

# AWS Cloud Containers

Topics : [AWS](#)

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In AWS, containerized applications are typically deployed using the Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS) or the managed Kubernetes service, Amazon EKS (Elastic Kubernetes Service). These services provide scalable and efficient ways to run, manage, and orchestrate containerized applications. Below are key aspects of working with containers in AWS:

## 1. Amazon Elastic Container Service (ECS):

- **Description:** ECS is a fully managed container orchestration service that allows you to run Docker containers on a scalable cluster of EC2 instances or use AWS Fargate for serverless container deployment.
- **Features:**
  - Support for both EC2 launch type (where containers run on a cluster of EC2 instances) and Fargate launch type (serverless, without managing the underlying infrastructure).
  - Integration with other AWS services, such as Elastic Load Balancing (ELB), CloudWatch, and IAM.
  - Integration with AWS Secrets Manager for managing sensitive information.
  - Task Definitions define how a Docker container should run, including the image, resources, and environment variables.

## 2. Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS):

- **Description:** EKS is a fully managed Kubernetes service that simplifies the deployment, management, and scaling of containerized applications using Kubernetes.
- **Features:**
  - Compatibility with standard Kubernetes tooling and APIs.
  - Integration with AWS IAM for controlling access to Kubernetes clusters.
  - Seamless integration with other AWS services.
  - Automatic updates of the Kubernetes control plane.
  - Support for managed node groups or self-managed EC2 instances as worker nodes.

## 3. AWS Fargate:

- **Description:** Fargate is a serverless compute engine for containers that allows you to run containers without managing the underlying infrastructure.
- **Features:**
  - Serverless deployment with no need to manage or scale EC2 instances.
  - You only pay for the vCPU and memory allocated to your containers.

- Integration with ECS and EKS for running containers without managing the infrastructure.

#### 4. Amazon ECR (Elastic Container Registry):

- **Description:** ECR is a fully managed Docker container registry that makes it easy for developers to store, manage, and deploy Docker container images.
- **Features:**
  - Seamless integration with ECS and EKS for storing and deploying container images.
  - Support for image lifecycle policies and versioning.
  - Fine-grained access control using AWS IAM.

#### 5. AWS App Runner:

- **Description:** App Runner is a fully managed service for building, deploying, and scaling containerized and serverless applications quickly.
- **Features:**
  - Abstracts away infrastructure management, allowing developers to focus on code.
  - Supports automatic scaling and load balancing.
  - Integrates with popular source code repositories.

#### 6. AWS Copilot:

- **Description:** Copilot is a command-line interface (CLI) tool that makes it easy to build, release, and operate containerized applications on AWS.
- **Features:**
  - Simplified configuration for common containerized application patterns.
  - Streamlined deployment process.
  - Support for managing infrastructure with ECS and Fargate.

#### 7. AWS CodeBuild and AWS CodePipeline:

- **Description:** CodeBuild is a fully managed build service, and CodePipeline is a continuous delivery service. Both services can be used to automate the build and deployment of containerized applications.
- **Features:**
  - Integration with ECR and other container registries.
  - Support for building and deploying container images as part of a CI/CD pipeline.

When working with containers in AWS, it's essential to consider factors such as security, scalability, monitoring, and integration with other AWS services based on your application requirements. The choice between ECS, EKS, Fargate, or other container services depends on your specific use case and preferences.