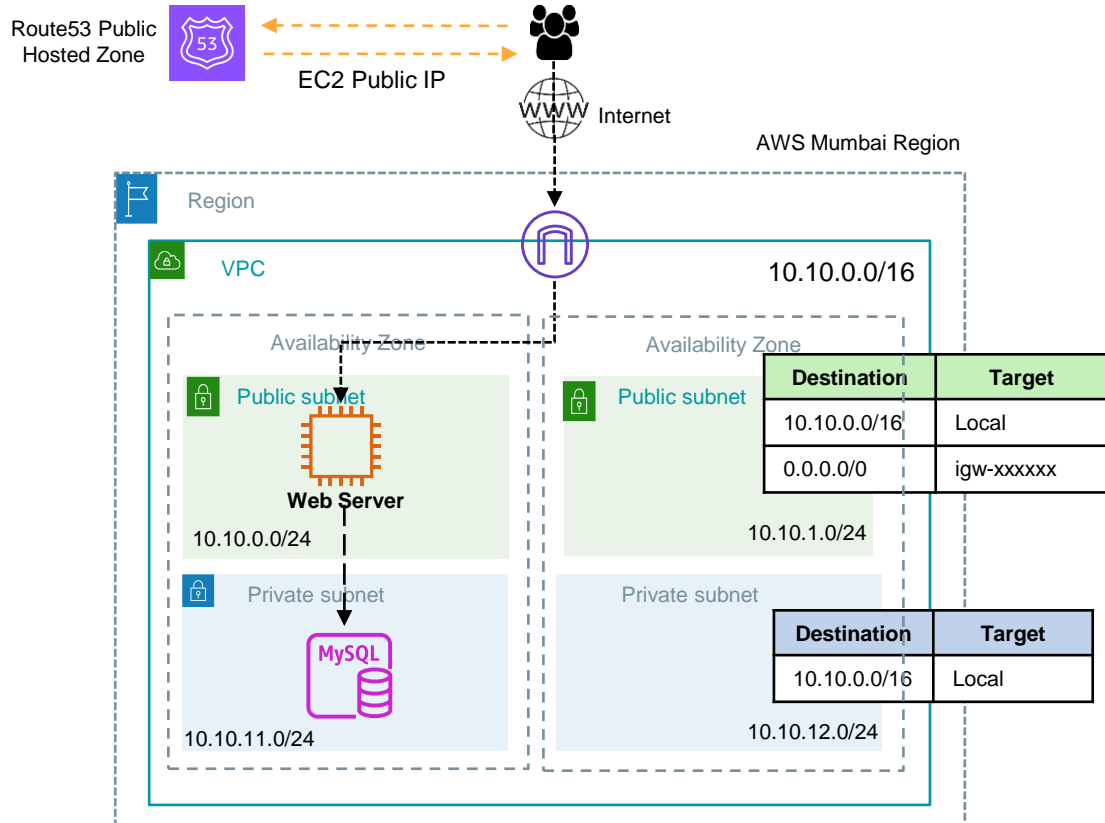


Assignment (Part 1): Deploy 2-tier web application

Using EC2 and RDS database

Architecture & High level steps



High level steps

- 1 Using VPC wizard, create a new VPC, an internet gateway, 2 Public Subnets, 2 Private subnets and corresponding route tables.
- 2 Launch an EC2 instance in the Public subnet and connect over SSH.
- 3 Create MySQL RDS database in the Private subnet
- 4 Install a web server on EC2 and configure the web application to connect to RDS database.
[sample code provided in the github repo]
- 5 Access web application using EC2 Public IP. Add data from the application screen and verify that data is stored into the backend MySQL database.

Step 1 – Create VPC, Subnets & Route tables

1. Go to VPC console -> Your VPCs -> Create VPC
 - a. VPC Settings -> select **VPC & more**
 - b. Name Tag: webapp
 - c. IPv4 CIDR: 10.10.0.0/16
 - d. Number of Availability Zones (AZs): 2
 - e. Number of Public Subnets: 2
 - f. Number of Private Subnets: 2
 - g. Customize subnets CIDR blocks
 - a. Public subnet CIDR in Availability Zone 1: 10.10.0.0/24
 - b. Public subnet CIDR in Availability Zone 2: 10.10.1.0/24
 - c. Private subnet CIDR in Availability Zone 1: 10.10.11.0/24
 - d. Private subnet CIDR in Availability Zone 2: 10.10.12.0/24
 - h. NAT Gateways: None
 - i. VPC Endpoints: None
 - j. Create VPC

Step 1 – Create VPC, Subnets & Route tables

aws

Services

Q rds

X

IPv4 CIDR block [Info](#)

Determine the starting IP and the size of your VPC using CIDR notation.

10.10.0.0/16 65,536 IPs

IPv6 CIDR block [Info](#)

☒ No IPv6 CIDR block
 ☐ Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block

Tenancy [Info](#)

Default

Number of Availability Zones (AZs) [Info](#)

Choose the number of AZs in which to provision subnets. We recommend at least two AZs for high availability.

1 2 3

► Customize AZs

Number of public subnets [Info](#)

The number of public subnets to add to your VPC. Use public subnets for web applications that need to be publicly accessible over the internet.

0 2

Number of private subnets [Info](#)

The number of private subnets to add to your VPC. Use private subnets to secure backend resources that don't need public access.

0 2 4

▼ Customize subnets CIDR blocks

Public subnet CIDR block in ap-south-1a

10.10.0.0/24 256 IPs

Public subnet CIDR block in ap-south-1b

10.10.1.0/24 256 IPs

Private subnet CIDR block in ap-south-1a

10.10.11.0/24 256 IPs

Private subnet CIDR block in ap-south-1b

10.10.12.0/24 256 IPs

Preview

VPC [Show details](#)

Your AWS virtual network

webapp-vpc

Subnets (4)

Subnets within this VPC

ap-south-1a

webapp-subnet-public1-ap-south-1a

webapp-subnet-private1-ap-south-1a

ap-south-1b

webapp-subnet-public2-ap-south-1b

webapp-subnet-private2-ap-south-1b

Route tables (3)

Route network traffic to resources

webapp-rtb-public

webapp-rtb-private1-ap-south-1a

webapp-rtb-private2-ap-south-1b

Network connections (1)

Connections to other networks

webapp-igw

Step 2 - Launch an EC2 instance and connect

1. Launch EC2 instance in newly created Public Subnet
 - a. Go to EC2 Service -> EC2 Dashboard -> Launch Instances
 - b. Name: Webserver
 - c. Select AML: Amazon Linux (default) *[by default it should select Amazon Linux 2023 AML – Free tier eligible]*
 - d. Select instance type: t2.micro (default)
 - e. Select key pair : *<key-pair that you had created earlier>*
 - a. *If you don't see the key-pair in the dropdown then check if you are using the correct AWS region in which you had previously created key-pair.*
 - b. *If you still don't see key-pair, then cancel the ec2 creation flow and first create a new key-pair as described in the prerequisites section*
 - f. Network settings -> Edit -> Select your VPC (webapp-vpc) and you're a public subnet in availability zone a
 - g. Auto-Assign Public IP: **Enable**
 - h. Firewall -> Create security group
 - a. Name: webapp-ec2-sg
 - b. Add Inbound Security group rule: SSH (port 22) for source CIDR 0.0.0.0/0
 - c. Add Inbound Security group rule: HTTP (port 80) for source CIDR 0.0.0.0/0
 - i. Configure Storage -> 1 x 8GiB, gp3 (default)
 - j. Launch Instance
 - k. Go to instances page -> Select the instance you just launched -> see the Details -> Copy Public IPv4 address

Step 2 - Launch an EC2 instance and connect

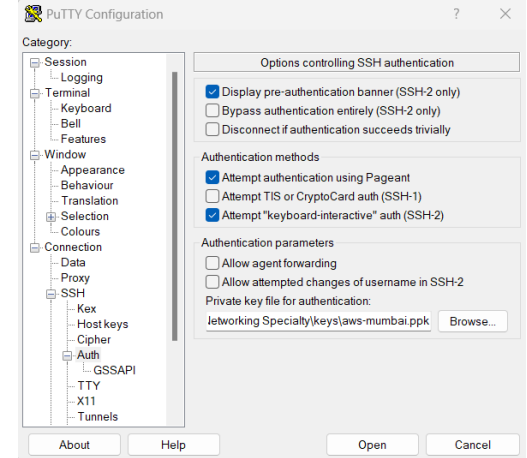
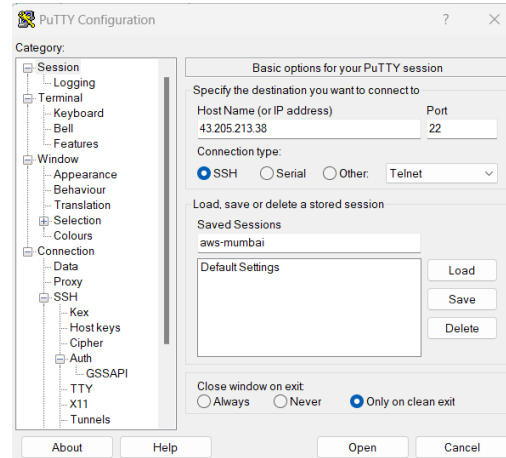
2. Connect to EC2 instance with *Public IP* from your workstation

If using Windows workstation:

- i. Open PuTTY -> In the "Host name" provide the Public IP of EC2 instance
- ii. Left panel -> SSH -> Auth -> Browse and select your ssh .pem key file
- iii. Open -> Accept
- iv. Provide username as ec2-user

If using Linux/Mac workstation

- i. Open Terminal and run following command with correct path for the .pem key file
- ii. `$ssh -i <path/to/key.pem> ec2-user@<ec2-public-ip-address>`



Step 3 - Create a RDS database

1. Go to RDS console
2. Create DB Subnet group
 - a. Select Subnet Groups from the left panel -> Create DB subnet group
 - b. Name: webapp-db-subnet-group, Description: DB Subnet group
 - c. VPC: select webapp-vpc
 - d. Add Subnets: Availability Zones: Select a and b
 - e. Subnets: Select 10.10.11.0/24 for AZ a and 10.10.12.0/24 for AZ b
 - f. Create
3. Go to Databases -> Create Database
 - a. Select Standard Create
 - b. Engine Options: Select **MySQL**
 - c. Templates: Select Free tier
 - d. DB cluster identifier: webapp-db
 - e. Credential Settings -> Master Username: admin, Master password: <password of your choice>, Confirm master password
 - f. Connectivity
 - a. Virtual Private Cloud (VPC): Select webapp-vpc,
 - b. DB Subnet group: Select webapp-db-subnet-group
 - c. Public access: No
 - d. VPC security group (firewall) -> Create new -> Name: webapp-db-security-group
 - e. Database authentication: Password authentication
 - f. **Additional configuration -> Initial database name: corp**
 - g. Create database & wait for database to be fully created

Step 3 - Create a RDS database

4. Update DB security group to allow inbound traffic from VPC CIDR
 - a. Select the database you just created -> Connectivity & Security -> Click on VPC Security groups link (this should open EC2 console with DB security group selected)
 - b. Select inbound rules -> Edit inbound rules -> Update the source to 10.10.0.0/16

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-0d1401746b0f2c0c2 - webapp-db-security-group > Edit inbound rules

Edit inbound rules [Info](#)

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.

Inbound rules [Info](#)

Security group rule ID	Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info	Source Info
sgr-06e95877cd3004156	MYSQL/Aurora ▼	TCP	3306	Custom ▼ <div><input type="text" value="10.10.0.0/16"/> X</div>

Add rule

Step 3 - Create a RDS database

RDS > Databases > webapp-db


webapp-db

Summary

DB identifier webapp-db	CPU <div><div></div></div> 17.26%	Status ⌚ Backing-up	Class db.t3.micro
Role Instance	Current activity <div><div></div></div> 0 Connections	Engine MySQL Community	Region & AZ ap-south-1a

[Connectivity & security](#) | [Monitoring](#) | [Logs & events](#) | [Configuration](#) | [Maintenance & backups](#) | [Tags](#)

Connectivity & security

Endpoint & port Endpoint webapp-db.c7hlm0zu48q0.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com Port 3306  DB instance endpoint	Networking Availability Zone ap-south-1a VPC webapp-vpc (vpc-01e46c1a43e6c21bd) Subnet group webapp-db-subnet-group Subnets subnet-071d1c9a830519788 subnet-0003144382ac507fe	Security VPC security groups <div>webapp-db-security-group (sg-074821d16ef63f6ec) 🟢 Active</div> Publicly accessible No Certificate authority Info rds-ca-2019 Certificate authority date August 22, 2024, 18:08 (UTC+01:00)
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Step 4 - Install and configure webapp on EC2

1. Connect EC2 instance over the SSH using EC2 Public IP
2. Install Apache web server and PHP packages

```
$sudo su
$dnf update -y
$dnf install -y httpd php php-mysqli mariadb105
$systemctl start httpd
$systemctl enable httpd
```

3. Configure DB connection settings

```
$cd /var/www
$mkdir inc
$cd inc
```

Create a new file called `dbinfo.inc` [using your favourite editor like `vi` or `nano`] and add following content. Replace the values for the parameters based on your environment. ([You can download sample file from the lecture resources.](#))

```
<?php
define('DB_SERVER', 'db_instance_endpoint');
define('DB_USERNAME', 'admin');
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'master password');
define('DB_DATABASE', 'corp');
?>
```

Step 4 - Install and configure webapp on EC2

4. Create application file corp.php in /var/www/html directory.
 - a. You can use the corp.php file from github repo:
<https://github.com/chetanagrawal/aws-networking-exercises/tree/main/Deploy-2-Tier-Web-Application> or can also download it from the lecture resources.
5. Open your browser and hit the URL <http://PUBLICIP/corp.php>
6. Add few sample entries from the form on the webpage



Welcome to my project website !

NAME	AGE	CITY	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add Data"/>

ID	NAME	AGE	CITY
1	Chetan	40	Pune

Step 5 – Verify data in the database

1. Install mssql client in the ec2 instance

```
# install pip (Amazon Linux 2023 does not have one by default)
$dnf install -y pip

# install dependencies
$dnf install -y mariadb105-devel gcc python3-devel

# install mysqlclient
$pip install mysqlclient
```

2. Connect to Database and query the data

```
$mysql -h <database endpoint> -u admin -p
$MySQL [(none)]> connect corp
$MySQL [corp]> select * from EMPLOYEES;
```

3. Add more data from the web page and see if changes reflect. Optionally insert the data into the database table directly and see if webpage displays the data.

```
MySQL [corp]> insert into EMPLOYEES values ('2','Pankaj','35','Mumbai');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.003 sec)
```

Step 5 – Verify the data into the database

```
[root@ip-10-10-0-18 inc]# mysql -h webapp-db.c7hlm0zu48q0.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com -u admin -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 28
Server version: 8.0.32 Source distribution

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MySQL [(none)]> connect corp
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Connection id:      29
Current database: corp

MySQL [corp]> select * from EMPLOYEES;
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | NAME   | AGE  | CITY |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
|  1 | Chetan |   40 | Pune |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)

MySQL [corp]> █
```

Step 5 – Verify the data from the web page



Welcome to my project website !

NAME

AGE

CITY

ID	NAME	AGE	CITY
1	Chetan	40	Pune
2	Pankaj	35	Mumbai

Congratulations !! You have completed part 1 of the assignment successfully.

Step 6 – Setup Public DNS

1. Setup the public DNS for your web application
 - a. Assuming you have already got the Public domain name and you have created Route53 Public hosted zone as described in the pre-requisites section. You can't proceed with following steps if you haven't done those steps.
 - b. Go to Route 53 console -> Hosted Zones -> click your domain name
 - c. Create record
 - a. Record name: leave blank
 - b. Record type: A – Routes traffic to an IPv4 address and some AWS resources
 - c. Value: enter the value of Public IP of EC2 instance
 - d. Create records
2. Verify DNS
 - a. Open browser and access your webapp using http://YOUR_DOMAIN_NAME/corp.php

Well Done !!

Do not delete this setup as you will need it for Assignment Part 2