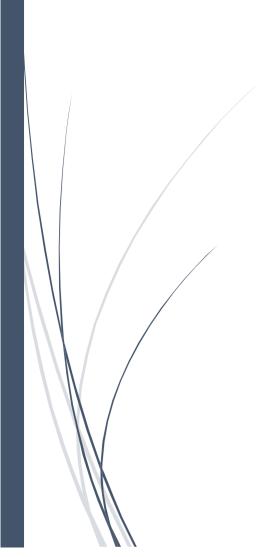
# **USER MANUAL**

9/13/2023



## I. Introduction

This Project requires creating and deploying a photo album website on a simple AWS architecture.

# II. Create a secure Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)

Create a secure Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) .The VPC is named 'AKaggdas' because we need to give it a name using the initial of our first name and Last name. The VPC has two availability zones each with a private and public subnet with suitable CIDR .

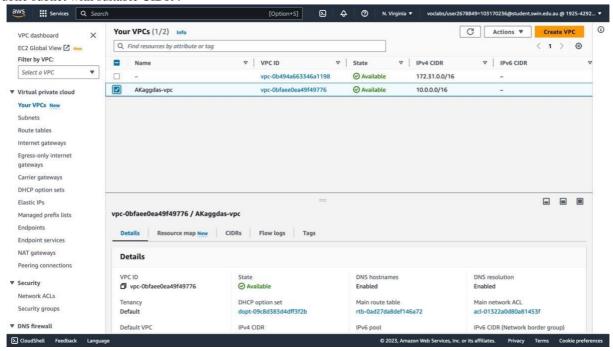


Figure 1 - Virtual Private Cloud

# **III. Route Tables**

**Public Route Table Configuration:** 

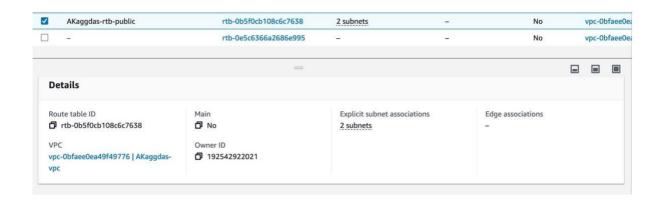


Figure 2 - 'AKaggdas' Public Route table

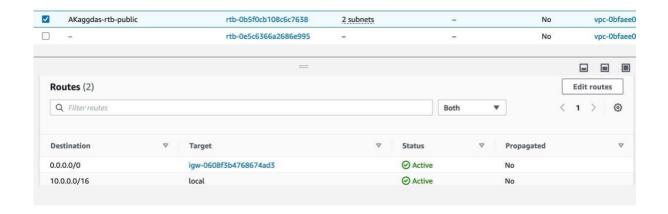


Figure 3 -'AKaggdas' Public Routes

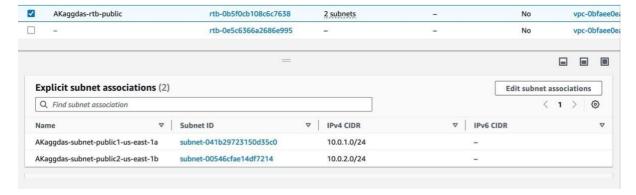


Figure 4 - 'AKaggdas' Public Route table Subnet Associations

### ☐ Private Route Table Configuration:

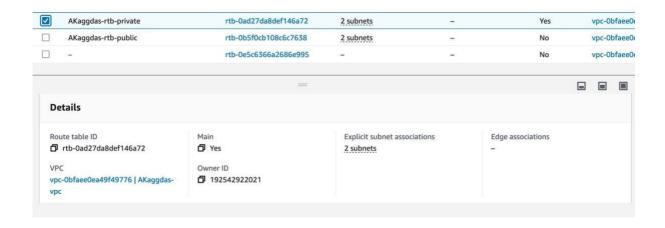


Figure 5 - 'AKaggdas' Private Route table

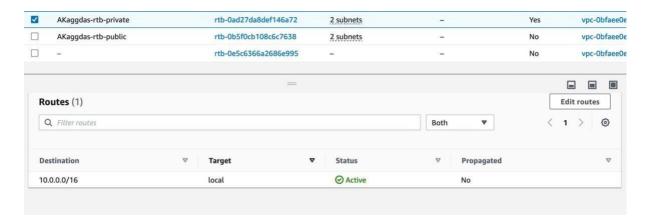


Figure 6 - 'AKaggdas' Private Routes

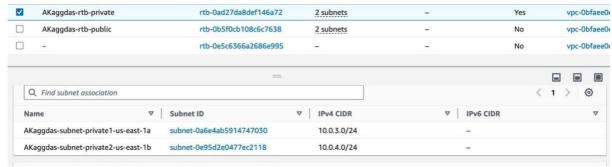


Figure 7 - 'AKaggdas' Private Route table Subnet Associations

# IV. Create Security groups

We create three security groups: 1] TestInstanceSG 2] WebServerSG 3] DBServerSG .We edit the **Inbound rules** for all the three as mentioned in the assignment 1b pdf and leave the outbound rules to default.

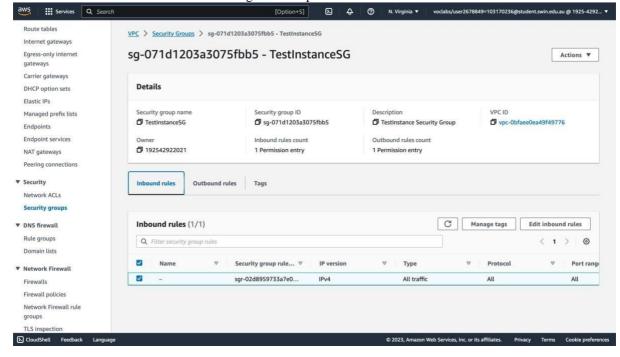


Figure 8 - Test Instance Security Group

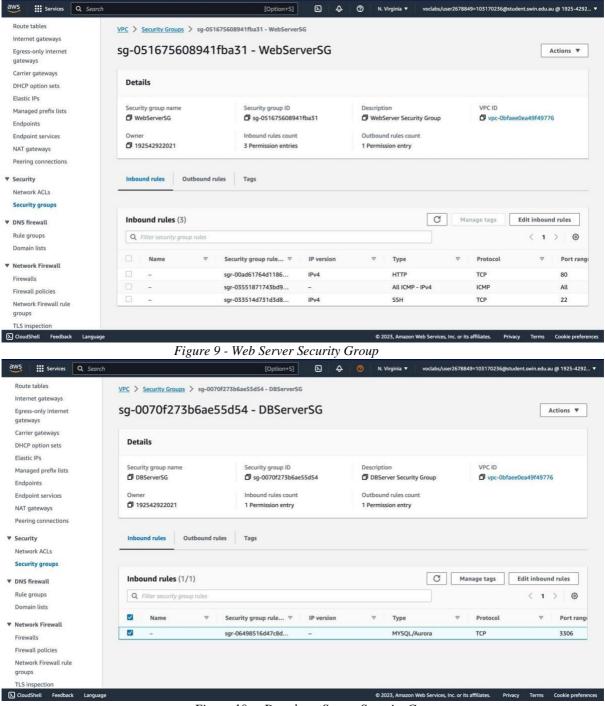


Figure 10 - Data base Server Security Group

# V. Create Key Pair

We create a key pair to associate with the EC2 instances .We name the key pair 'assignment1b'.

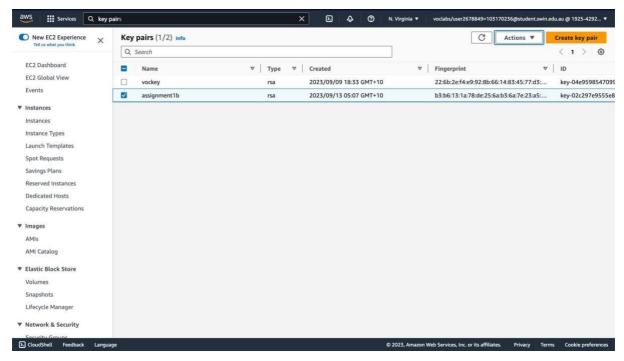


Figure 11 - Key Pair

## VI. Create EC2 Instances

#### Web server Instance:

We create two EC2 instances, a 'test' instance and a 'web server' instance. We first create the Web Server EC2 instance. The instance type for Web Server Instance is t2.micro and Amazon Machine Image is Amazon Linux 2 AMI (HVM), SSD Volume Type. For Key pair name we choose assignment1b. When we edit the network settings we select 'AKaggdas-vpc' . Now we expand Advanced settings copy the content provided to us in the 'Install\_PHP\_AWS.rtf' from assignment 1a and paste it in the user data box. We launch the instance . We then add an Elastic IP Address to this instance by allocating an Elastic IP address in the same region. The web server instance is in the public subnet.

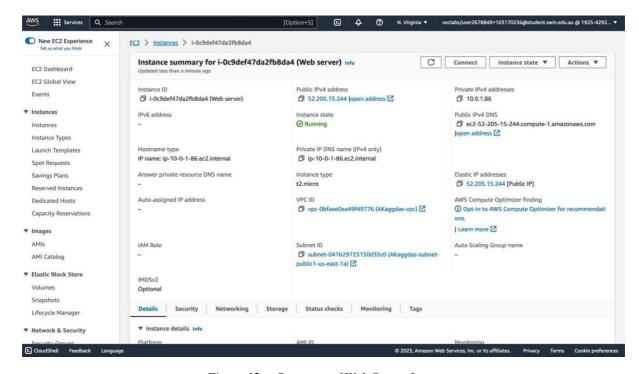


Figure 12 – Summary of Web Server Instance

#### **Test instance:**

The configuration for the test instance is the same as for the web server instance, except that the test instance does not have a public IP address and is located in a private subnet. This instance is used for demonstration purposes only. It does not contribute to the functionality of Photo Album website.

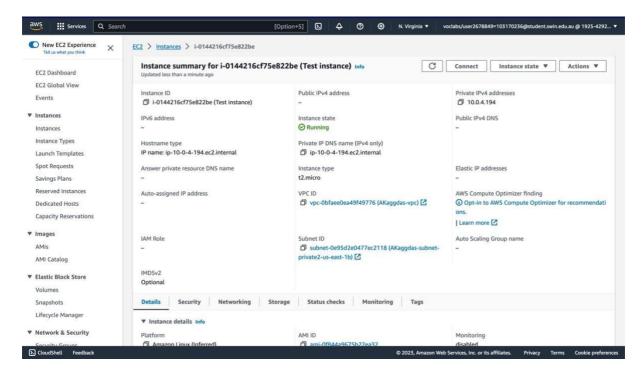


Figure 13 – Summary of Test Instance

We successfully access the test instance in the private subnet by using the commands displayed in the figure below.

Figure 14 - SSH into an instance in a private subnet

We are able to establish a connection (ICMP ping) between this instance and the Bastion/Web server instance by pinging the public IP address of the web server.

```
https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
5 package(s) needed for security, out of 36 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
-bash: warning: setlocale: LC_CTYPE: cannot change locale (UTF-8): No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-86 ~]$ ping 10.0.4.194
PING 10.0.4.194 (10.0.4.194) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.799 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.770 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=0.770 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.790 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=0.790 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=6 ttl=255 time=0.792 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=8 ttl=255 time=0.799 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=8 ttl=255 time=0.799 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=8 ttl=255 time=0.790 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=8 ttl=255 time=0.790 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.791 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=10 ttl=255 time=0.773 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=10 ttl=255 time=0.773 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.4.194: icmp_seq=11 ttl=255 time=0.777 ms
```

Figure 15 – Ping the web server

## VII. Create an Amazon RDS DB Instance

We name the RDS assignment 1b .This RDS instance has the following configs:

- DB engine version: MySQL 8.0.34
- ☐ Template: *Free tier*☐ Public access: *No*

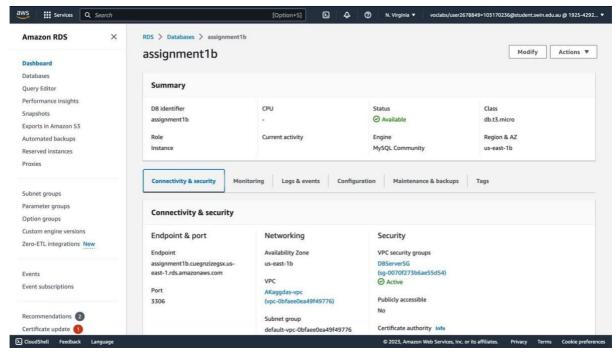


Figure 16- Summary of assignment 1b RDS

# VIII. Install phpMyAdmin

We install phpMyAdmin (a web-based MySQL administration tool) on our EC2 web server instance and manage our database through phpMyAdmin's UI. We follow the instructions in *Install phpMyAdmin on EC2.pdf* file.

We Create a database in our RDS instance with a table called *photos* that stores meta-data about the photos stored in the S3 bucket. This table should have the following columns:

- Photo title (*varchar*(255) type)
- Description (*varchar*(255) type)
- Creation date (*date* type)
- Keywords (*varchar*(255) type)
- Reference to the photo object in S3 (varchar(255) type) aishwaryakaggdas@Aishwaryas-MacBook-Air Desktop % chood 400 assignmentlb.pem ec2-user@3.86.24.81

Figure 17 - Download phpMyAdmin onto your Linux EC2

```
https://www.nearcon/masco-lines-27
mashs warning intellectable: LiC.TMP.comed change locals (UT-8): No such file or directory
Death warning intellectable: LiC.TMP.comed change locals (UT-8): No such file or directory
Commonsted on the Commonsted of the Commonsted
```

Figure 18 - unzip phpMyAdmin-5.2.1-english.zip One ec2-52-205-15-244.compute-1.amazonaws.com/phpmyadmin/index.php?route=/table/structure&d phpMyAdmin Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges Poperations Triggers 1 1 0 0 0 0 C ☑ Table structure 4 Relation view Recent Favorites assignment1b
New
photos 1 Photo title varchar(255) utf8mb4 0900 ai ci No None Change Drop More 3 Creation date date Change Drop More ☐ 4 Keywords varchar(255) utf8mb4\_0900\_ai\_ci No None Change Drop More mysql Change @ Drop More 5 S3 Reference varchar(255) utf8mb4\_0900\_ai\_ci No None +- sys Check all With selected: Browse / Change Drop Primary Unique Index Spatial Fulltext Print b Move columns Normalize column(s) after S3 Reference V Go ₫-é Add 1 A No index defined! Create an index on 1 columns Go Partitions 😡 A No partitioning defined!

Figure 19- Access phpMyAdmin from your local machine and create Appropriate table on your RDS Database:

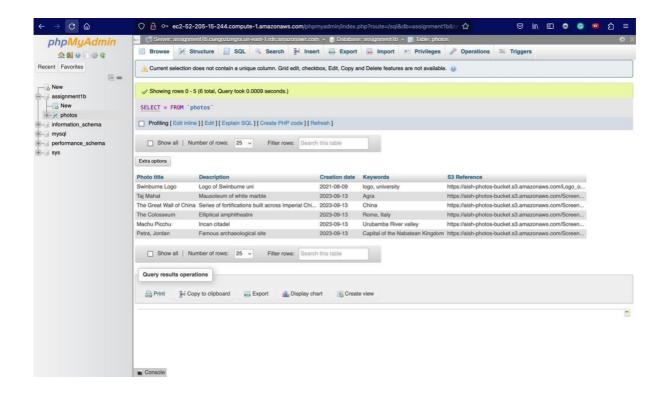


Figure 20- Populate 'photos' table with a few records

# IX. Reconfigure phpMyAdmin

We Open Filezilla and navigate to phpmyadmin directory (var/www/html/phpmyadmin). We change the name of config.sample.inc.php file to config.inc.php. We open config.inc.php file and look for this line: \$cfg['Servers'][\$i]['host'] = 'localhost';

Replace 'localhost' with the endpoint of your RDS instance.

\$cfg['Servers'][\$i]['host'] = 'assignment1b.cuegnzizegsx.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com';

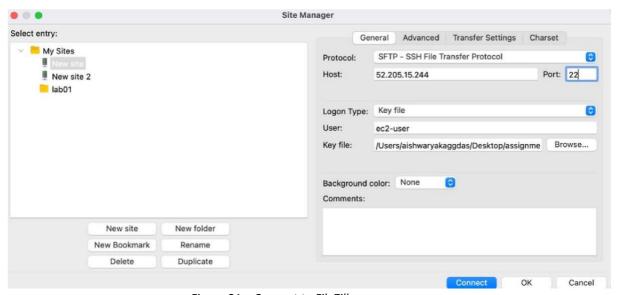


Figure 21 – Connect to FileZilla

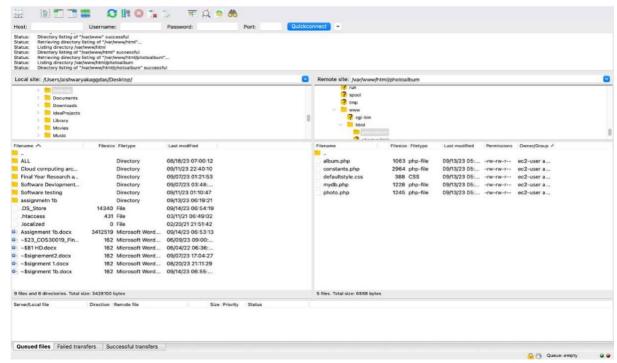


Figure 22- Navigate to phpmyadmin directory

X. Functional requirements of

## **Photo Album website**

The Photo Album website has the following functional requirements.

### 2.1 – Photo storage

We create an S3 bucket and name it 'aish-photos-bucket' to store our photos. We manually upload some photos onto S3 bucket and ensure they have been successfully uploaded.

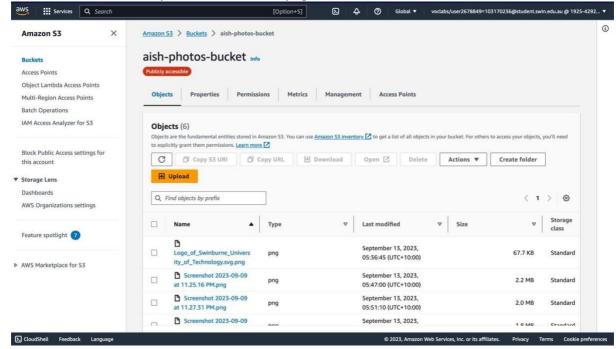


Figure 23 – aish-photos bucket

#### 2.2 – Photo meta-data in RDS Database

We populate the table with a few records the first being

- ☐ Photo title: Swinburne Logo
- ☐ Description: *Logo of Swinburne uni*

- ☐ Creation date: 2021-08-09 ☐ Keywords: logo, university
- Dobject URL in S3:
  - https://aishphotosbucket.s3.amazonaws.com/Logo\_of\_Swinburne\_University\_of\_Technology.svg.png



Figure 24 - First record of the table

### 2.3 – Photo Album website functionality

The website is able to list all the photos (stored in the S3 bucket) along with their meta-data (stored in the database).



Figure 25 – album.php

URL of the album.php:

http://ec2-52-205-15-244.compute-1.amazonaws.com/photoalbum/album.php

## XI. Problems And Achievements

#### **Problems:**

The objects in the S3 bucket were not publicly accessible, which was one of the challenges I faced. To solve the problem, I researched and discovered that we require to attach a public bucket policy to make the objects accessible to everyone. The link that I used to resolve this issue is provided below.

URL: https://saturncloud.io/blog/how-to-access-images-from-amazon-s3-by-url/

The web server needed an additional layer of protection, which was my second problem. I was unable to design and deploy a network ACL .I attempted but failed to complete this task. It was the most difficult part of the project.

#### **Achievements:**

	Create \	VPC wi	th 2 1	public	and 2	private	subnets
--	----------	--------	--------	--------	-------	---------	---------

- ☐ Correct Public and Private Routing tables with correct subnet associations ☐ Security groups properly configured and attached.
- Correct Web server and Test instances running in correct subnets
- Database schema as specified
- Database running in correct subnets
- S3 objects publicly accessible, using proper access policy

#### **Functional Requirements:**

- album.php page displayed from EC2 Web server
- ☐ Provided URL is persistent (Elastic IP Association)
- Photos loaded from S3 with matching metadata from RDS
- ☐ Web server instance reachable from Test instance via ICMP