

AWS 3 – Tier Architecture

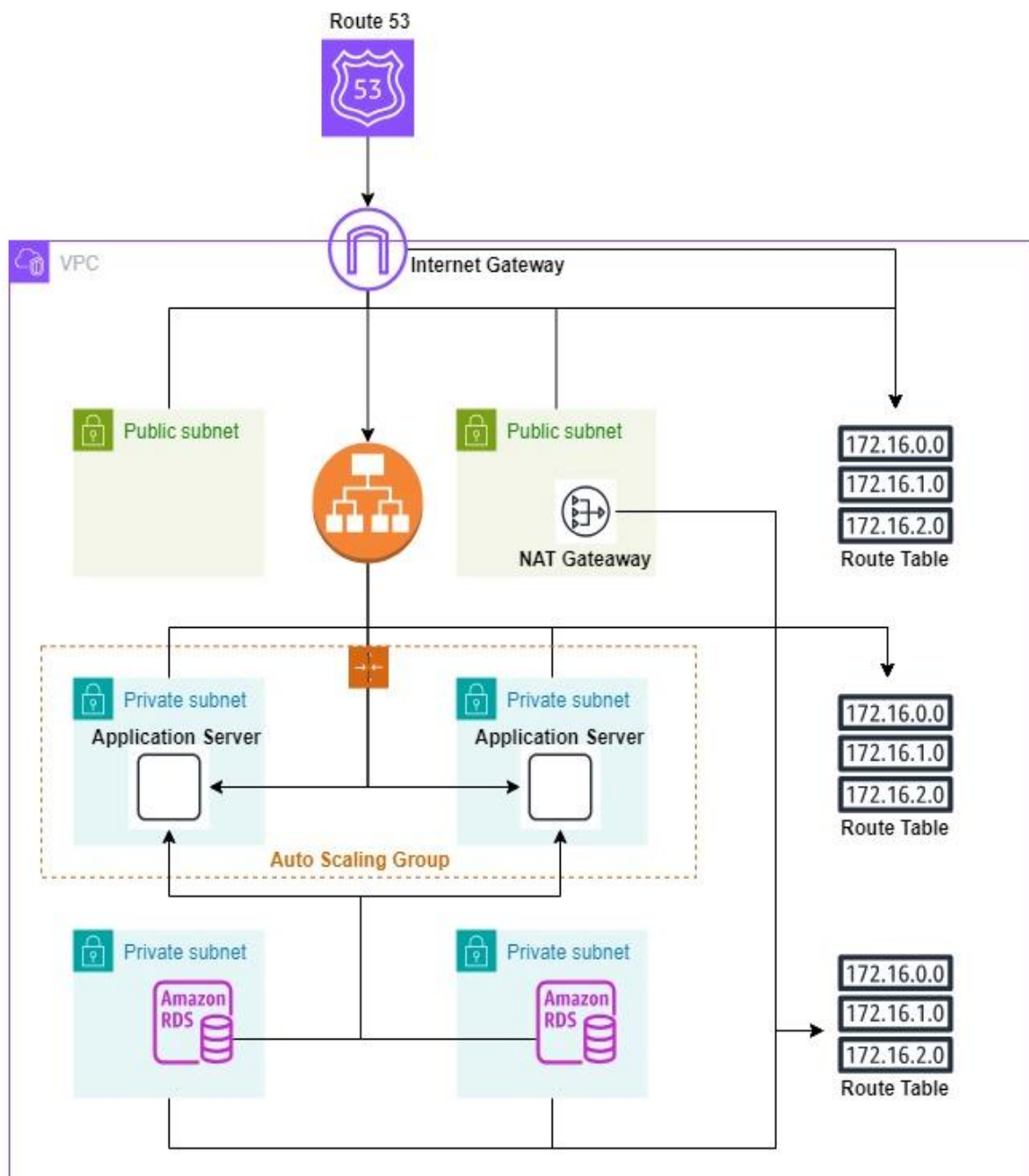
1. Introduction:

Welcome to our project on implementing a robust and scalable web application infrastructure using AWS's three-tier architecture. In today's dynamic digital landscape, the ability to provide a seamless and responsive user experience is paramount. Our project focuses on designing and implementing a three-tier architecture on Amazon Web Services, ensuring our web application is not only highly available but also capable of efficiently handling varying levels of user traffic. In this project, we leverage key AWS services - the Load Balancer, Autoscaling Group, and Relational Database - to create a resilient and high-performance environment for hosting web applications. By the end of this project, we aim to showcase a resilient and scalable web application architecture on AWS, demonstrating how these key components work together to create a highly responsive, fault-tolerant, and cost-effective solution for hosting modern web applications.

2. Project Objectives:

- **Scalability:** Implement a scalable infrastructure that can adapt to varying levels of user demand without compromising performance or incurring unnecessary costs.
- **High Availability:** Design a fault-tolerant architecture that minimizes downtime by distributing traffic across multiple instances and providing automatic failover for our database.
- **Cost Optimization:** Leverage Autoscaling to optimize costs by dynamically adjusting resources based on actual demand, ensuring efficient resource utilization.
- **Data Integrity:** Utilize Amazon RDS to provide a secure and managed database solution, ensuring the integrity, availability, and reliability of our application's data.

3. Architecture Overview:

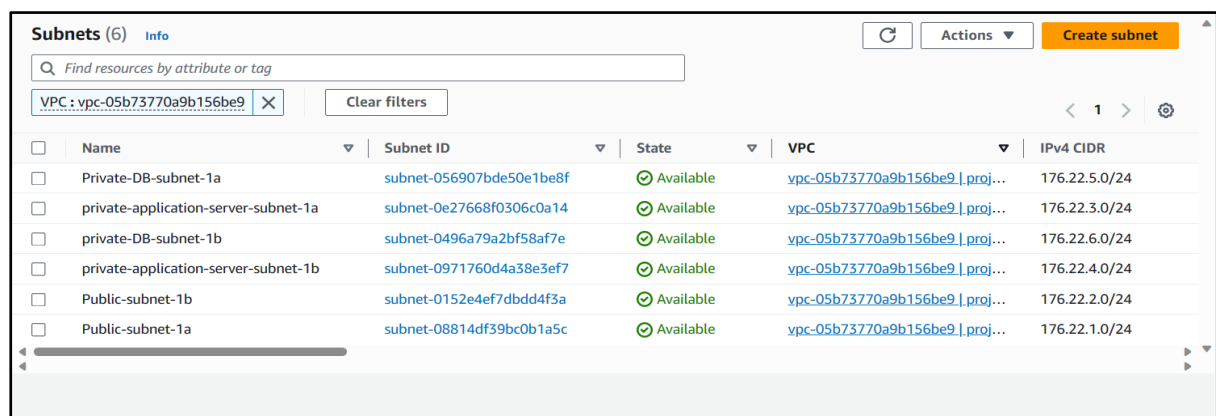


4. Prerequisites:

- Virtual Private Cloud.
- 3 Public Subnet.
- 6 Private subnet (3 – application server & 3 – database server).
- NAT Gateway with elastic IP & Internet Gateway.
- 3 Route Table (Public subnet, Private subnet(application & database)).
- Application Load Balancer & Target group.
- Auto Scaling group & Launch Template.
- Relational Database.

5. Steps to be followed:

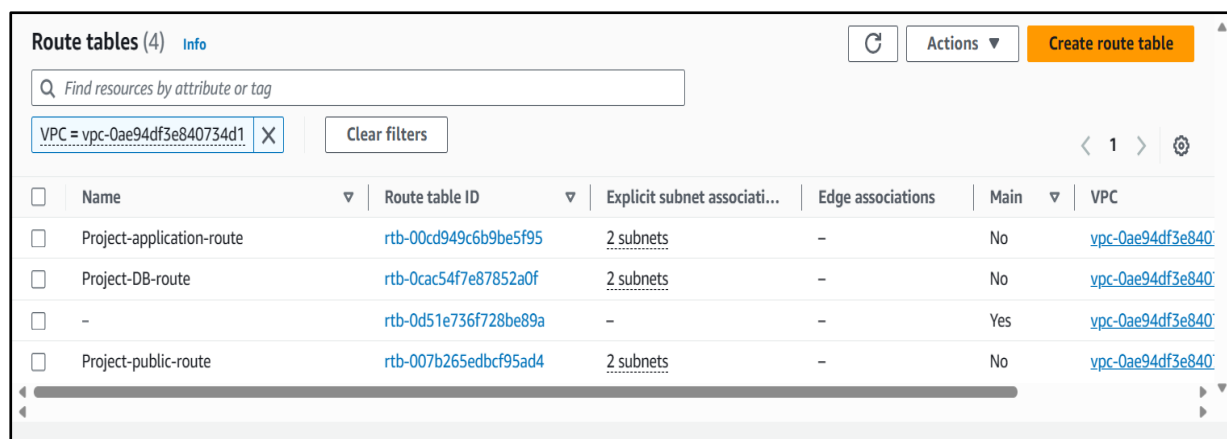
- Create a VPC with 3 public subnet and 6 private subnets (Application server & Database server).



The screenshot shows the AWS Subnets console for a VPC with ID vpc-05b73770a9b156be9. It displays a list of 6 subnets, all in an 'Available' state. The subnets are categorized into three groups: Private-DB, private-application-server, and Public-subnet, each with a '1a' and '1b' variant. The table includes columns for Name, Subnet ID, State, VPC, and IPv4 CIDR.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private-DB-subnet-1a	subnet-056907bde50e1be8f	Available	vpc-05b73770a9b156be9 proj...	176.22.5.0/24
<input type="checkbox"/>	private-application-server-subnet-1a	subnet-0e27668f0306c0a14	Available	vpc-05b73770a9b156be9 proj...	176.22.3.0/24
<input type="checkbox"/>	private-DB-subnet-1b	subnet-0496a79a2bf58af7e	Available	vpc-05b73770a9b156be9 proj...	176.22.6.0/24
<input type="checkbox"/>	private-application-server-subnet-1b	subnet-0971760d4a38e3ef7	Available	vpc-05b73770a9b156be9 proj...	176.22.4.0/24
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public-subnet-1b	subnet-0152e4ef7dbdd4f3a	Available	vpc-05b73770a9b156be9 proj...	176.22.2.0/24
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public-subnet-1a	subnet-08814df39bc0b1a5c	Available	vpc-05b73770a9b156be9 proj...	176.22.1.0/24

- Create 3 route table and associate the private subnet in private route table and associate application subnet with application route table and database server with database route.



The screenshot shows the AWS Route Tables console for a VPC with ID vpc-0ae94df3e840734d1. It displays a list of 4 route tables. The first two are associated with 2 subnets each, and the last two are not associated with any subnets. The table includes columns for Name, Route table ID, Explicit subnet associati..., Edge associations, Main, and VPC.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associati...	Edge associations	Main	VPC
<input type="checkbox"/>	Project-application-route	rtb-00cd949c6b9be5f95	2 subnets	-	No	vpc-0ae94df3e840734d1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Project-DB-route	rtb-0cac54f7e87852a0f	2 subnets	-	No	vpc-0ae94df3e840734d1
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-0d51e736f728be89a	-	-	Yes	vpc-0ae94df3e840734d1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Project-public-route	rtb-007b265edbcf95ad4	2 subnets	-	No	vpc-0ae94df3e840734d1

- Create a NAT gateway and allocate the elastic IP and add the route of NAT gateway to the applicationroute table and database route table.

NAT gateways (1/1) [Info](#)

Filter NAT gateways

Name	NAT gateway ID	Connectivit...	State	State message	Primary public I...	Prima
demo-NAT	nat-09ea9b9b19315986c	Public	Available	-	3.134.20.250	10.0.6

- Now create a subnet group of the private subnet which we are going to use for database server.

[RDS](#) > [Subnet groups](#) > Create DB subnet group

Create DB subnet group

To create a new subnet group, give it a name and a description, and choose an existing VPC. You will then be able to add subnets related to that VPC.

Subnet group details

Name
You won't be able to modify the name after your subnet group has been created.

demo-SG

Must contain from 1 to 255 characters. Alphanumeric characters, spaces, hyphens, underscores, and periods are allowed.

Description

Database-subnetgroup

VPC
Choose a VPC identifier that corresponds to the subnets you want to use for your DB subnet group. You won't be able to choose a different VPC identifier after your subnet group has been created.

project-vpc (vpc-05b73770a9b156be9)

Add subnets

- Create a Relational Database by selecting project VPC and adding username and password.

Create database

Choose a database creation method [Info](#)

☒ **Standard create**
You set all of the configuration options, including ones for availability, security, backups, and maintenance.

☐ **Easy create**
Use recommended best-practice configurations. Some configuration options can be changed after the database is created.

Engine options

Engine type [Info](#)

☐ Aurora (MySQL Compatible)

☐ Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible)

☐ MySQL

☒ MariaDB

- Now create a target group by taking port 8080 and health check path also 8080 by giving the path “/sudent/”.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Target groups' page. At the top, there's a 'Create target group' button. Below it, a table lists target groups. The 'Application-TG' target group is selected, showing details for port 8080 and HTTP protocol. The 'Registered targets' section shows one target with ID i-03b76f22f08511dc3, which is healthy.

- Create a Loadbalancer by selecting project VPC and public subnet by adding the target group and port should be 80.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Load balancers' page. At the top, there's a 'Create load balancer' button. Below it, a table lists load balancers. The 'demo-alb' load balancer is selected, showing details for VPC ID vpc-0ae94df3e840734... and Availability Zones us-east-2a and us-east-2b.

- Launch a demo instance by adding the script to configure the template with the AMI.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Launch an instance' page. The 'Summary' section shows the configuration for a new instance: 1 instance, Amazon Linux 2023 AMI, t2.micro instance type, my-sec security group, and 8 GiB storage. The 'Launch instance' button is visible at the bottom right.

- Now take the SSH of the demo instance and add the database endpoint to configuration file.

```
-->
<!-- The contents of this file will be loaded for each web application -->
<Context>
<Resource name="jdbc/TestDB" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource"
    maxTotal="500" maxIdle="30" maxWaitMillis="1000"
    username="admin" password="12345678" driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"
    url="jdbc:mysql://project-database-mehul.c1au4sc6g2no.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com:3306/project?useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=utf8/"
    <!-- Default set of monitored resources. If one of these changes, the -->
    <!-- web application will be reloaded. -->
    <WatchedResource>WEB-INF/web.xml</WatchedResource>
    <WatchedResource>${catalina.base}/conf/web.xml</WatchedResource>
</Context>
```

- Now edit the copy the index.jsp file to index.jsp-abc and add the redirecting command with ALB dns/student/.

```
[root@ip-10-0-1-80 ROOT]# cat index.jsp
<% response.sendRedirect("http://demo-alb-2015723043.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com/student/"); %>
```

- Take the AMI of the demo instance and launch the template by adding small script for catalina stop and start.

Launch Templates (1/1) Info

Search

Launch Template ID	Launch Template Name	Default Version	Latest Version	Create Time	C...
lt-0a6868d882aaf25e7	application-template	1	1	2024-01-06T19:33:34.000Z	arn:...

application-template (lt-0a6868d882aaf25e7)

Launch template details

Launch template ID lt-0a6868d882aaf25e7	Launch template name application-template	Default version 1	Owner arn:aws:iam:076785530421:user/Shubham-1
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- Create an auto-scaling group for the application server by using this template and selecting the project VPC and subnets of application server and applying target tracking policy.

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups

Auto Scaling groups (1) Info

Search your Auto Scaling groups

Name	Launch template/configuration	Instances	Status	Desired capacity	Min	Max	A...
applications-asg	application-template Version Default	1	-	1	1	3	US...

- Now at last add the target group to the ASG in load balancing from edit option and hit the dns of the load balancer.

Load balancing

Edit

Load balancer target groups Application-TG	Classic Load Balancers -
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