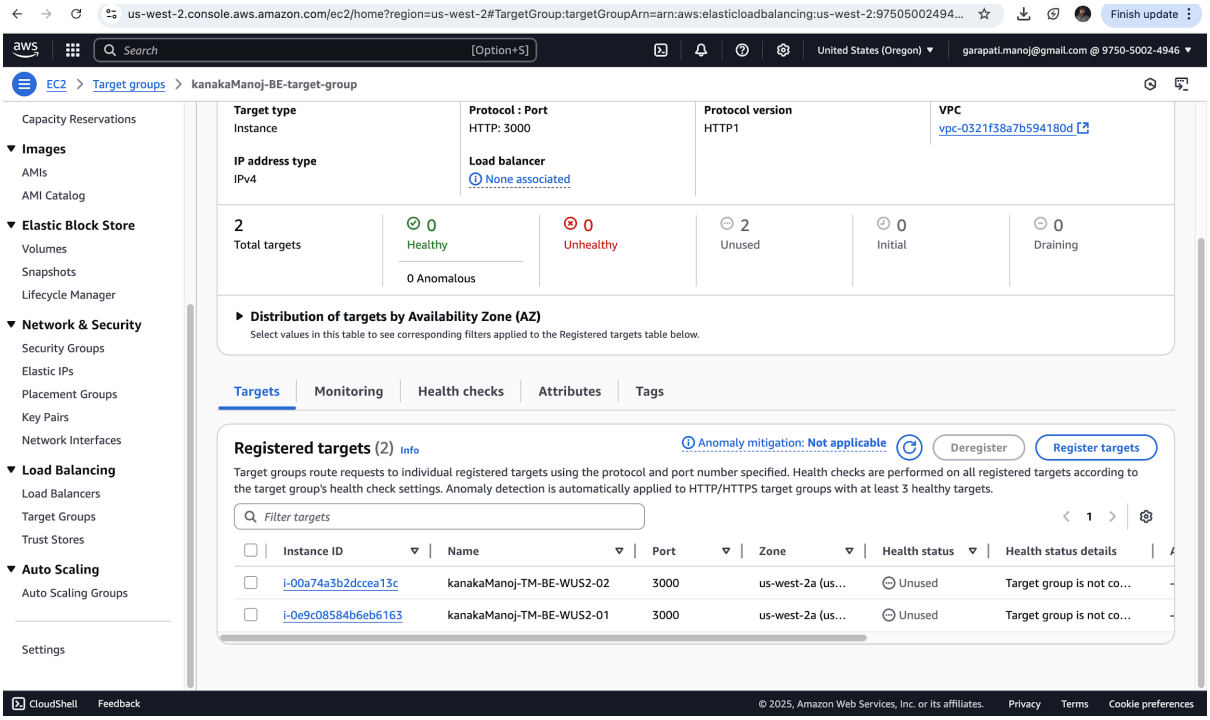

aws
Search
[Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > Create target group
Target group name
kanakaManoj-BE-target-group
A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen.
Protocol
Protocol for load balancer-to-target communication. Can't be modified after creation.
HTTP
Port
Port number where targets receive traffic. Can be overridden for individual targets during registration.
3000
1-65535
IP address type
Only targets with the indicated IP address type can be registered to this target group.
IPv4
Each instance has a default network interface (eth0) that is assigned the primary private IPv4 address. The instance's primary private IPv4 address is the one that will be applied to the target.
IPv6
Each instance you register must have an assigned primary IPv6 address. This is configured on the instance's default network interface (eth0). Learn more
VPC
Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group. Only VPCs that support the IP address type selected above are available in this list.
default
vpc-0321f38a7b594180d
IPv4 VPC CIDR: 172.31.0.0/16
default
Protocol version
HTTP1
Send requests to targets using HTTP/1.1. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/1.1 or HTTP/2.
HTTP2
Send requests to targets using HTTP/2. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/2 or gRPC, but gRPC-specific features are not available.
gRPC
Send requests to targets using gRPC. Supported when the request protocol is gRPC.
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

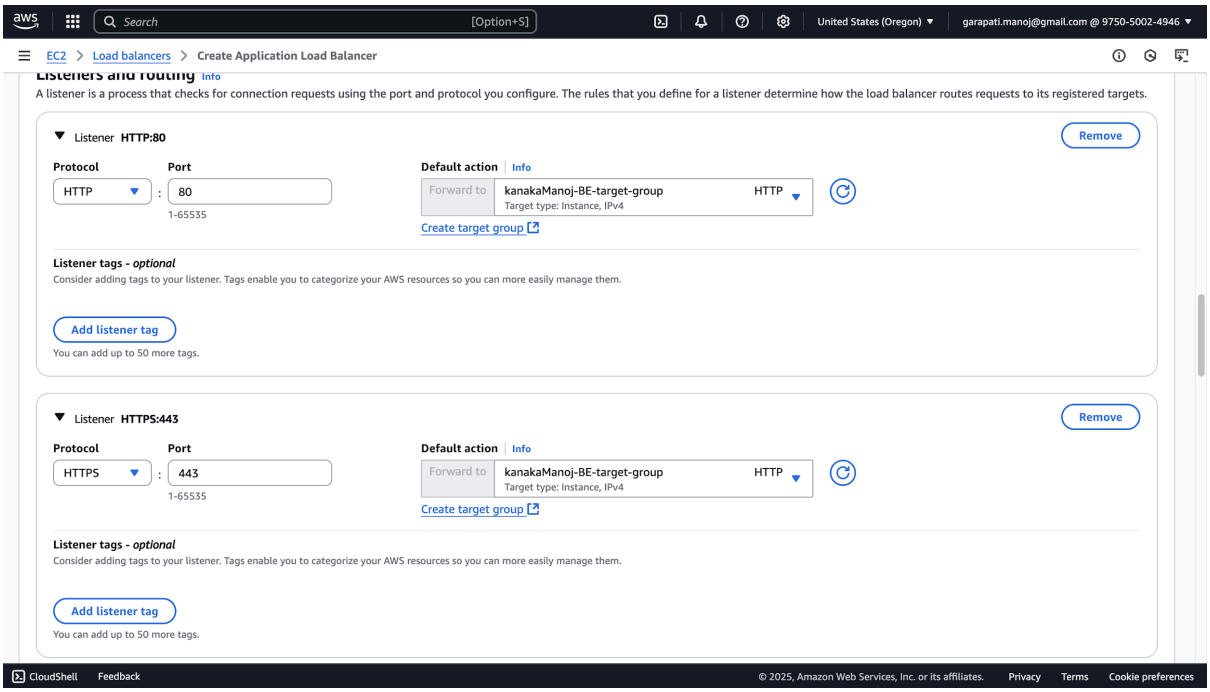

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > Create target group
Send requests to targets using gRPC. Supported when the request protocol is gRPC.
Health checks
The associated load balancer periodically sends requests, per the settings below, to the registered targets to test their status.
Health check protocol
HTTP
Health check path
Use the default path of "/" to perform health checks on the root, or specify a custom path if preferred.
/api/health
Up to 1024 characters allowed.
Advanced health check settings
Attributes
Certain default attributes will be applied to your target group. You can view and edit them after creating the target group.
Tags - optional
Consider adding tags to your target group. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.
Cancel
Next
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

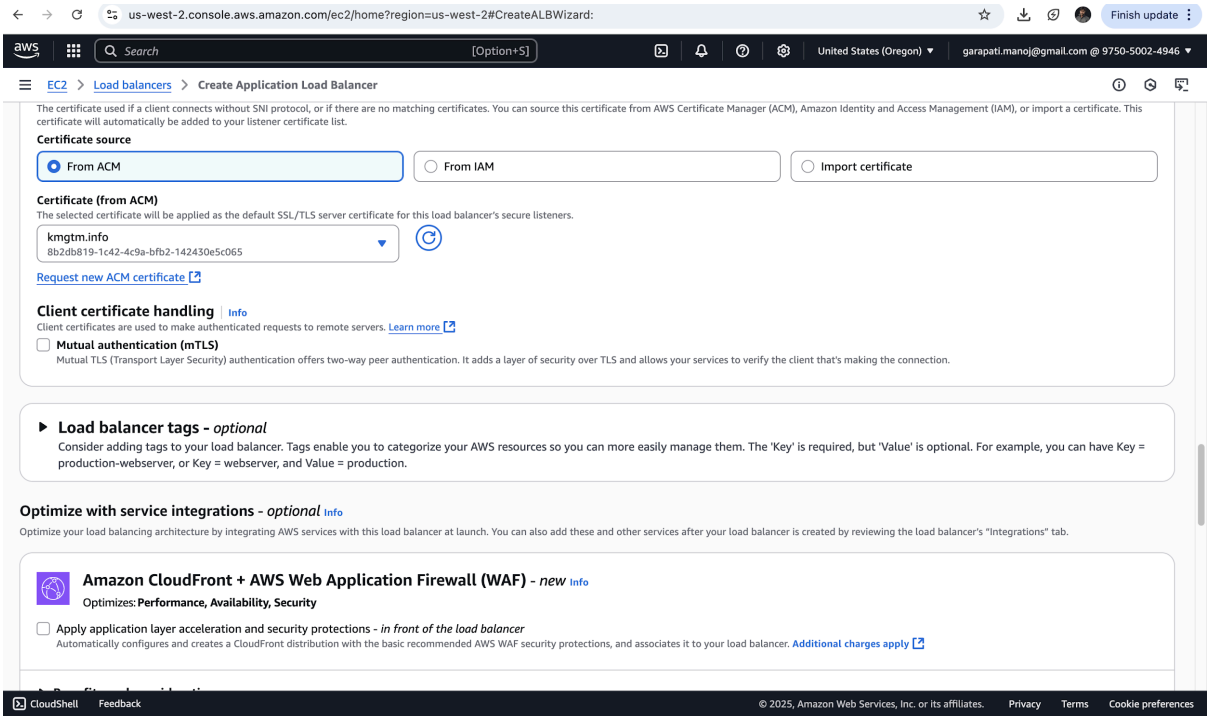

us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-west-2#CreateTargetGroup:
Finish update
Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > Create target group
Step 1
Specify group details
Step 2
Register targets
Register targets
This is an optional step to create a target group. However, to ensure that your load balancer routes traffic to this target group you must register your targets.
Available instances (4/10)
Filter instances
2 matches
BE-wus
Clear filters
1
Instance ID
Name
State
Security groups
Zone
i-00a74a3b2dccea13c
kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-02
Running
kanaka-BE-launch-wizard-96
i-0e9c08584b6eb6163
kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01
Running
kanaka-BE-launch-wizard-96
4 selected
Ports for the selected instances
Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.
3000
1-65535 (separate multiple ports with commas)
Include as pending below
Review targets
Targets (0)
Remove all pending
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

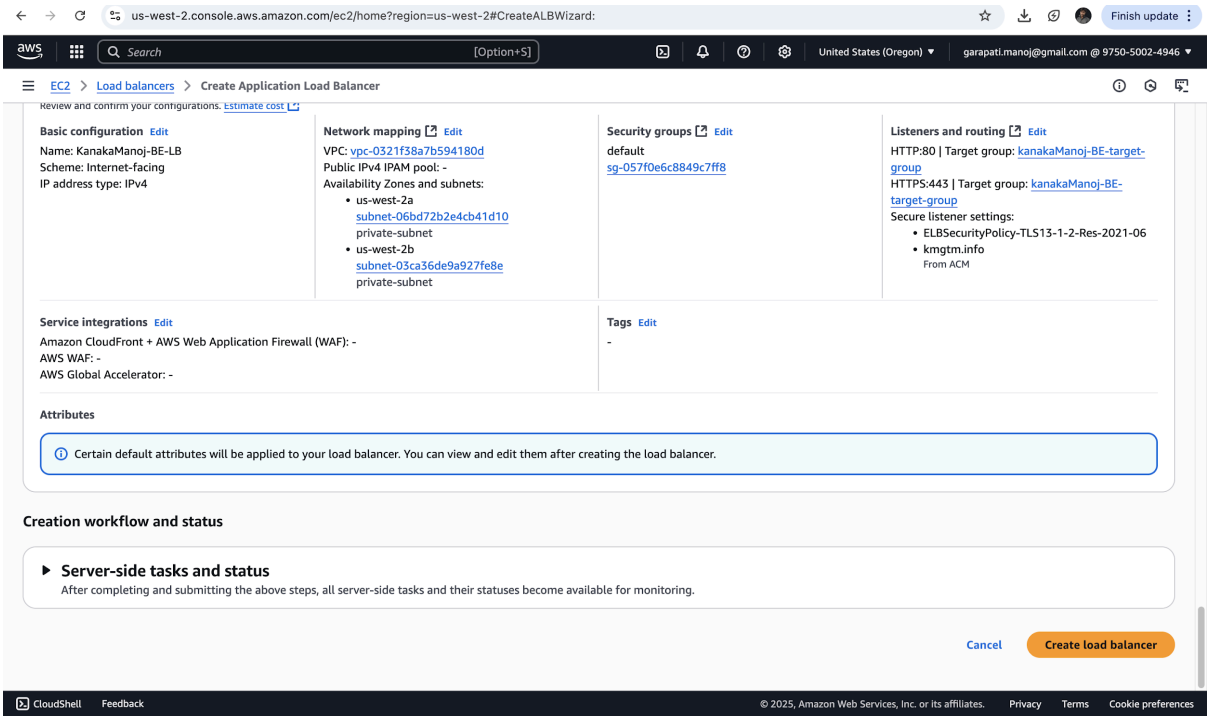

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > Create target group
Available instances (2/10)
Filter instances
Instance ID | Name | State | Security groups | Zone
i-081a451252c33b06c | kanakaManoj-TM-FE-WUS2-02 | Running | launch-wizard-95
i-00a74a3b2dccea13c | kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-02 | Running | kanaka-BE-launch-wizard-96
i-0f248b3f1b0e9f5a7 | test | Running | launch-wizard-81
i-09f411274a2c4f9e6 | kanakaManoj-TM-FE-WUS2-01 | Running | launch-wizard-95
i-0240076a01697f2f8 | kevink | Running | launch-wizard-103
i-053d63b00d85d995d | TravelMemory_Ranya | Running | launch-wizard-102
i-04ef5e94c6ae8851f | Amol-TM1 | Running | launch-wizard-98
i-05893caa635e4dc3f | Divyam-TM-BE | Running | launch-wizard-99
i-0e9c08584b6eb6163 | kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01 | Running | kanaka-BE-launch-wizard-96
i-08aa8de9c3162c005 | travel-memory-glenv4 | Running | launch-wizard-90
2 selected
Ports for the selected instances
Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.
3000
1-65535 (separate multiple ports with commas)
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

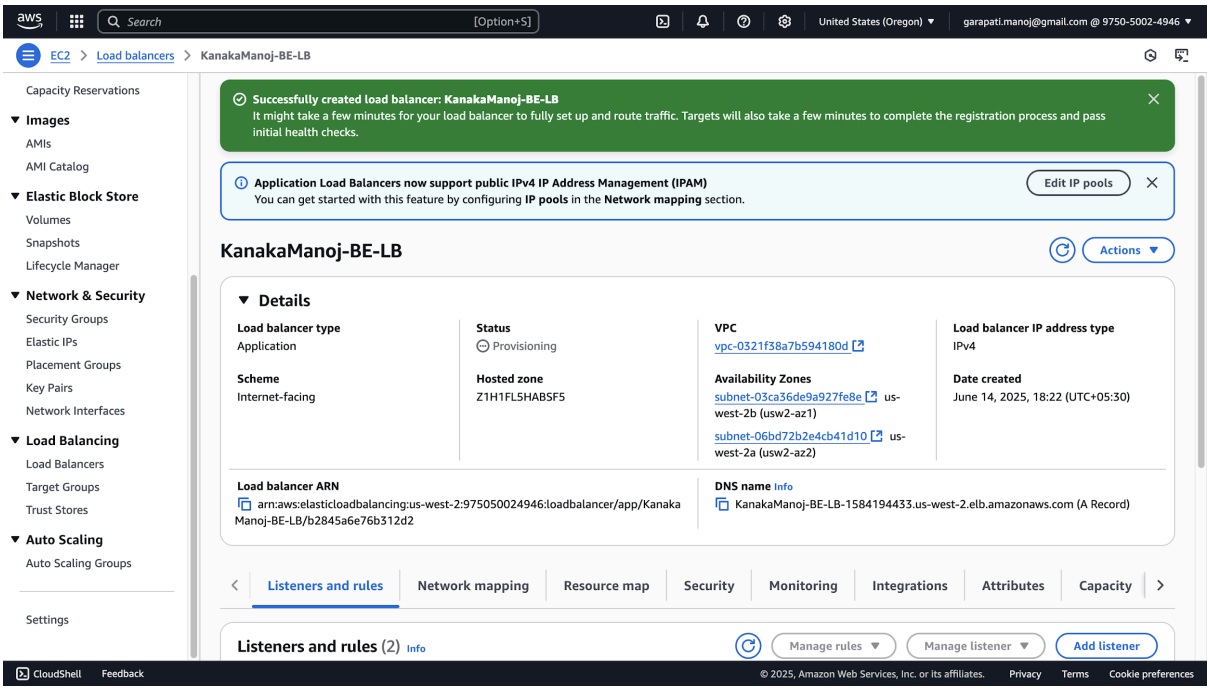

us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-west-2#CreateTargetGroup:
Finish update
Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > Create target group
i-08aa8de9c3162c005 | travel-memory-glenv4 | Running | launch-wizard-90
0 selected
Ports for the selected instances
Ports for routing traffic to the selected instances.
3000
1-65535 (separate multiple ports with commas)
Include as pending below
2 selections are now pending below. Include more or register targets when ready.
Review targets
Targets (2)
Remove all pending
Filter targets
Show only pending
Instance ID | Name | Port | State | Security groups | Zone | Private IPv4 add
i-00a74a3b2dccea13c | kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-02 | 3000 | Running | kanaka-BE-launch-wizard-96 | us-west-2a | 172.31.41.112
i-0e9c08584b6eb6163 | kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01 | 3000 | Running | kanaka-BE-launch-wizard-96 | us-west-2a | 172.31.38.123
2 pending
Cancel
Previous
Create target group
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences


us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-west-2#TargetGroup:targetGroupArn=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:97505002494...
Finish update
Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Target groups > kanakaManoj-BE-target-group
Capacity Reservations
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
Network & Security
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
Placement Groups
Key Pairs
Network Interfaces
Load Balancing
Load Balancers
Target Groups
Trust Stores
Auto Scaling
Auto Scaling Groups
Settings
Target type
Instance
Protocol : Port
HTTP: 3000
Protocol version
HTTP1
VPC
vpc-0321f38a7b594180d
IP address type
IPv4
Load balancer
None associated
2
Total targets
0
Healthy
0 Anomalous
0
Unhealthy
2
Unused
0
Initial
0
Draining
Distribution of targets by Availability Zone (AZ)
Select values in this table to see corresponding filters applied to the Registered targets table below.
Targets
Monitoring
Health checks
Attributes
Tags
Registered targets (2) Info
Anomaly mitigation: Not applicable
Deregister
Register targets
Target groups route requests to individual registered targets using the protocol and port number specified. Health checks are performed on all registered targets according to the target group's health check settings. Anomaly detection is automatically applied to HTTP/HTTPS target groups with at least 3 healthy targets.
Filter targets
Instance ID
Name
Port
Zone
Health status
Health status details
i-00a74a3b2dccea13c
kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-02
3000
us-west-2a (us...
Unused
Target group is not co...
i-0e9c08584b6eb6163
kanakaManoj-TM-BE-WUS2-01
3000
us-west-2a (us...
Unused
Target group is not co...
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

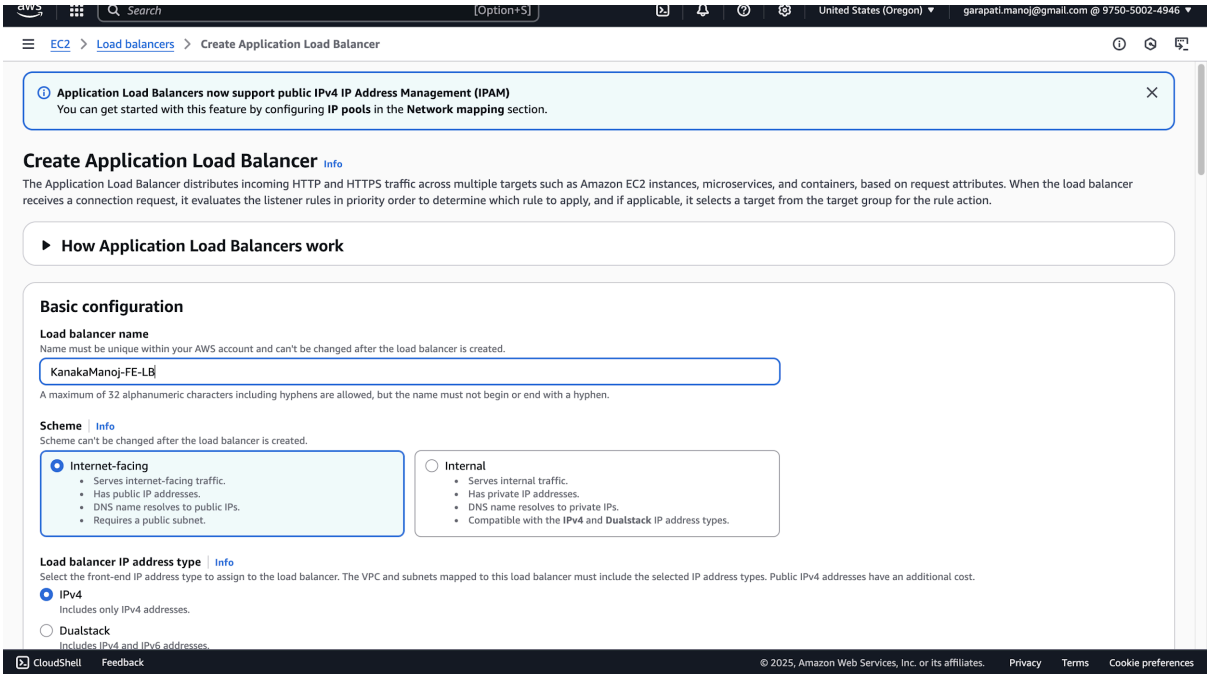

Search [Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer
Listeners and routing Info
A listener is a process that checks for connection requests using the port and protocol you configure. The rules that you define for a listener determine how the load balancer routes requests to its registered targets.
Listener HTTP:80
Remove
Protocol
HTTP
Port
80
1-65535
Default action Info
Forward to
kanakaManoj-BE-target-group
HTTP
Target type: Instance, IPv4
Create target group
Listener tags - optional
Consider adding tags to your listener. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.
Add listener tag
You can add up to 50 more tags.
Listener HTTPS:443
Remove
Protocol
HTTPS
Port
443
1-65535
Default action Info
Forward to
kanakaManoj-BE-target-group
HTTP
Target type: Instance, IPv4
Create target group
Listener tags - optional
Consider adding tags to your listener. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.
Add listener tag
You can add up to 50 more tags.
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

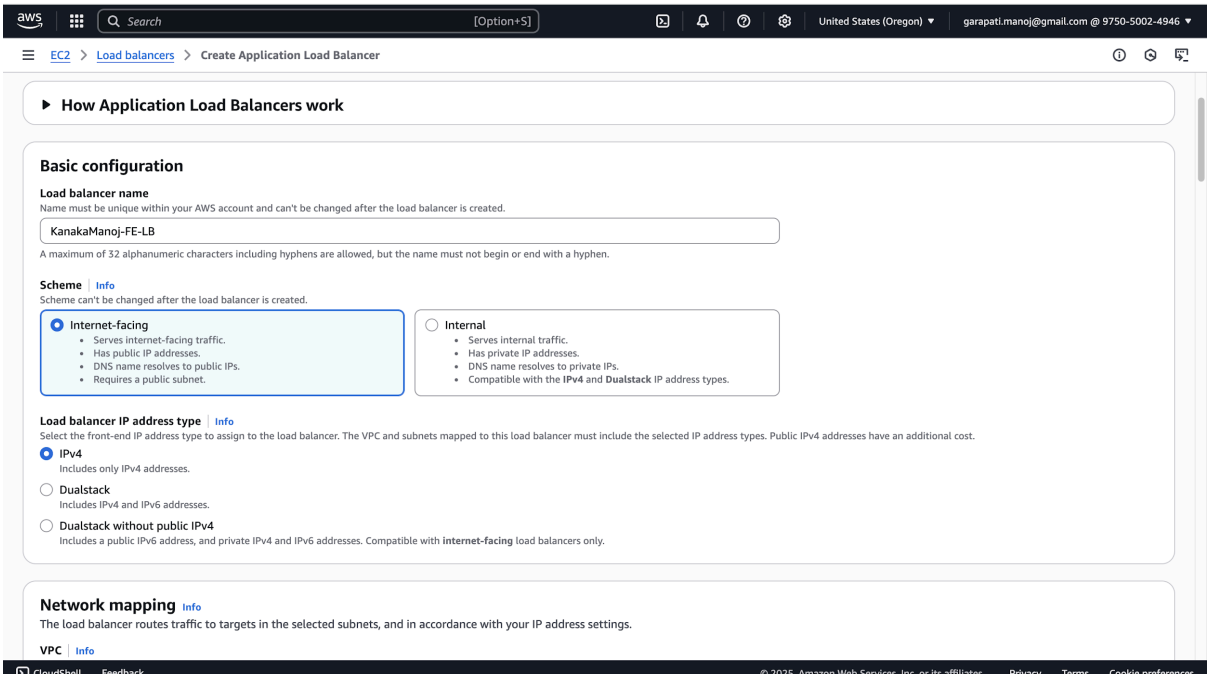

us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-west-2#CreateALBWizard:
Finish update
Search
[Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer
The certificate used if a client connects without SNI protocol, or if there are no matching certificates. You can source this certificate from AWS Certificate Manager (ACM), Amazon Identity and Access Management (IAM), or import a certificate. This certificate will automatically be added to your listener certificate list.
Certificate source
From ACM
From IAM
Import certificate
Certificate (from ACM)
The selected certificate will be applied as the default SSL/TLS server certificate for this load balancer's secure listeners.
kmgtm.info
8b2db819-1c42-4c9a-bfb2-142430e5c065
Request new ACM certificate
Client certificate handling Info
Client certificates are used to make authenticated requests to remote servers. Learn more
Mutual authentication (mTLS)
Mutual TLS (Transport Layer Security) authentication offers two-way peer authentication. It adds a layer of security over TLS and allows your services to verify the client that's making the connection.
Load balancer tags - optional
Consider adding tags to your load balancer. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them. The 'Key' is required, but 'Value' is optional. For example, you can have Key = production-webserver, or Key = webserver, and Value = production.
Optimize with service integrations - optional Info
Optimize your load balancing architecture by integrating AWS services with this load balancer at launch. You can also add these and other services after your load balancer is created by reviewing the load balancer's "Integrations" tab.
Amazon CloudFront + AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF) - new Info
Optimizes: Performance, Availability, Security
Apply application layer acceleration and security protections - in front of the load balancer
Automatically configures and creates a CloudFront distribution with the basic recommended AWS WAF security protections, and associates it to your load balancer. Additional charges apply
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

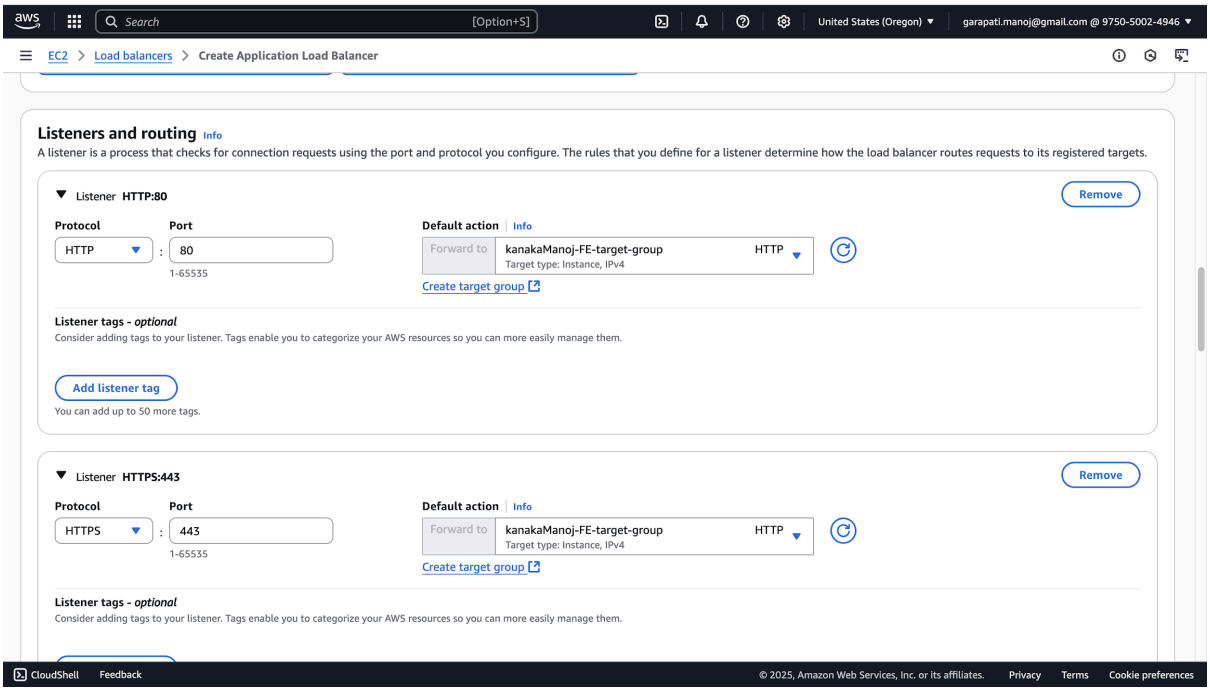

us-west-2.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=us-west-2#CreateALBWizard:
Finish update
Search
[Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer
Review and confirm your configurations. Estimate cost
Basic configuration Edit
Name: KanakaManoj-BE-LB
Scheme: Internet-facing
IP address type: IPv4
Network mapping Edit
VPC: vpc-0321f38a7b594180d
Public IPv4 IPAM pool: -
Availability Zones and subnets:
us-west-2a
subnet-06bd72b2e4cb41d10
private-subnet
us-west-2b
subnet-03ca36de9a927fe8e
private-subnet
Security groups Edit
default
sg-057f0e6c8849c7ff8
Listeners and routing Edit
HTTP:80 | Target group: kanakaManoj-BE-target-group
HTTPS:443 | Target group: kanakaManoj-BE-target-group
Secure listener settings:
ELBSecurityPolicy-TLS13-1-2-Res-2021-06
kmgtm.info
From ACM
Service integrations Edit
Amazon CloudFront + AWS Web Application Firewall (WAF): -
AWS WAF: -
AWS Global Accelerator: -
Tags Edit
-
Attributes
Certain default attributes will be applied to your load balancer. You can view and edit them after creating the load balancer.
Creation workflow and status
Server-side tasks and status
After completing and submitting the above steps, all server-side tasks and their statuses become available for monitoring.
Cancel
Create load balancer
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences

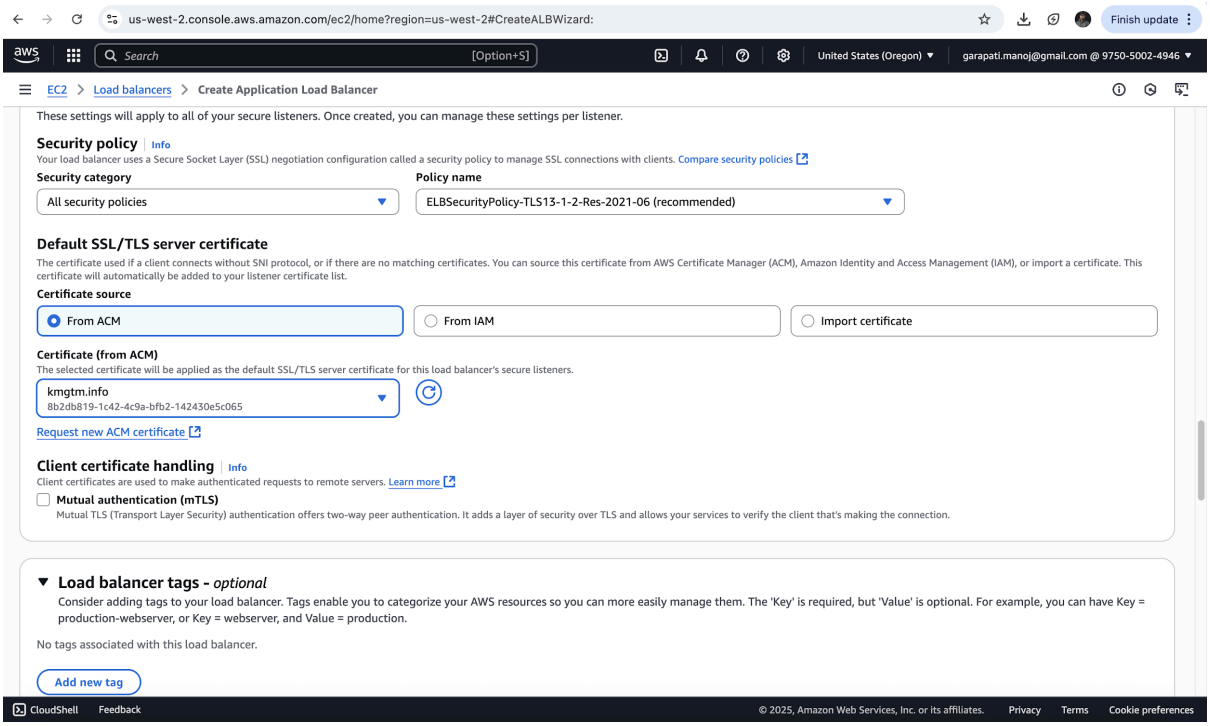


Creating LB FE




aws
Search
[Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer
How Application Load Balancers work
Basic configuration
Load balancer name
Name must be unique within your AWS account and can't be changed after the load balancer is created.
KanakaManoj-FE-LB
A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen.
Scheme | Info
Scheme can't be changed after the load balancer is created.
Internet-facing
Serves internet-facing traffic.
Has public IP addresses.
DNS name resolves to public IPs.
Requires a public subnet.
Internal
Serves internal traffic.
Has private IP addresses.
DNS name resolves to private IPs.
Compatible with the IPv4 and Dualstack IP address types.
Load balancer IP address type | Info
Select the front-end IP address type to assign to the load balancer. The VPC and subnets mapped to this load balancer must include the selected IP address types. Public IPv4 addresses have an additional cost.
IPv4
Includes only IPv4 addresses.
Dualstack
Includes IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.
Dualstack without public IPv4
Includes a public IPv6 address, and private IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. Compatible with internet-facing load balancers only.
Network mapping Info
The load balancer routes traffic to targets in the selected subnets, and in accordance with your IP address settings.
VPC | Info
CloudShell
Feedback


aws
Search
[Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Load balancers > Create Application Load Balancer
Listeners and routing Info
A listener is a process that checks for connection requests using the port and protocol you configure. The rules that you define for a listener determine how the load balancer routes requests to its registered targets.
Listener HTTP:80
Remove
Protocol
Port
HTTP
80
1-65535
Default action | Info
Forward to
kanakaManoj-FE-target-group
HTTP
Target type: Instance, IPv4
Create target group
Listener tags - optional
Consider adding tags to your listener. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.
Add listener tag
You can add up to 50 more tags.
Listener HTTPS:443
Remove
Protocol
Port
HTTPS
443
1-65535
Default action | Info
Forward to
kanakaManoj-FE-target-group
HTTP
Target type: Instance, IPv4
Create target group
Listener tags - optional
Consider adding tags to your listener. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.
CloudShell
Feedback
© 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates.
Privacy
Terms
Cookie preferences



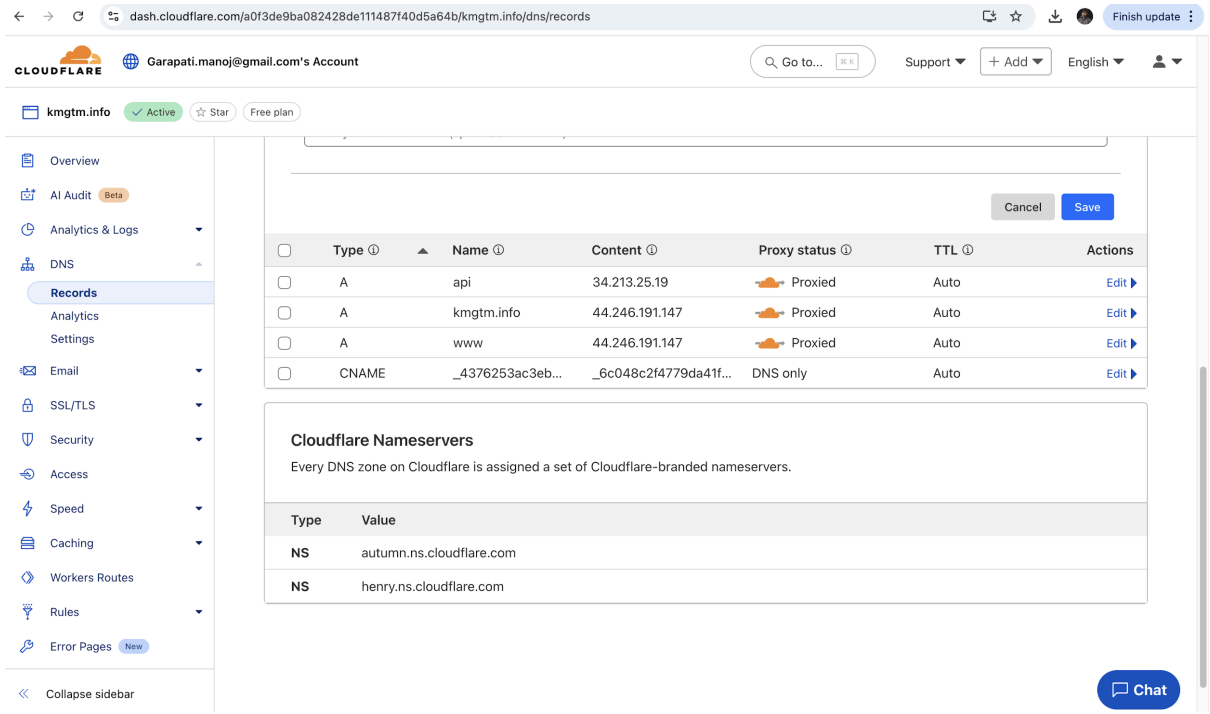
10. Domain and DNS Setup

Details on GoDaddy and Cloudflare domain configuration.

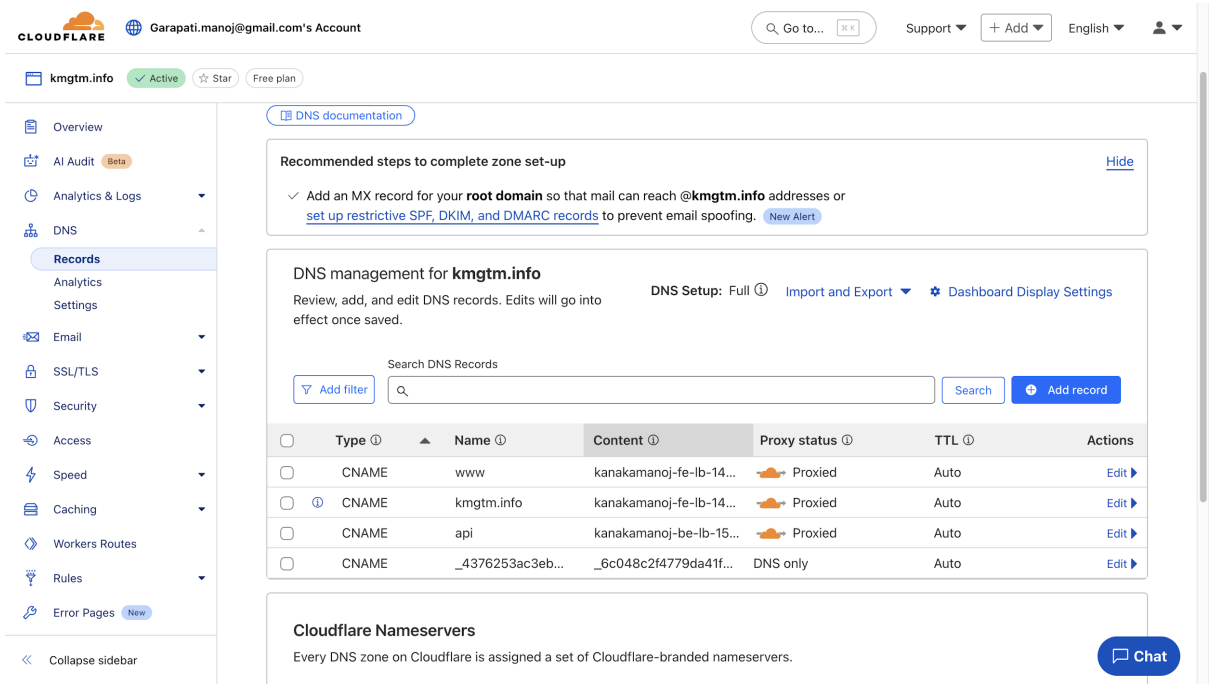
Created domain in godaddy

Step 10: Activate custom Domain in Cloud flare

Now removing the EC2 IPS in Cloudflare



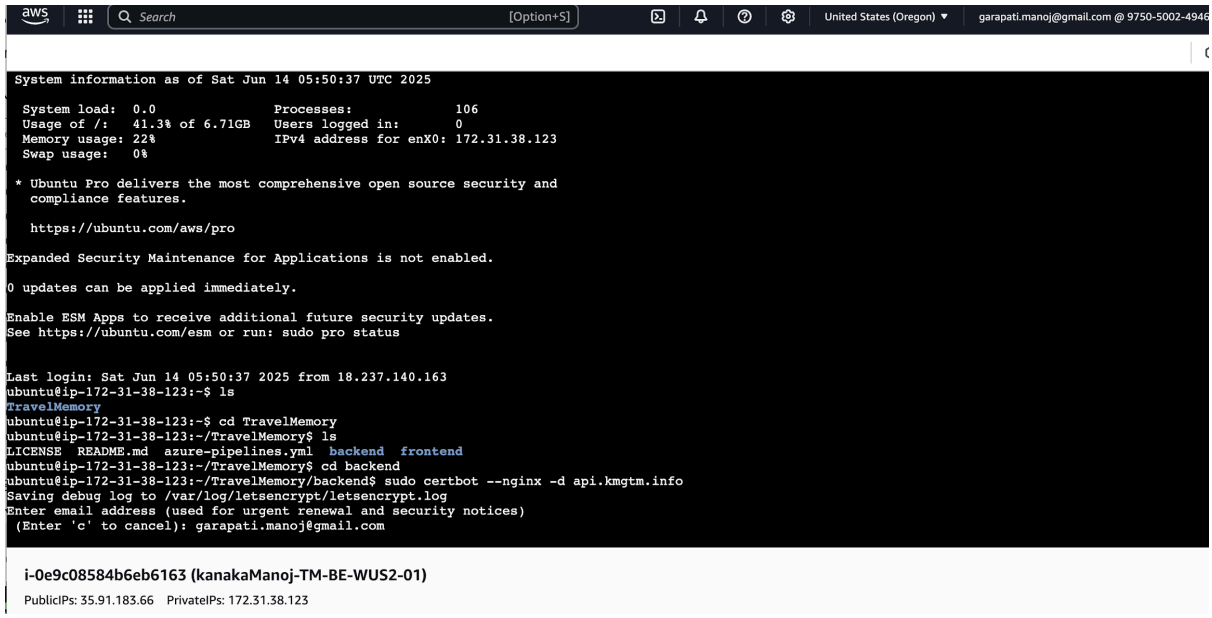
And Pointing to LB

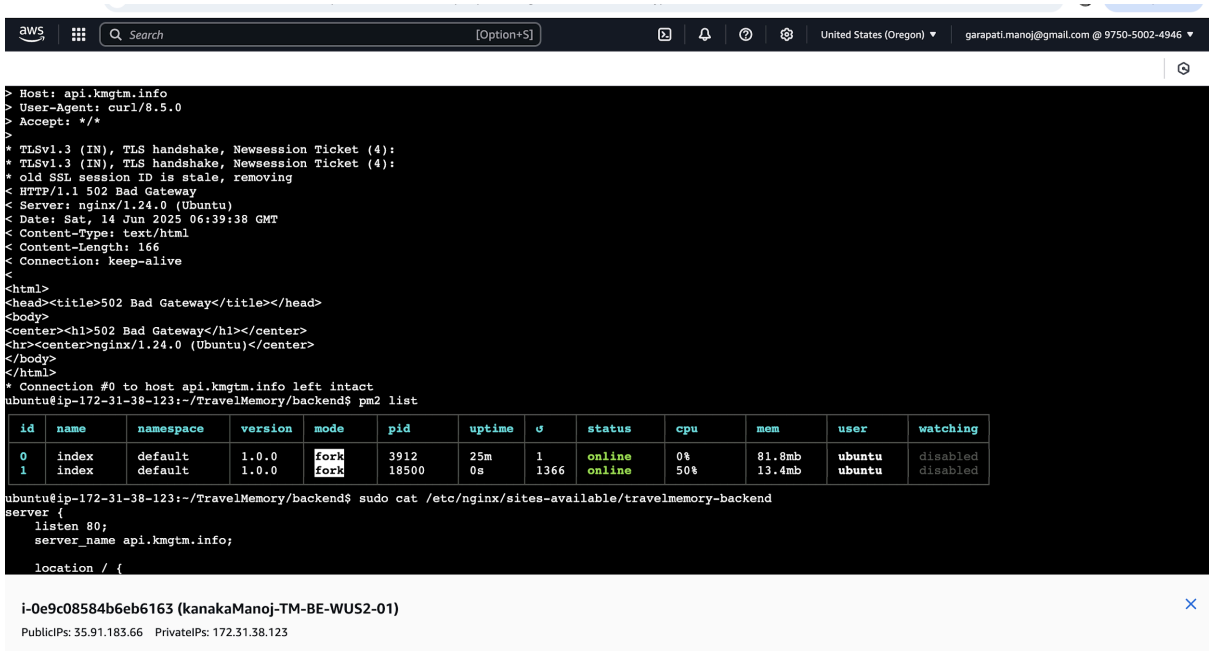


11. HTTPS and SSL

Using Certbot and Let's Encrypt for enabling HTTPS.

Backend running with custom domain





Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1029-aws x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Sat Jun 14 05:50:37 UTC 2025

System load: 0.0 Processes: 106

Usage of /: 41.3% of 6.71GB Users logged in: 0

Memory usage: 22% IPv4 address for enX0: 172.31.38.123

Swap usage: 0%

* Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and compliance features.

https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.

See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

Last login: Sat Jun 14 05:50:37 2025 from 18.237.140.163

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ ls

TravelMemory

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~$ cd TravelMemory

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory$ ls

LICENSE README.md azure-pipelines.yml backend frontend

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory$ cd backend

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo certbot --nginx -d api.kmgtm.info

Saving debug log to /var/log/letsencrypt/letsencrypt.log

Enter email address (used for urgent renewal and security notices)

 (Enter 'c' to cancel): garapati.manoj@gmail.com

- -

Please read the Terms of Service at

https://letsencrypt.org/documents/LE-SA-v1.5-February-24-2025.pdf. You must

agree in order to register with the ACME server. Do you agree?

- -

(Y)es/(N)o: Y

- -

Would you be willing, once your first certificate is successfully issued, to

share your email address with the Electronic Frontier Foundation, a founding

partner of the Let's Encrypt project and the non-profit organization that

develops Certbot? We'd like to send you email about our work encrypting the web,

EFF news, campaigns, and ways to support digital freedom.

- -

(Y)es/(N)o: Y

Account registered.

Requesting a certificate for api.kmgtm.info

Successfully received certificate.

Certificate is saved at: /etc/letsencrypt/live/api.kmgtm.info/fullchain.pem

Key is saved at: /etc/letsencrypt/live/api.kmgtm.info/privkey.pem

This certificate expires on 2025-09-12.

These files will be updated when the certificate renews.

Certbot has set up a scheduled task to automatically renew this certificate in the background.

Deploying certificate

Successfully deployed certificate for api.kmgtm.info to /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/travelmemory

Congratulations! You have successfully enabled HTTPS on https://api.kmgtm.info

- -

If you like Certbot, please consider supporting our work by:

* Donating to ISRG / Let's Encrypt: https://letsencrypt.org/donate

* Donating to EFF: https://eff.org/donate-le

- -

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nginx -t

2025/06/14 06:39:10 [warn] 17348#17348: conflicting server name "api.kmgtm.info" on 0.0.0.0:80, ignored

nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok

nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo systemctl reload nginx

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ curl -v https://api.kmgtm.info

* Host api.kmgtm.info:443 was resolved.

* IPv6: (none)

* IPv4: 35.91.183.66

*   Trying 35.91.183.66:443...

* Connected to api.kmgtm.info (35.91.183.66) port 443

* ALPN: curl offers h2,http/1.1

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Client hello (1):

* CAfile: /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt

* CApath: /etc/ssl/certs

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Server hello (2):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Encrypted Extensions (8):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Certificate (11):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, CERT verify (15):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS change cipher, Change cipher spec (1):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* SSL connection using TLSv1.3 / TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 / X25519 / id-ecPublicKey

* ALPN: server accepted http/1.1

* Server certificate:

* subject: CN=api.kmgtm.info

* start date: Jun 14 05:40:18 2025 GMT

* expire date: Sep 12 05:40:17 2025 GMT

* subjectAltName: host "api.kmgtm.info" matched cert's "api.kmgtm.info"

* issuer: C=US; O=Let's Encrypt; CN=E6

* SSL certificate verify ok.

* Certificate level 0: Public key type EC/prime256v1 (256/128 Bits/secBits), signed using ecdsa-with-SHA384

* Certificate level 1: Public key type EC/secp384r1 (384/192 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

* Certificate level 2: Public key type RSA (4096/152 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

* using HTTP/1.x

> GET / HTTP/1.1

> Host: api.kmgtm.info

> User-Agent: curl/8.5.0

> Accept: */*

>

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* old SSL session ID is stale, removing

< HTTP/1.1 502 Bad Gateway

< Server: nginx/1.24.0 (Ubuntu)

< Date: Sat, 14 Jun 2025 06:39:38 GMT

< Content-Type: text/html

< Content-Length: 166

< Connection: keep-alive

<

<html>

<head><title>502 Bad Gateway</title></head>

<body>

<h1>502 Bad Gateway</h1>

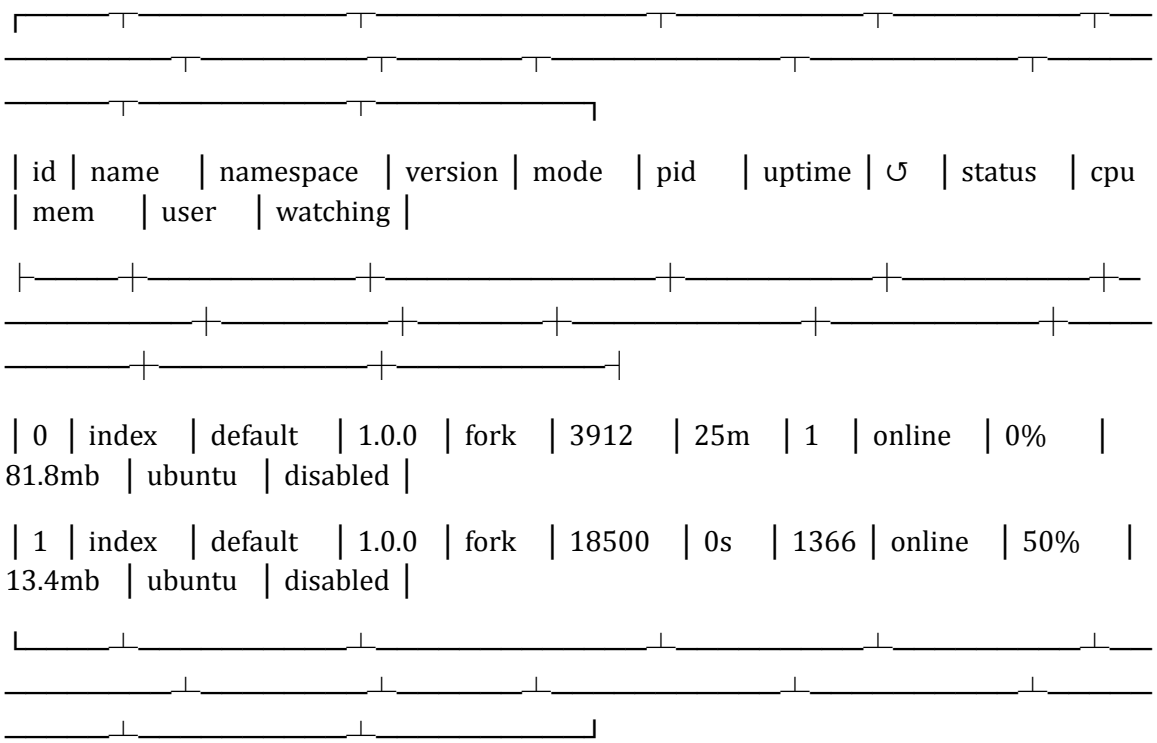
<hr> nginx/1.24.0 (Ubuntu)

</body>

</html>

* Connection #0 to host api.kmgtm.info left intact

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ pm2 list



| id | name | namespace | version | mode | pid | uptime | ↺ | status | cpu | mem | user | watching |

| 0 | index | default | 1.0.0 | fork | 3912 | 25m | 1 | online | 0% | 81.8mb | ubuntu | disabled |

| 1 | index | default | 1.0.0 | fork | 18500 | 0s | 1366 | online | 50% | 13.4mb | ubuntu | disabled |

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo cat /etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend

```
server {
   listen 80;
   server_name api.kmgtm.info;


   location / {
      proxy_pass http://localhost:3000;
      proxy_http_version 1.1;
      proxy_set_header Host $host;
      proxy_set_header X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
```

```
        proxy_set_header X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header Upgrade $http_upgrade;
        proxy_set_header Connection 'upgrade';
    }
}
```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nginx -t

2025/06/14 06:43:59 [warn] 20061#20061: conflicting server name "api.kmgtm.info" on 0.0.0.0:443, ignored

2025/06/14 06:43:59 [warn] 20061#20061: conflicting server name "api.kmgtm.info" on 0.0.0.0:80, ignored

nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok

nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo systemctl reload nginx

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ curl -v https://api.kmgtm.info

* Host api.kmgtm.info:443 was resolved.

* IPv6: (none)

* IPv4: 35.91.183.66

*   Trying 35.91.183.66:443...

* Connected to api.kmgtm.info (35.91.183.66) port 443

* ALPN: curl offers h2,http/1.1

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Client hello (1):

* CAfile: /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt

* CApath: /etc/ssl/certs

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Server hello (2):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Encrypted Extensions (8):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Certificate (11):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, CERT verify (15):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS change cipher, Change cipher spec (1):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* SSL connection using TLSv1.3 / TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 / X25519 / id-ecPublicKey

* ALPN: server accepted http/1.1

* Server certificate:

* subject: CN=api.kmgtm.info

* start date: Jun 14 05:40:18 2025 GMT

* expire date: Sep 12 05:40:17 2025 GMT

* subjectAltName: host "api.kmgtm.info" matched cert's "api.kmgtm.info"

* issuer: C=US; O=Let's Encrypt; CN=E6

* SSL certificate verify ok.

*   Certificate level 0: Public key type EC/prime256v1 (256/128 Bits/secBits), signed using ecdsa-with-SHA384

*   Certificate level 1: Public key type EC/secp384r1 (384/192 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

*   Certificate level 2: Public key type RSA (4096/152 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

* using HTTP/1.x

> GET / HTTP/1.1

> Host: api.kmgtm.info

> User-Agent: curl/8.5.0

> Accept: */*

>

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* old SSL session ID is stale, removing

< HTTP/1.1 502 Bad Gateway

< Server: nginx/1.24.0 (Ubuntu)

< Date: Sat, 14 Jun 2025 06:44:23 GMT

< Content-Type: text/html

< Content-Length: 166

< Connection: keep-alive

<

<html>

<head><title>502 Bad Gateway</title></head>

<body>

<h1>502 Bad Gateway</h1>

<hr> nginx/1.24.0 (Ubuntu)

</body>

</html>

* Connection #0 to host api.kmgtm.info left intact

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ conflicting server name "api.kmgtm.info" on 0.0.0.0:443, ignored

conflicting: command not found

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo grep -ir 'server_name api.kmgtm.info' /etc/nginx/sites-available

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo rm /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/travelmemory

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo grep -ir 'server_name api.kmgtm.info' /etc/nginx/sites-available

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo rm /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/travelmemory

rm: cannot remove '/etc/nginx/sites-enabled/travelmemory': No such file or directory

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo rm /etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo grep -ir 'server_name api.kmgtm.info' /etc/nginx/sites-available

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

/etc/nginx/sites-available/travelmemory-backend: server_name api.kmgtm.info;

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo nginx -t

nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok

nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ sudo systemctl reload nginx

ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$ curl -v https://api.kmgtm.info

* Host api.kmgtm.info:443 was resolved.

* IPv6: (none)

* IPv4: 35.91.183.66

*   Trying 35.91.183.66:443...

* Connected to api.kmgtm.info (35.91.183.66) port 443

* ALPN: curl offers h2,http/1.1

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Client hello (1):

* CAfile: /etc/ssl/certs/ca-certificates.crt

* CApath: /etc/ssl/certs

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Server hello (2):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Encrypted Extensions (8):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Certificate (11):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, CERT verify (15):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS change cipher, Change cipher spec (1):

* TLSv1.3 (OUT), TLS handshake, Finished (20):

* SSL connection using TLSv1.3 / TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 / X25519 / id-ecPublicKey

* ALPN: server accepted http/1.1

* Server certificate:

* subject: CN=api.kmgtm.info

* start date: Jun 14 05:40:18 2025 GMT

* expire date: Sep 12 05:40:17 2025 GMT

* subjectAltName: host "api.kmgtm.info" matched cert's "api.kmgtm.info"

* issuer: C=US; O=Let's Encrypt; CN=E6

* SSL certificate verify ok.

*   Certificate level 0: Public key type EC/prime256v1 (256/128 Bits/secBits), signed using ecdsa-with-SHA384

*   Certificate level 1: Public key type EC/secp384r1 (384/192 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

*   Certificate level 2: Public key type RSA (4096/152 Bits/secBits), signed using sha256WithRSAEncryption

* using HTTP/1.x

> GET / HTTP/1.1

> Host: api.kmgtm.info

> User-Agent: curl/8.5.0

> Accept: */*

>

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* TLSv1.3 (IN), TLS handshake, Newsession Ticket (4):

* old SSL session ID is stale, removing

< HTTP/1.1 200 OK

< Server: nginx/1.24.0 (Ubuntu)

< Date: Sat, 14 Jun 2025 06:52:17 GMT

< Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8

< Content-Length: 32

< Connection: keep-alive

< X-Powered-By: Express

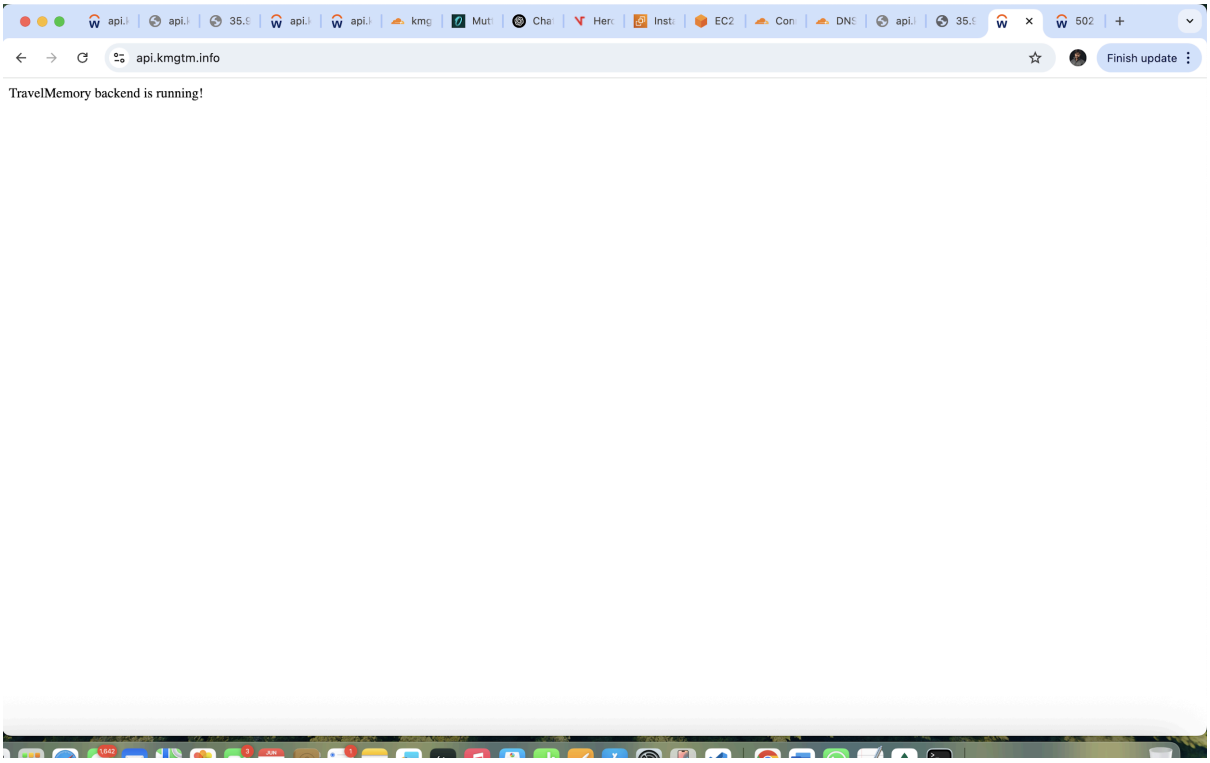
< Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *

< ETag: W/"20-4iAP7IQHE6ZrnH+VcbvFZY4Xe1Q"

<

* Connection #0 to host api.kmgtm.info left intact

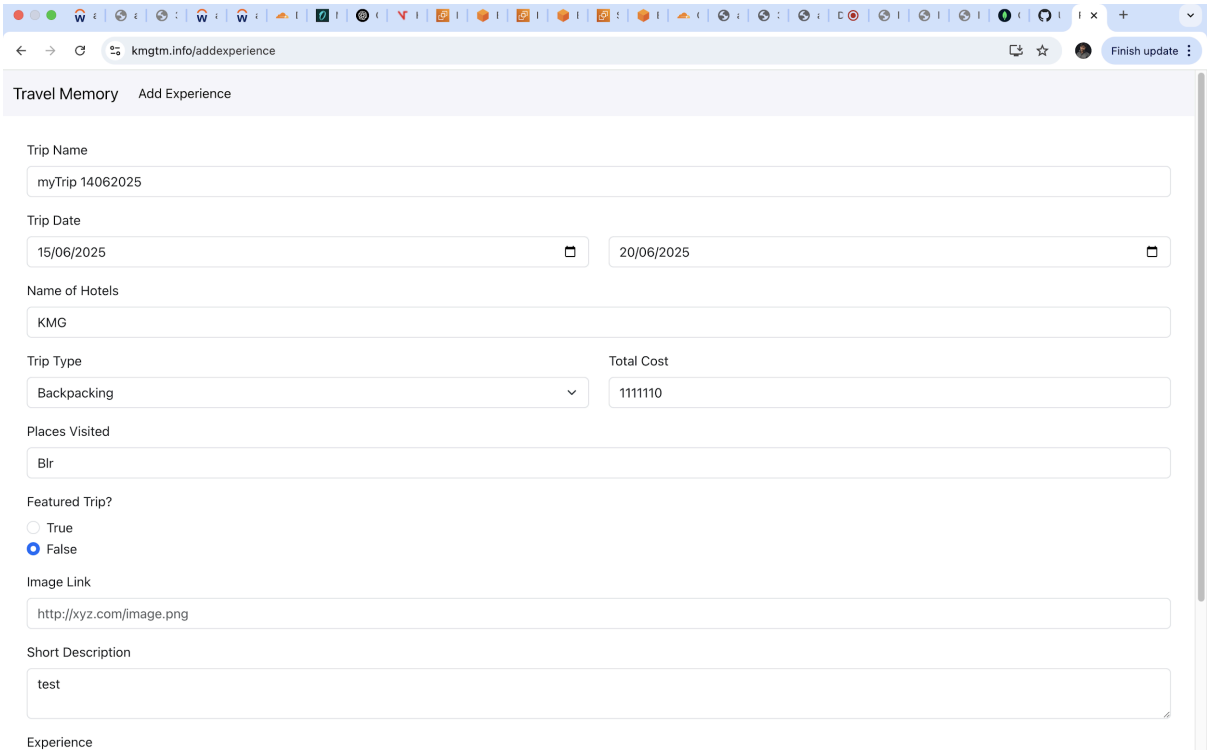
TravelMemory backend is running!ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-123:~/TravelMemory/backend$

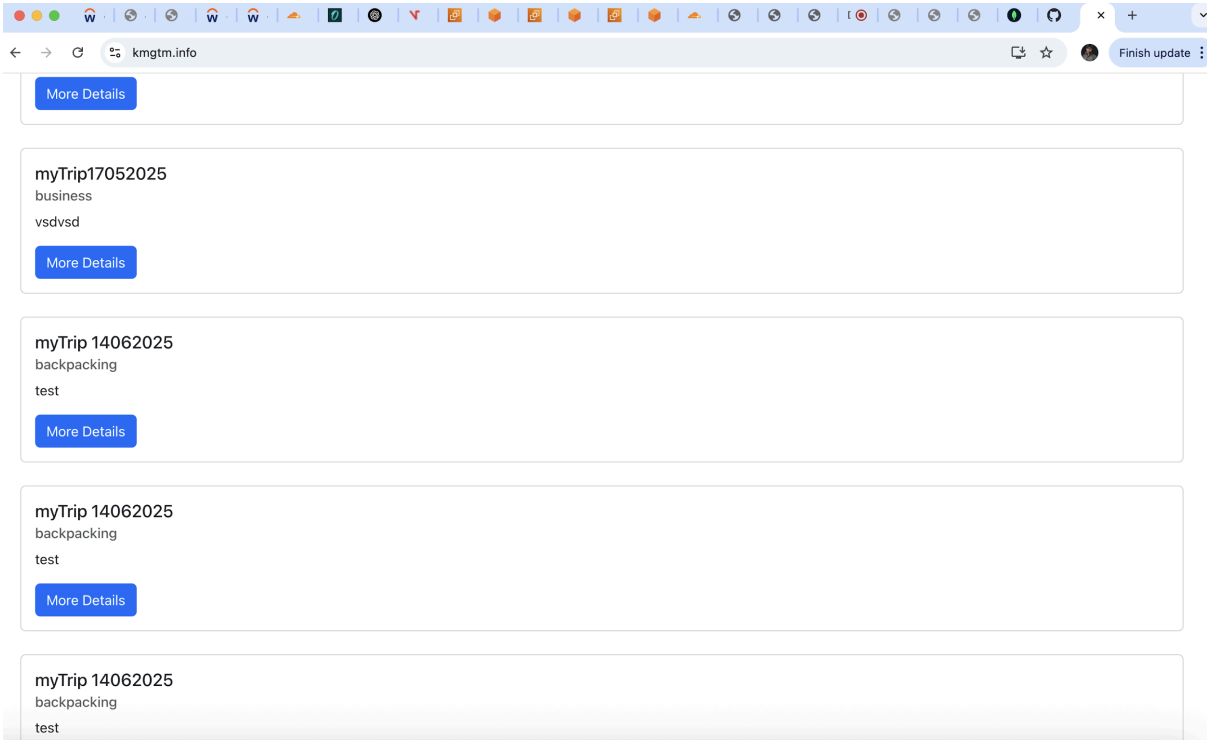


12. Testing and Health Checks

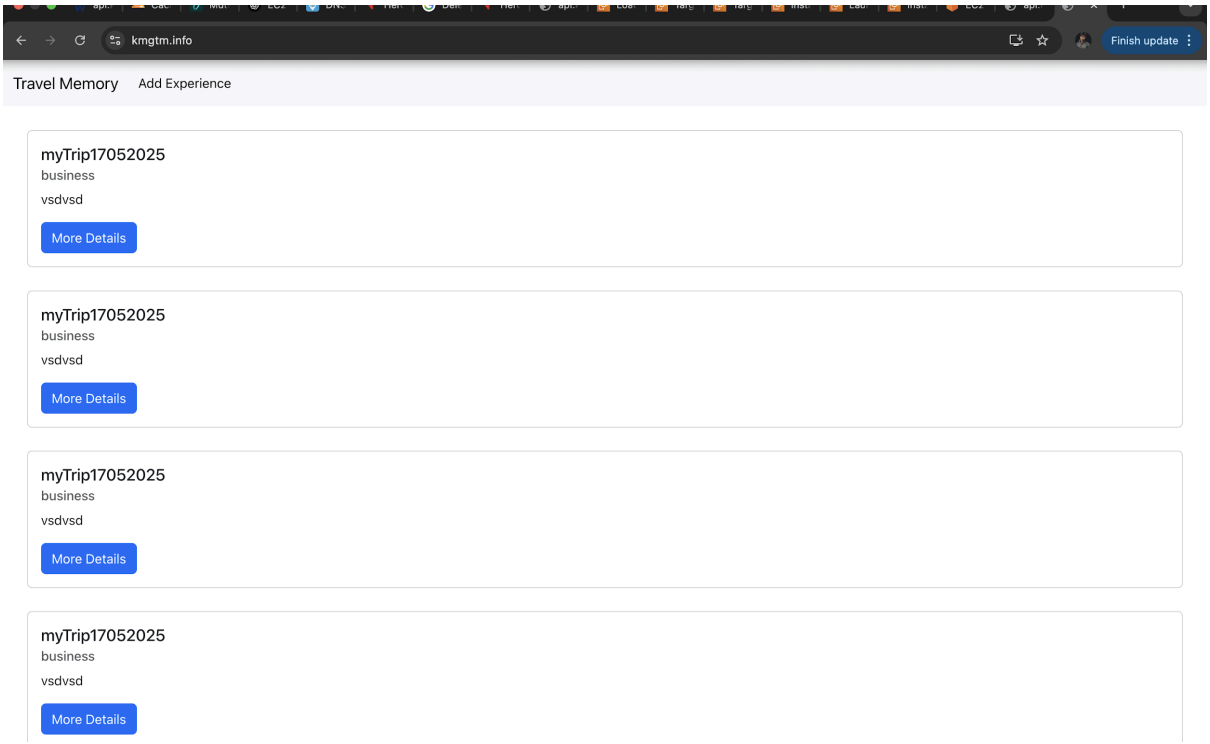
Checking load balancer target health and overall availability.

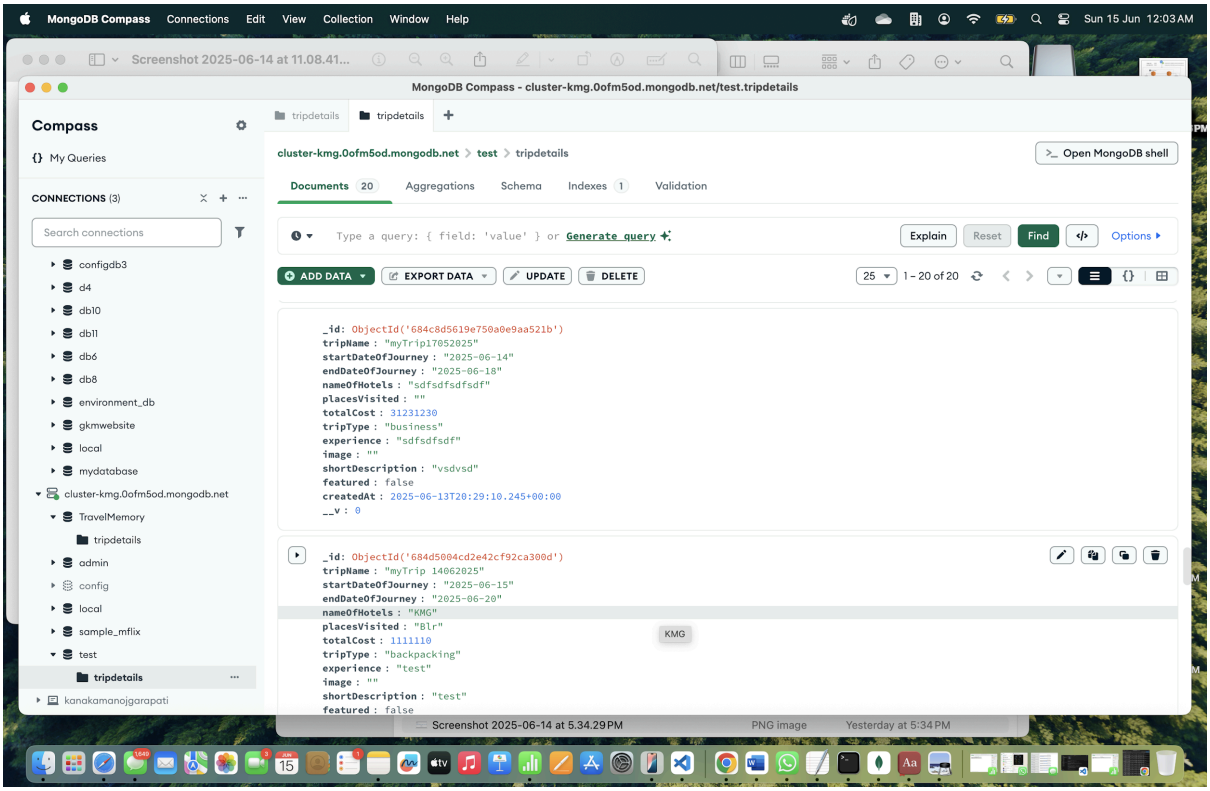
Check the application health of Frontend and Backend Load balancer and target security group

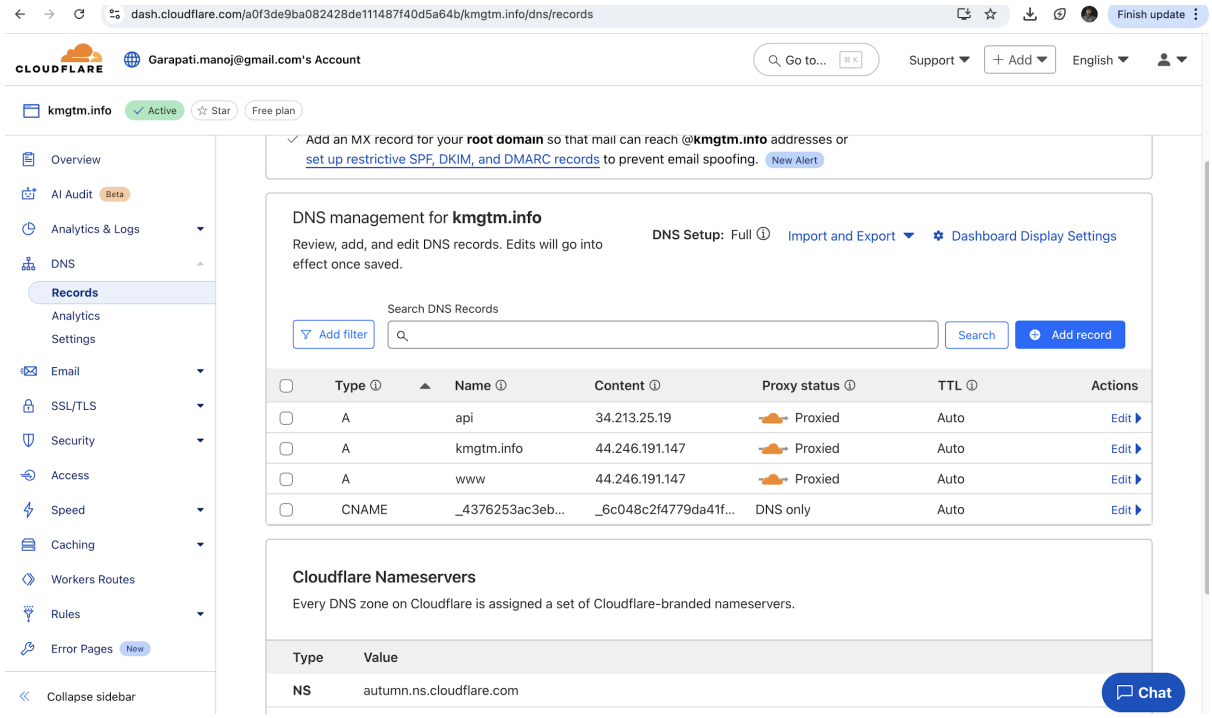


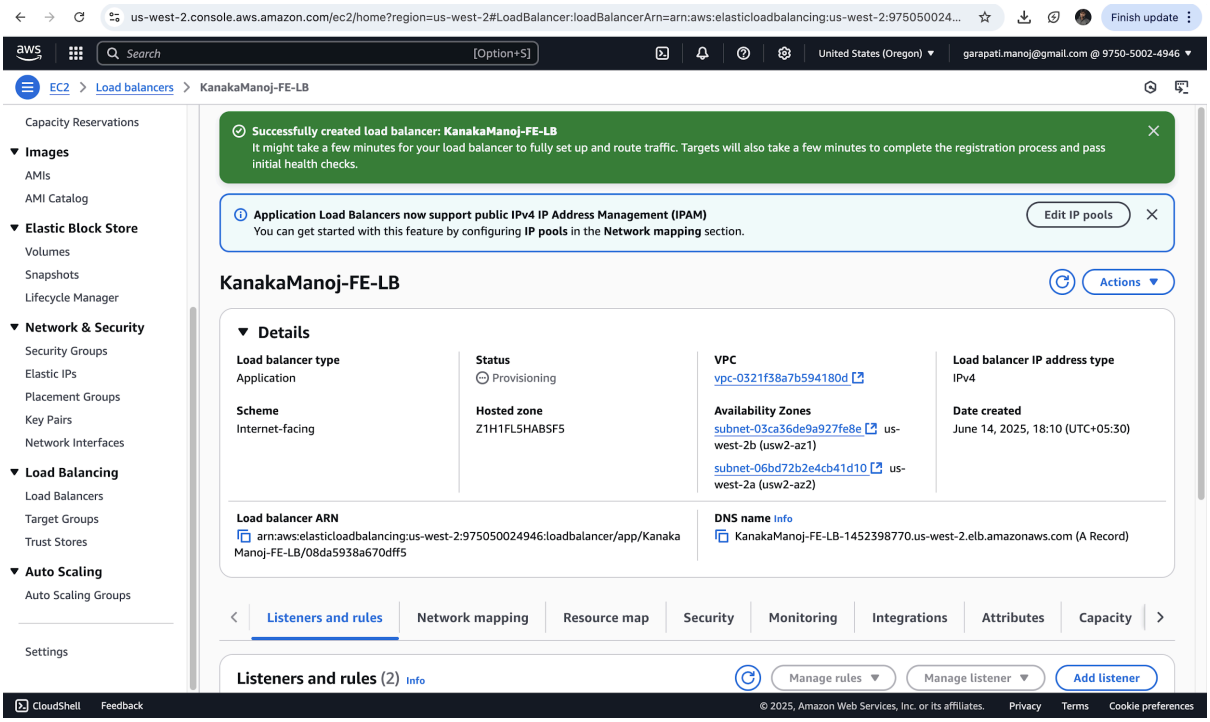


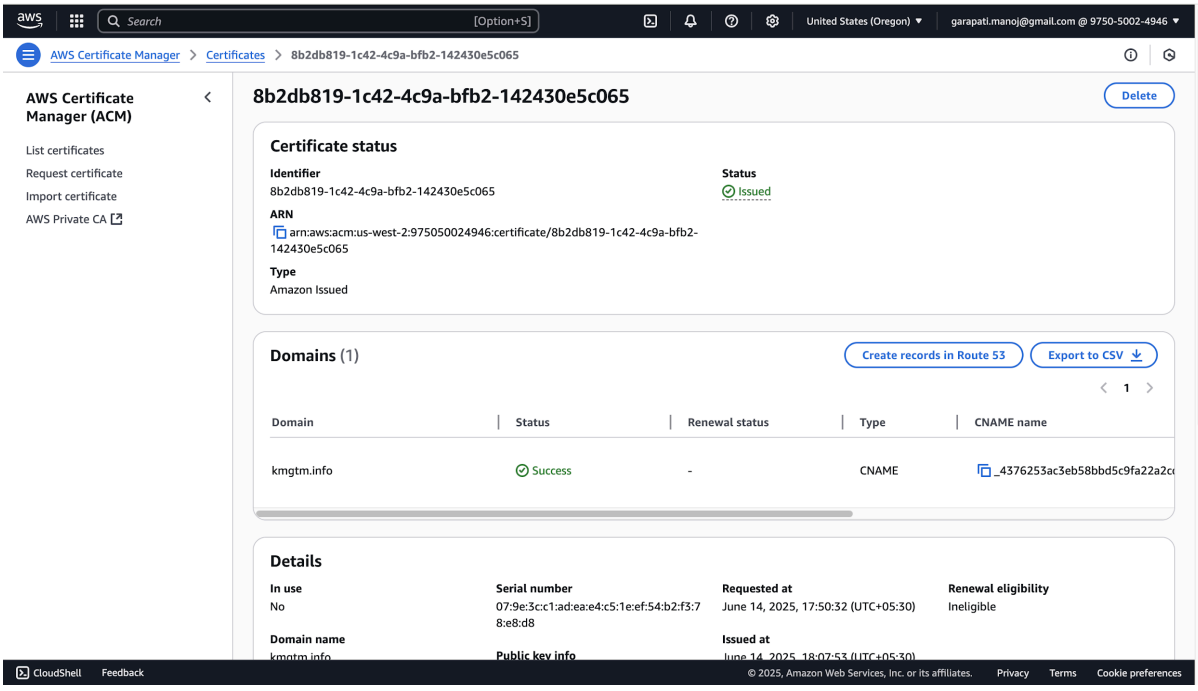
App Testing with custom domain


kmgtm.info
Finish update
Travel Memory
Add Experience
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd
More Details
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd
More Details
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd
More Details
myTrip17052025
business
vsdvsd
More Details

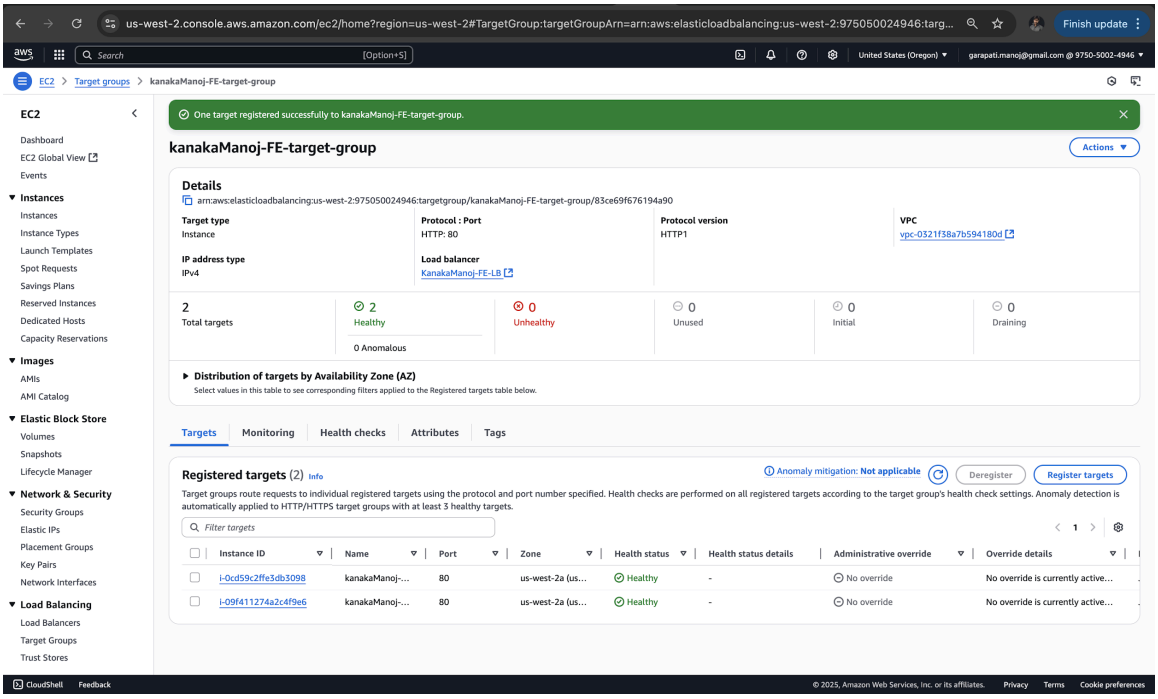

MongoDB Compass
Connections
Edit
View
Collection
Window
Help
Sun 15 Jun 12:03 AM
MongoDB Compass - cluster-kmg.0ofm5od.mongodb.net/test.tripdetails
Compass
My Queries
CONNECTIONS (3)
Search connections
configdb3
d4
db10
db11
db6
db8
environment_db
gkmwebsite
local
mydatabase
cluster-kmg.0ofm5od.mongodb.net
TravelMemory
tripdetails
admin
config
local
sample_mflix
test
tripdetails
kanakamanojgarapati
tripdetails
tripdetails
cluster-kmg.0ofm5od.mongodb.net > test > tripdetails
Open MongoDB shell
Documents 20
Aggregations
Schema
Indexes 1
Validation
Type a query: { field: 'value' } or Generate query
Explain
Reset
Find
Options
ADD DATA
EXPORT DATA
UPDATE
DELETE
25
1 – 20 of 20
_id: ObjectId('684c8d5619e750a0e9aa521b')
tripName : "myTrip17052025"
startDateOfJourney : "2025-06-14"
endDateOfJourney : "2025-06-18"
nameOfHotels : "sdfsdfsdfsdf"
placesVisited : ""
totalCost : 31231230
tripType : "business"
experience : "sdfsdfsdf"
image : ""
shortDescription : "vsdvsd"
featured : false
createdAt : 2025-06-13T20:29:10.245+00:00
__v : 0
_id: ObjectId('684d5004cd2e42cf92ca300d')
tripName : "myTrip 14062025"
startDateOfJourney : "2025-06-15"
endDateOfJourney : "2025-06-20"
nameOfHotels : "KMG"
placesVisited : "Blr"
totalCost : 1111110
tripType : "backpacking"
experience : "test"
image : ""
shortDescription : "test"
featured : false
KMG
Screenshot 2025-06-14 at 5.34.29 PM
PNG image
Yesterday at 5:34 PM

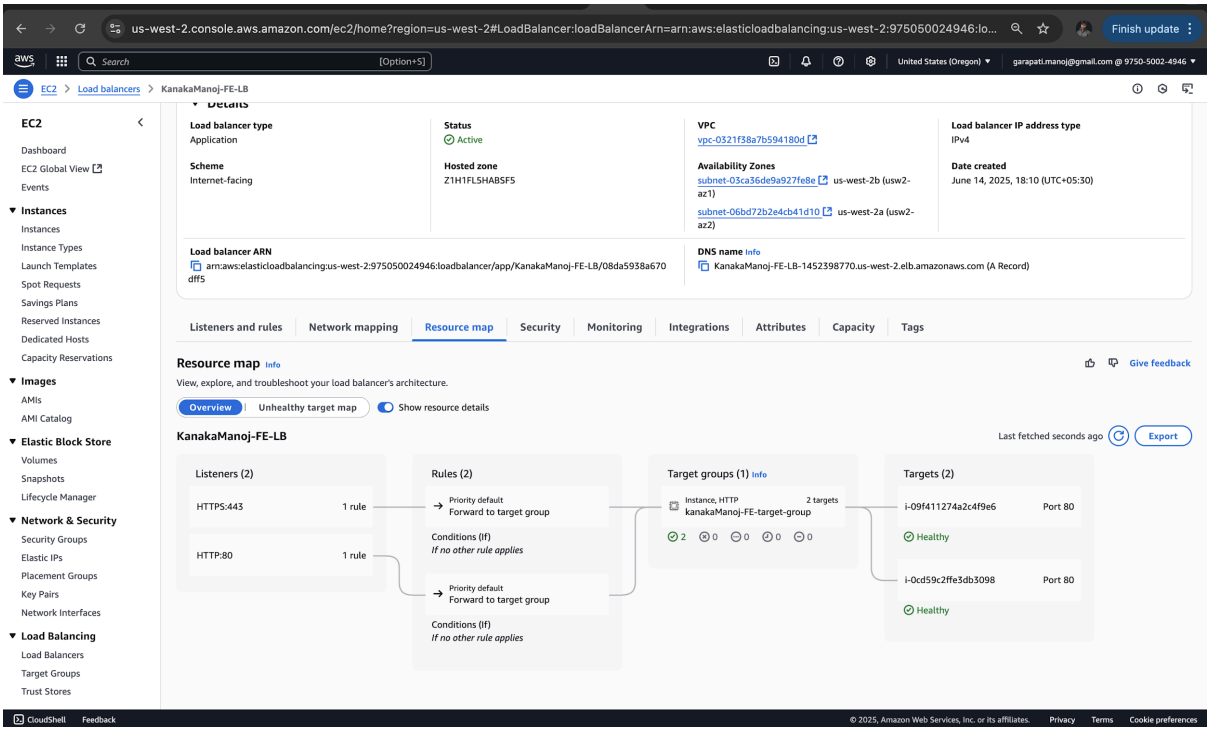

dash.cloudflare.com/a0f3de9ba082428de111487f40d5a64b/kmgtm.info/dns/records
Finish update
CLOUDFLARE
Garapati.manoj@gmail.com's Account
Go to...
Support
Add
English
kmgtm.info
Active
Star
Free plan
Overview
AI Audit
Beta
Analytics & Logs
DNS
Records
Analytics
Settings
Email
SSL/TLS
Security
Access
Speed
Caching
Workers Routes
Rules
Error Pages
New
Collapse sidebar
Add an MX record for your root domain so that mail can reach @kmgtm.info addresses or
set up restrictive SPF, DKIM, and DMARC records to prevent email spoofing.
New Alert
DNS management for kmgtm.info
Review, add, and edit DNS records. Edits will go into effect once saved.
DNS Setup: Full
Import and Export
Dashboard Display Settings
Search DNS Records
Add filter
Search
Add record
Type
Name
Content
Proxy status
TTL
Actions
A api 34.213.25.19 Proxied Auto Edit
A kmgtm.info 44.246.191.147 Proxied Auto Edit
A www 44.246.191.147 Proxied Auto Edit
CNAME _4376253ac3eb... _6c048c2f4779da41f... DNS only Auto Edit
Cloudflare Nameservers
Every DNS zone on Cloudflare is assigned a set of Cloudflare-branded nameservers.
Type
Value
NS
autumn.ns.cloudflare.com
Chat



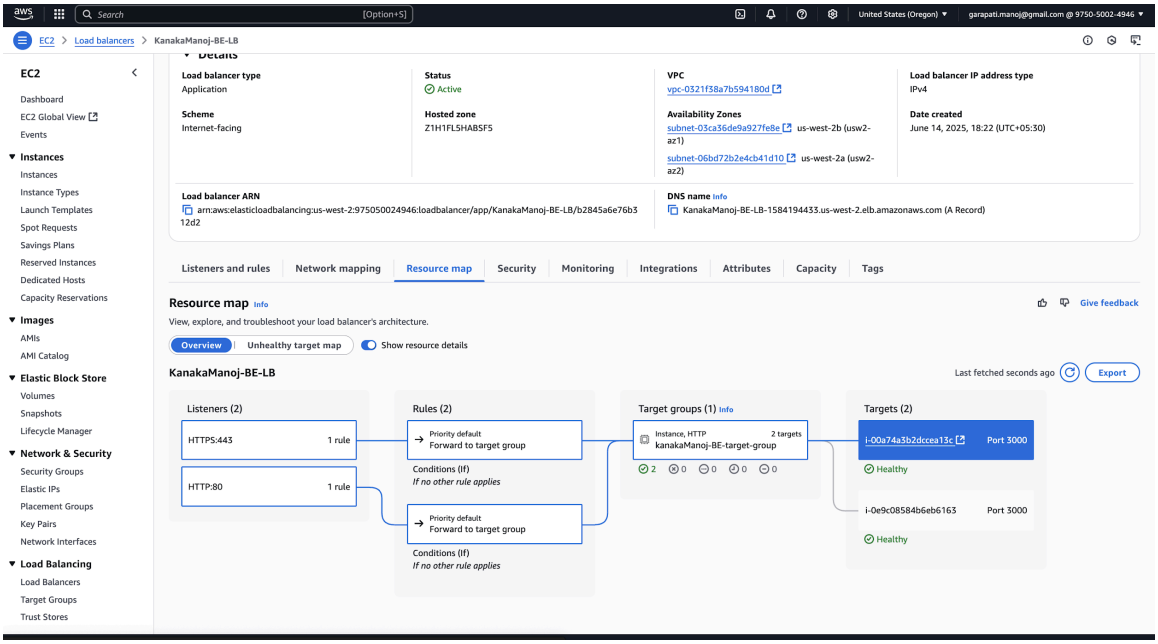


Front end app health





Backend App health


aws
Search
[Option+S]
United States (Oregon)
garapati.manoj@gmail.com @ 9750-5002-4946
EC2 > Load balancers > KanakaManoj-BE-LB
EC2
Dashboard
EC2 Global View
Events
Instances
Instances
Instance Types
Launch Templates
Spot Requests
Savings Plans
Reserved Instances
Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations
Images
AMIs
AMI Catalog
Elastic Block Store
Volumes
Snapshots
Lifecycle Manager
Network & Security
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
Placement Groups
Key Pairs
Network Interfaces
Load Balancing
Load Balancers
Target Groups
Trust Stores
Details
Load balancer type
Application
Status
Active
VPC
vpc-0321f38a7b594180d
Load balancer IP address type
IPv4
Scheme
Internet-facing
Hosted zone
Z1H1FL5HABSF5
Availability Zones
subnet-03ca36de9a927fe8e us-west-2b (usw2-az1)
subnet-06bd72b2e4cb41d10 us-west-2a (usw2-az2)
Date created
June 14, 2025, 18:22 (UTC+05:30)
Load balancer ARN
arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-2:975050024946:loadbalancer/app/KanakaManoj-BE-LB/b2845a6e76b312d2
DNS name Info
KanakaManoj-BE-LB-1584194433.us-west-2.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)
Listeners and rules
Network mapping
Resource map
Security
Monitoring
Integrations
Attributes
Capacity
Tags
Resource map Info
Give feedback
View, explore, and troubleshoot your load balancer's architecture.
Overview
Unhealthy target map
Show resource details
KanakaManoj-BE-LB
Last fetched seconds ago
Export
Listeners (2)
HTTPS:443
1 rule
HTTP:80
1 rule
Rules (2)
Priority default
Forward to target group
Conditions (If)
If no other rule applies
Priority default
Forward to target group
Conditions (If)
If no other rule applies
Target groups (1) Info
Instance, HTTP
2 targets
kanakaManoj-BE-target-group
2 0 0 0 0
Targets (2)
i-00a74a3b2dccea13c
Port 3000
Healthy
i-0e9c08584b6eb6163
Port 3000
Healthy