#### Declaration

Questions in this exercise are intentionally complex and could be convoluted or confusing. This is by design and to simulate real life situations where customers seldom give crystal clear requirements and ask unambiguous questions.

I have read the above statement and agree to these conditions

IAGREE

Nivedita

<Enter your name above this line to indicate that you are in agreement>

#### Instructions

Every screenshot requested in this workbook is compulsory and carries 0.5 marks

Your AWS account ID must be clearly visible in every screenshot using the AWS console; missing id or using someone else's id is not permitted. Such cases will be considered as plagiarism and severe penalty will be imposed.

All screenshots must be in the order mentioned under "Expected Screenshots" for every step

DO NOT WAIT UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE.

The file should be renamed in the format BATCH\_FIRSTNAME\_LASTNAME\_PROJECT1. For example: IITR\_FSD\_VIJAY\_DWIVEDI\_PROJECT1.docx

### **Resource Clean Up**

Cloud is always pay per use model and all resources/services that we consume are chargeable. Cleaning up when you've completed your lab or project is always necessary. This is true whether you're doing a lab or implementing a project at your workplace.

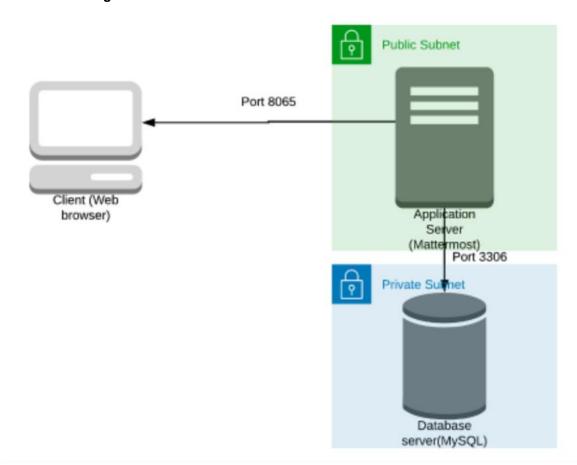
After completing the lab, make sure to delete each resource created in reverse chronological order.

#### Scenario

Team communication and instant messaging solutions are an integral part of any business environment today. As of 2020, the total number of users of Slack and Microsoft Teams exceeded 20 million.

Some organizations might have compliance policies in place which do not allow them to use services managed by third parties. They will prefer solutions that can be managed and hosted on servers controlled by them. The same will extend to communication solutions as well.

### Architecture diagram



### **Architecture Implementation**

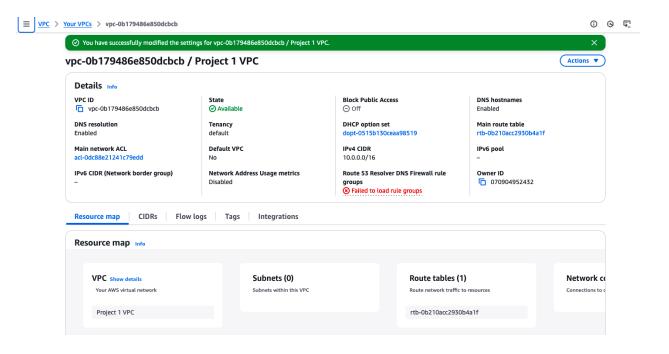
- 1 Implement 2 different subnets (one public and the other private) in a custom VPC
- 2 Install and configure MySQL on an Amazon Linux 2 instance on the private subnet using the instructions provided. (Hint: Use a bastion host and a NAT gateway)

Install and configure Mattermost on an Amazon Linux 2 instance on the public subnet using the provided instructions.
 Configure the security groups to allow the ports as shown in the architecture.
 Test the installation by accessing the IP of the public instance in a browser via the port 8065.

# **Step 1: VPC and Subnet Creation**

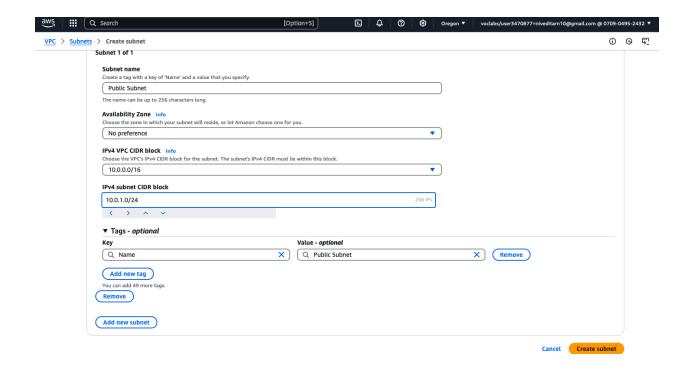
Step number	A
Step name	Creation of VPC
Instructions	1) Navigate to VPC using the Services button at the top of the screen 2) Select "Your VPCs" on the left side of the screen 3) Click on "Create VPC" 4) Enter the following fields: Name: Project 1 VPC IPv4 CIDR Block: 10.0.0.0/16 The rest of the options can be ignored 5) Select "Create VPC" 6) Select the VPC and click on Actions->Edit DNS hostnames 7) Enable DNS hostnames and click on Save
Expected screenshots	Created VPC with properties visible

<Insert Screenshot a(1) here>



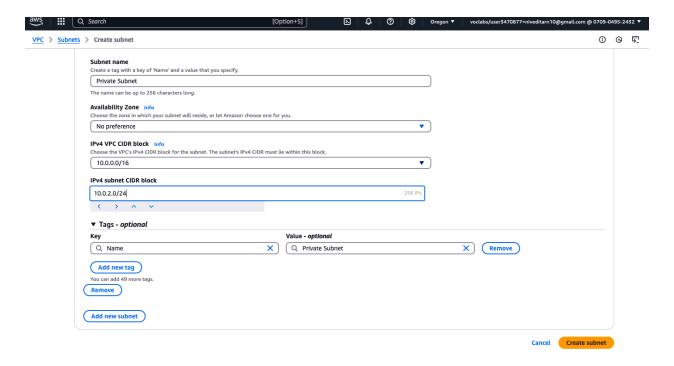
Step number	b
Step name	Creation of public subnet
Instructions	1) Navigate to VPC->Subnets 2) Click on "Create Subnet" 3) Enter the following fields Name tag: Public Subnet VPC: Select the Project 1 VPC IPv4 CIDR block: 10.0.1.0/24 The other options can be ignored 4) Click on Create 5) Once the subnet has been created, select the subnet and click on Actions->Modify Auto-assign IP settings 6) Enable the option "Auto assign IPv4" and select Save
Expected screenshots	1) Subnet Creation screen

<Insert Screenshot b(1) here>

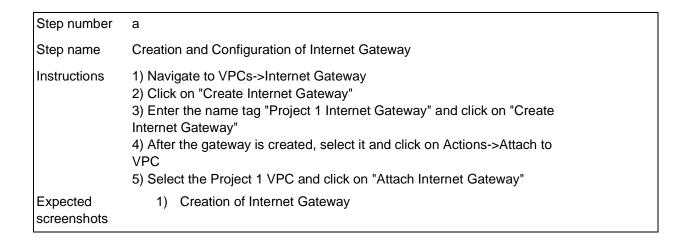


Step number	С		
Step name	Creation of private subnet		
Instructions	1) Navigate to VPC->Subnets 2) Click on "Create Subnet" 3) Enter the following fields Name tag: Private Subnet VPC: Select the Project 1 VPC IPv4 CIDR block: 10.0.2.0/24 The other options can be ignored 4) Click on Create		
Expected screenshots	Subnet Creation screen		

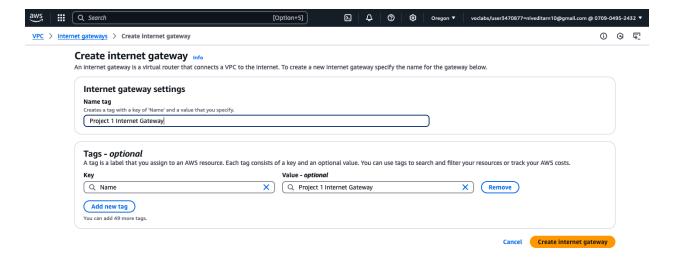
### <Insert Screenshot c(1) here>



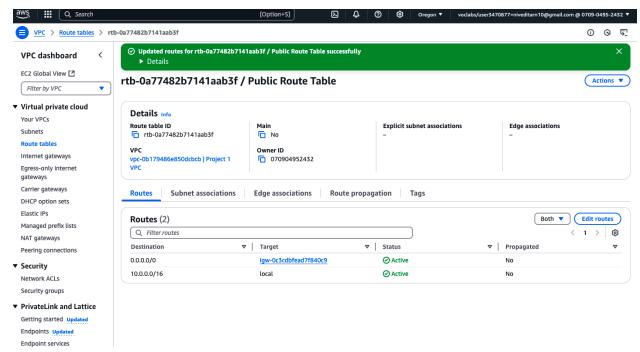
Step 2: Internet Gateway and VPC



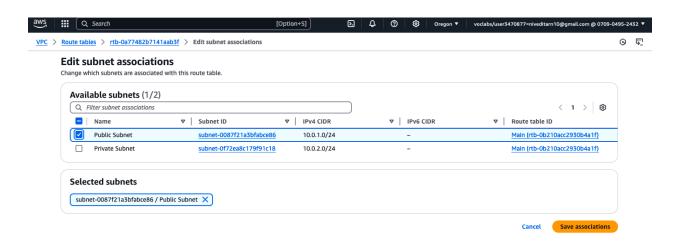
<Insert Screenshot a(1) here >



Step number	b			
Step name	Creation of public route table			
Instructions	1) Navigate to VPC -> Route Tables and click on Create Route table 2) Enter the name tag "Public Route Table", select the Project 1 VPC from the dropdown and click on Create 3) Once the route table is created, select it and select the Routes tab below the list of route tables 4) Click in Edit Routes and add the following route (Don't edit the existing one) - Destination: 0.0.0.0/0 - Target: Select Internet Gateway and the select the Project 1 Internet Gateway Click on Save Routes 5) Select the Subnet Associations tab and click on Edit Subnet Associations 6) Select the Public Subnet from the list and click on Save			
Expected screenshots	<ol> <li>Route list of the route table</li> <li>Subnet Associations of the route table</li> </ol>			

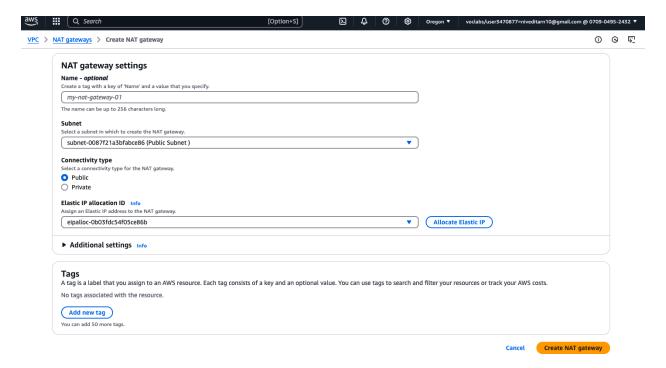


### <Insert Screenshot b(2) here>

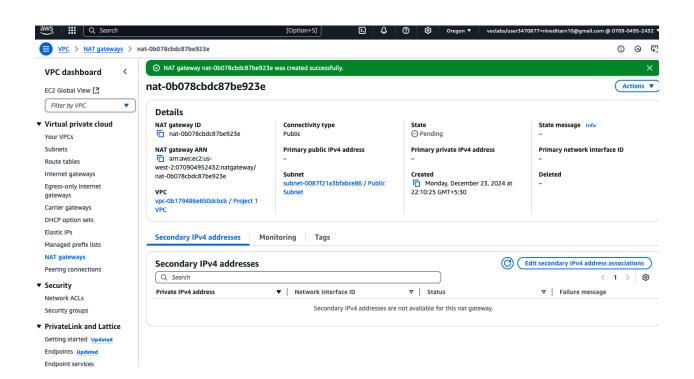


Step number	С
Step name	Creation of NAT gateway
Instructions	1) Navigate to VPC using the Services button at the top of the screen 2) Select NAT Gateway at the left side of the screen 3) Click on Create NAT Gateway - Deploy it in the public subnet - Connectivity type: Public - Allocate an elastic IP by clicking on "Allocate Elastic IP" 4) Click on "Create NAT Gateway" to create the gateway
Expected screenshots	<ol> <li>NAT gateway creation details</li> <li>Gateway after creation</li> </ol>

<Insert Screenshot c(1) here>

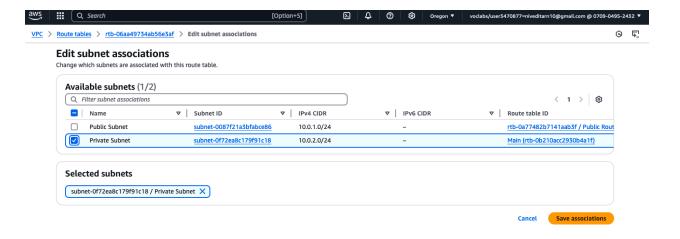


## <Insert Screenshot c(2) here>

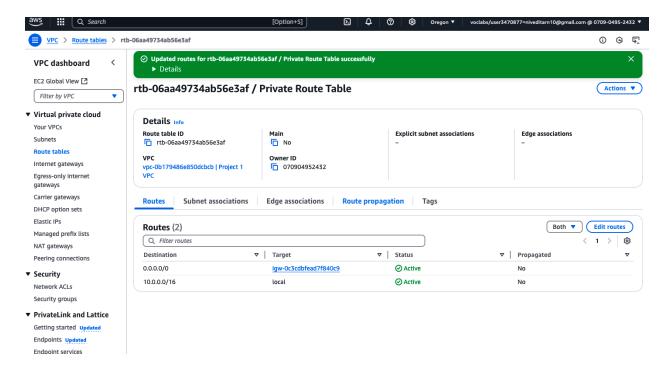


Step number	d
Step name	Creation of private route tables
Instruction s	1) Navigate to VPC -> Route Tables and click on Create Route table 2) Enter the name tag "Private Route Table", select the Project 1 VPC from the dropdown and click on Create 3) Once the route table is created, select it and select the Routes tab below the list of route tables 4) Click in Edit Routes and add the following route (Don't edit the existing one) - Destination: 0.0.0.0/0 - Target: Select NAT Gateway and select the NAT Gateway created in the previous step Click on Save Routes 5) Select the Subnet Associations tab and click on Edit Subnet Associations 6) Select the private Subnet from the list and click on Save
Expected screenshot s	<ol> <li>Route list of the route table</li> <li>Subnet association of the route table</li> </ol>

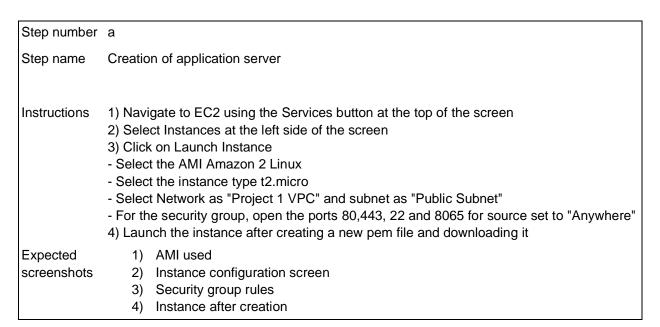
<Insert Screenshot for d(1) here >



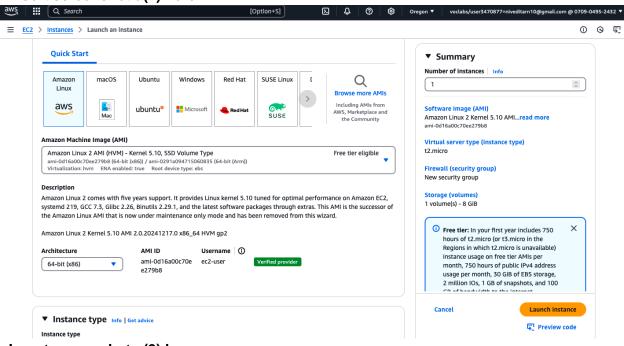
## <Insert Screenshot for d(2) here>



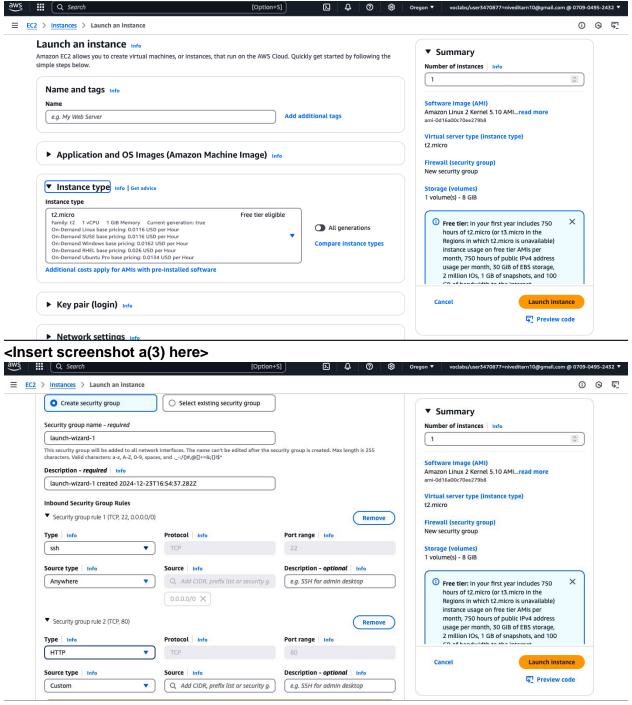
Step 3: Creation of database and application servers



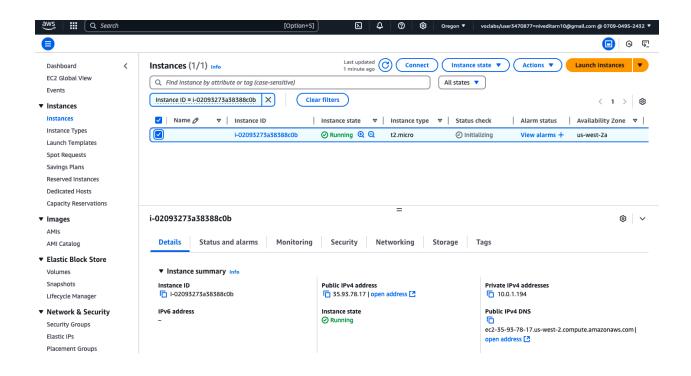
### <Insert screenshot a(1) here>

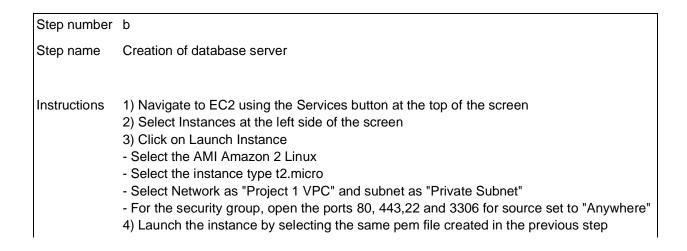


<Insert screenshot a(2) here>



<Insert screenshot a(4) here>

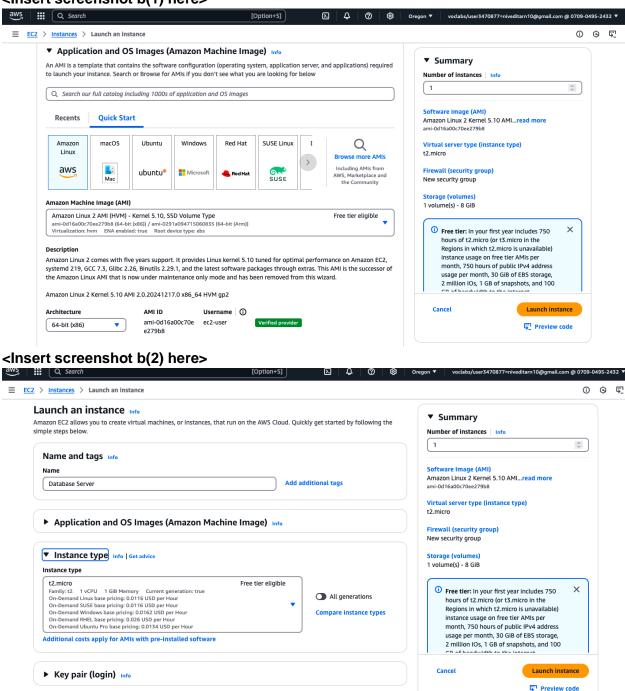




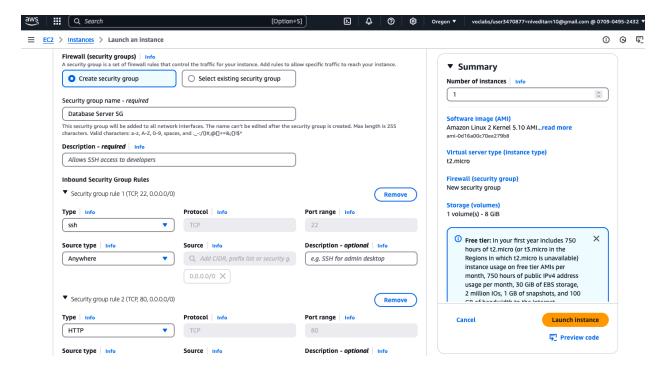
Expected screenshots

- 1) AMI used
- 2) Instance configuration screen
- 3) Security group rules
- 4) Instance after creation

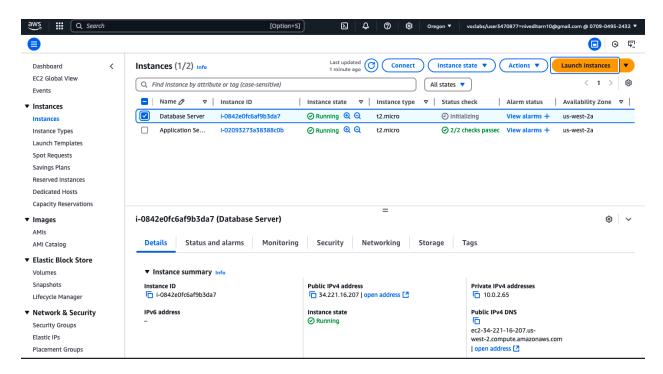
<Insert screenshot b(1) here>



<Insert screenshot b(3) here>



### <Insert screenshot b(4) here>



Step 4: Application and Database Installation and Testing

### Step name

Installation and configuration of MySQL

#### Instructions

1) Copy the database pem file into the application server using the below command

scp -i <application server pem file > <database server pem file > ec2user@<application server public IP>:/home/ec2-user

- 2) Log into the application server using SSH/Putty
- 3) From the application server, log into the database server using the pem file copied in step 1 and the private IP address of the database server with the following command

ssh -i <database server pem file> ec2-user@<private IP of database server>

4) Enter the following commands to install and configure MySQL on the database server

sudo yum update

wget http://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-community-release-el7-9.noarch.rpm

sudo yum localinstall mysql57-community-release-el7-9.noarch.rpm -y sudo yum install mysql-community-server -y --nogpgcheck sudo systemctl start mysqld.service

Run the below command to retrieve a temporary password for MySQL sudo grep 'temporary password' /var/log/mysqld.log | rev | cut -d" " -f1 | rev | tr -d "."

Log in to MySQL with the below command and enter the above password when prompted mysql -u root -p

Enter the below command after you login to MySQL

ALTER USER 'root' @'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'Password42!':

Type 'exit' into the MySQL prompt and press Enter to exit out of the MySQL environment.

Enter the below commands to complete the setup. Ignore any warning messages you receive.

wget https://d6opu47qoi4ee.cloudfront.net/install\_mysql\_linux.sh chmod 777 install\_mysql\_linux.sh sudo ./install\_mysql\_linux.sh

5) Type *exit* to exit the database server and go back to the application server

#### Expected screenshots

- 1) Installation of MySQL
- Retrieving the temporary password
- Executing the provided script

#### <Insert screenshot a(1) here>

<Insert screenshot a(2) here>
<Insert screenshot a(3) here>

Step number b
Step name Installation and configuration of Mattermost

Instructions 1) Enter the following commands after logging into the application server via SSH to install and

#### configure Mattermost

wget https://d6opu47qoi4ee.cloudfront.net/install\_mattermost\_linux.sh

sudo yum install dos2unix -y sudo dos2unix install\_mattermost\_linux.sh

chmod 700 install\_mattermost\_linux.sh sudo ./install\_mattermost\_linux.sh <private IP of MySQL server> Example : sudo ./install\_mattermost\_linux 173.65.34.7 sudo chown -R mattermost:mattermost /opt/mattermost sudo chmod -R g+w /opt/mattermost cd /opt/mattermost sudo -u mattermost ./bin/mattermost

2) Check whether the server has been successfully deployed by navigating to the following URL in your web browser. The web page might take a couple of minutes to load. <public IP of the application server>:8065

Expected screenshots

- 1) Executing the script
- 2) Starting the Mattermost server
- 3) Accessing the application via web browser

## <Insert screenshot b(1) here>

| Cacabase | Cacabase

#### <Insert screenshot b(2) here>

## <Insert screenshot b(3) here>

# Step 5: Answer the following questions

### Answer the following questions

Q What is the	default se	tting for DN	IS hostnames	when a n	new VPC i	s created?
1						

- a) Enabled
- b) Disabled
- c) Can be set during VPC creation
- d) Depends on the region used

Enter your answer here	b

Q What is the term used for the machine when we use it to log into the database 2 server?

a) Bastion Host

c) Tunnel Interface	
d) SSH Gateway	
Enter your answer here	а
Q The database server secu 3 Which protocol uses this p	urity group in this exercise has to keep port 3306 open.
a) HTTPS	
b) RDP	
c) TCP	
d) SCP	
Enter your answer here	С
Q Which port is being used by 4	by Mattermost to communicate with the client application
a) 8080	
b) 80	
c) 443	
d) 8065	
Enter your answer here	d
<ul><li>5 subnet to 10.0.2.0/16, ass same as mentioned in the</li><li>a) CIDR block overlaps</li></ul>	uming the values for the other CIDR blocks are the
5 subnet to 10.0.2.0/16, ass same as mentioned in the	uming the values for the other CIDR blocks are the
<ul><li>5 subnet to 10.0.2.0/16, ass same as mentioned in the</li><li>a) CIDR block overlaps with existing block</li><li>b) CIDR block is not a</li></ul>	uming the values for the other CIDR blocks are the instructions?
<ul> <li>5 subnet to 10.0.2.0/16, ass same as mentioned in the</li> <li>a) CIDR block overlaps with existing block</li> <li>b) CIDR block is not a valid CIDR</li> <li>c) CIDR block does not fail</li> </ul>	instructions?

Q Assume that you have been asked to create 3 EC2 instances - application server, 6 the database server and NAT instance. Each of these instances have their own security groups with a set of ports to be kept open. One of those ports is entirely unnecessary for the given architecture to function. Which of the ports given in the option below could it be? a) Port 22 on the NAT instances b) Port 3306 on the database server c) Port 443 on the NAT instance d) Port 22 on the application server Enter your answer here а Q Describe the steps you would take to increase security of the servers you have 7 deployed so that they are not reachable from external sources

- The NAT instance should only accept connections from the private
- 2. The database server security group should be set to only receive incoming from the public subnet

subnet.

Q Describe the steps required to deploy the given application in an autoscaling 8 environment

- 1. Create and configure EC2 instance for given application. Details
  - a. Select the AMI (Amazon Machine Image) for application.

- b. Specify the instance type (e.g., t2.micro, t3.medium).
- c. Configure storage as per the application's requirements.
- 2. Add User Data.
- 3. Define Security Groups
- 4. Now Set Up an Auto Scaling Group using above launch template

Grades distribution	
MCQs	6 (1 mark each)
Subjective questions	20 marks (10+10)
Implementation screenshots	24 marks (1 marks each)
Total	50 marks