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## COS-20019/Cloud Computing Architecture. Assignment-1b Report

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Lab - Monday 4:30 - 6:30, Room: BA411.

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## 1. Overview:

In this assignment, we will build a secure Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) using subnets, routing tables, and security groups. In addition, we provide regulated access to and from this VPC via an internet gateway. We adapt the given PHP code to create a website that keeps metadata for photographs uploaded to Amazon S3 in a MySQL database served by Amazon RDS. We next deploy and test this website using an Apache web server running on an Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) virtual machine instance. Finally, we improve security by creating a Network Access Control List (ACL) for the public subnet that houses our server. In this report, I explain the steps that I took, along with pointing out the problems during my work on Assignment 1b.

## 2. Infrastructure deployment:

For the first stage, we had to build a VPC with our initials and place it in the (us-east-1). The VPC serves as a container for the subnets and routing tables, which link to the main page.

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Details page. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, search bar, and user information: United States (N. Virginia) and vclabs/user3884927=104697710@student.swin.edu.au @ 3420-2336... . Below the navigation is the EC2 logo. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: VPC > Your VPCs > vpc-0e527f89e8f13bebd. On the left, there's a sidebar titled 'VPC dashboard' with a 'Virtual private cloud' section containing links like 'Your VPCs', 'Subnets', 'Route tables', etc. The main panel title is 'vpc-0e527f89e8f13bebd / DNguyenVCP'. It contains a 'Details' tab and an 'Info' tab (which is currently selected). The 'Details' tab displays various configuration settings:

VPC ID	State	Block Public Access	DNS hostnames
vpc-0e527f89e8f13bebd	Available	Off	Disabled
DNS resolution	Tenancy	DHCP option set	Main route table
Enabled	default	dopt-08a4551663f422ea7	rtb-0e7c955c5cb58532e / Private
Main network ACL	Default VPC	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 pool
acl-0242f7de8188b01d2	No	10.0.0.0/16	-
IPv6 CIDR (Network border group)	Network Address Usage metrics	Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall rule groups	Owner ID
-	Disabled	Failed to load rule groups	342023363393

Fig.1: VCP creation details.

As illustrated in Figure 2, there are four subnets: Public and Private Subnet 1, which are created in the US-East-1a server, and Public and Private Subnet 2, which are created in the US-East-1b server. The private subnets in this VPC are used for testing and are only available via the Public 2 subnet, which is connected to Public 1 in the public route table and serves as the primary connection to the Internet. Furthermore, as seen in Figure 3, each subnet has been allocated the CIDR specified in the rubric.

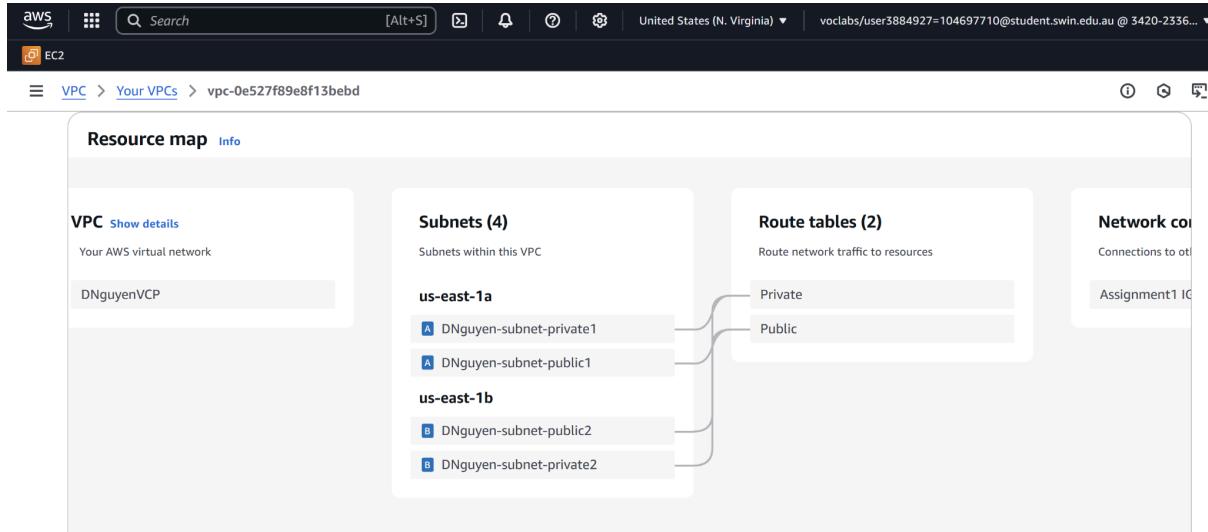


Fig.2: Resource Map of VCP.

The screenshot shows the AWS Subnets list. It displays four subnets: 'DNguyen-subnet-public2', 'DNguyen-subnet-public1', 'DNguyen-subnet-private2', and 'DNguyen-subnet-private1'. Each row includes columns for Name, Subnet ID, State, VPC, Block Public..., and IPv4 CIDR. The subnets are all in an available state and belong to the same VPC. The IPv4 CIDRs are 10.0.2.0/24, 10.0.1.0/24, 10.0.4.0/24, and 10.0.3.0/24 respectively.

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR
DNguyen-subnet-public2	subnet-0d2ba65104ef6e614	Available	vpc-0e527f89e8f13bebd   DNg...	Off	10.0.2.0/24
DNguyen-subnet-public1	subnet-0cb630a76d58f5269	Available	vpc-0e527f89e8f13bebd   DNg...	Off	10.0.1.0/24
DNguyen-subnet-private2	subnet-0b4c88960cd77bd1b	Available	vpc-0e527f89e8f13bebd   DNg...	Off	10.0.4.0/24
DNguyen-subnet-private1	subnet-0df9d1cd6c7f42746	Available	vpc-0e527f89e8f13bebd   DNg...	Off	10.0.3.0/24

Fig.3: List of subnets and their allocated IPV4 CIDR.

### 3. Security Groups:

Figure 4 shows four security groups, each associated with a distinct subnet and serving a different function. The WebServerSg security group is assigned to the Web Server instance, and it only enables SSH and HTTP traffic, as well as all ICMP IPv4 traffic, as seen in Figure 5. Similarly, the TestInstanceSG allows all traffic and allocates it to the Test Instance for backend testing. Figure 4 demonstrates that the ICMP security only enables ICMP traffic from the TestServerSG, which serves as a link between the Web and Test server instances. The DBServerSG only enables MySQL traffic from WebServerSg, limiting access to the database via the Web server.

Security Groups (3/5) <a href="#">Info</a>				
<a href="#">Actions</a> <a href="#">Export security groups to CSV</a> <a href="#">Create security group</a>				
<input type="text"/> Find resources by attribute or tag				
Name	Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TestinstanceSG	<a href="#">sg-0e299685bb1c29e2c</a>	TestInstanceSG	<a href="#">vpc-0e527f89e8f13bebd</a>	All traffic
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DBServerSG	<a href="#">sg-0c3b7dcc8fbe279ea</a>	WebServer-SG	<a href="#">vpc-01d8dd0c023621ab8</a>	Security group
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WebServerSG	<a href="#">sg-0861e24e0da5ab756</a>	WebServerSG	<a href="#">vpc-0e527f89e8f13bebd</a>	HTTP and SSH
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">sg-03bd6aa035672dc66</a>	default	<a href="#">vpc-0e527f89e8f13bebd</a>	default VPC sec

Security Groups sg-0e299685bb1c29e2c, sg-0c3b7dcc8fbe279ea, sg-0861e24e0da5ab756

Fig.4: Security groups with their corresponding subnets.

Details					
Security group name	Security group ID	Description	VPC ID		
<a href="#">WebServerSG</a>	<a href="#">sg-0861e24e0da5ab756</a>	<a href="#">HTTP and SSH</a>	<a href="#">vpc-0e527f89e8f13bebd</a>		
Owner	342023363393	Inbound rules count 3 Permission entries	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry		

[Inbound rules](#) [Outbound rules](#) [Sharing - new](#) [VPC associations - new](#) [Tags](#)

Inbound rules (3)					
<a href="#">Manage tags</a> <a href="#">Edit inbound rules</a>					
Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range
-	sgr-0e83d4621871a1492	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22
-	sgr-03d1e7cdcb4e0822e	IPv4	HTTP	TCP	80

Fig.5: WebServerSG inbound rules.

## 4. EC2 Instances:

This instance will host the "Photo Album" web application and serve as a bastion host for SSH into the Test instance, which is located on a private subnet. Furthermore, the public IP addresses in AWS are constantly changing.

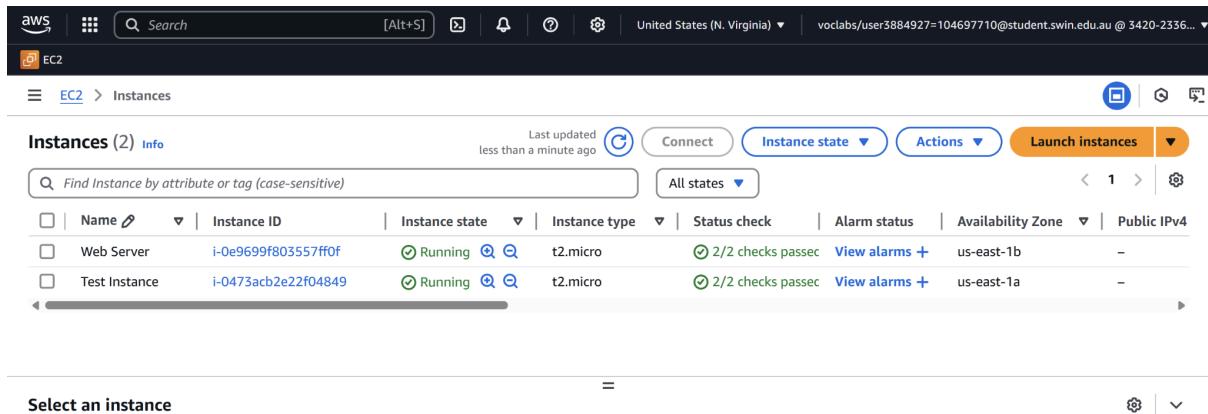


Fig.6: 2 Main EC2 instances (WebServer and Test instance).

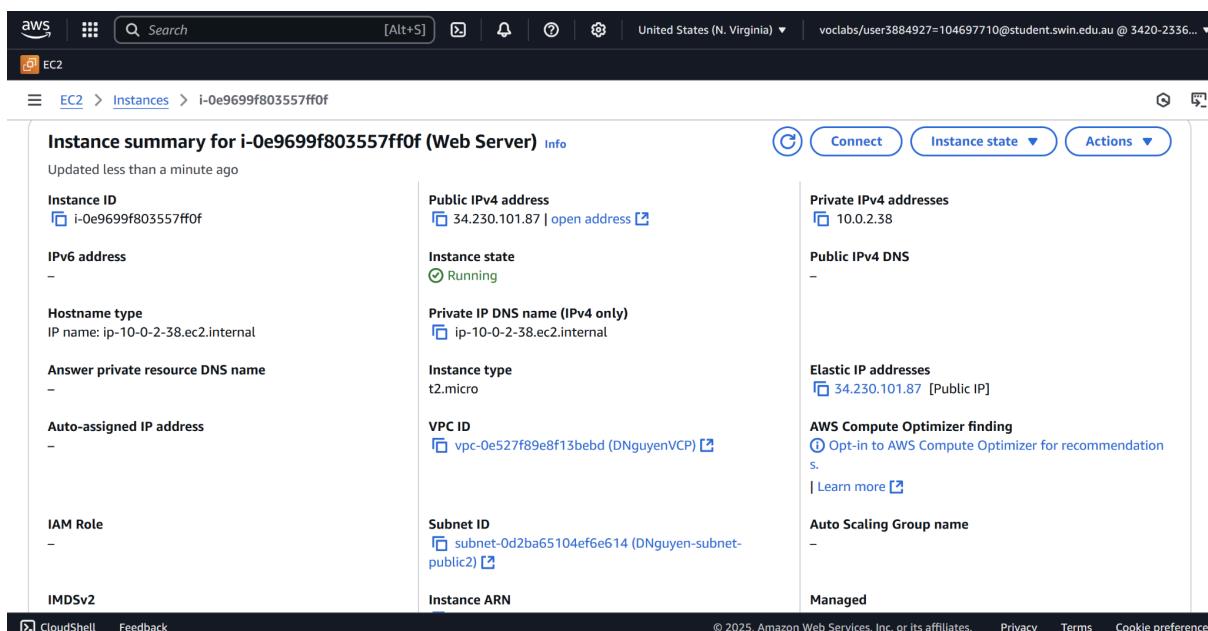


Fig.7: WebServer instance.

## 5. The Problem:

For the next part of assignment 1b, I need to connect my EC2 to Putty, WinSCP and Apache. However, I wasn't able to connect to Putty for some reason. I have followed the same guideline of "Connect to your Linux EC2 instance using Putty" from assignment 1a. Yet, as you can see in the figure below, Putty shows an error of "Connection refused". I have checked over my work 3 times, along with terminating instances a couple of times and launching new ones just to make sure that the problem is in the instances, but even launching new instances correctly and perfectly, Putty still shows the error. Since I couldn't connect to Putty means I couldn't connect to WinSCP or Apache. So I have to stop my work as I didn't know where the problem lies. I will consult with my tutor on my next lab to see if he and I can figure out the problem.

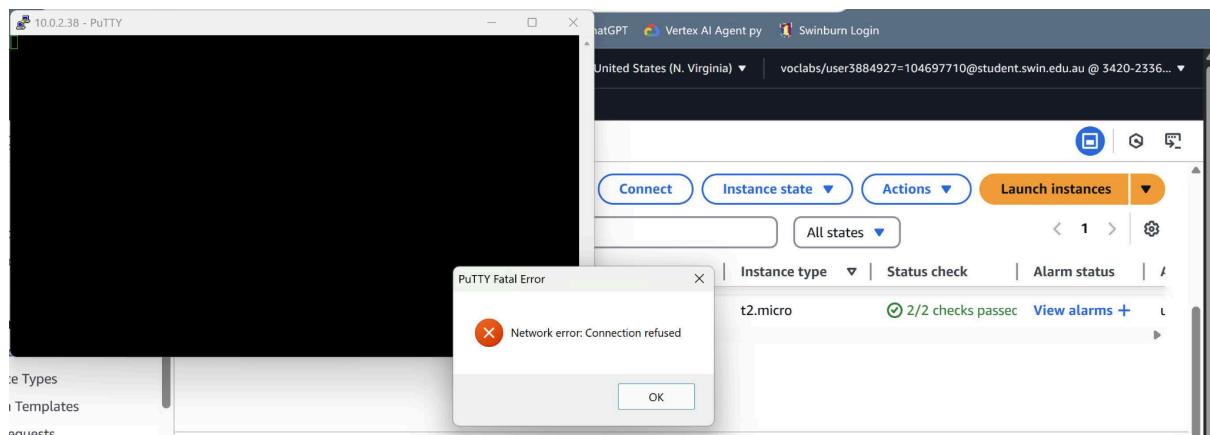


Fig.8: Putty issue.