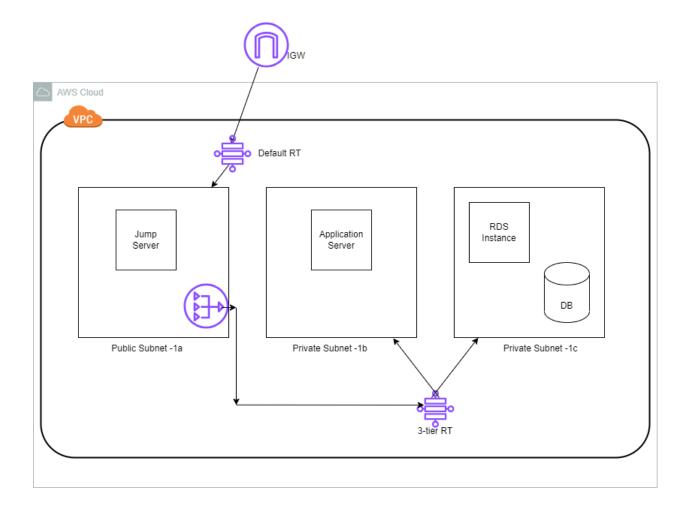
Building a 3-tier web application architecture with AWS

The three-tier architecture is the most popular implementation of a multi-tier architecture and consists of a single Jump server, presentation tier, and data tier. The following illustration shows an example of a simple, generic three-tier application.

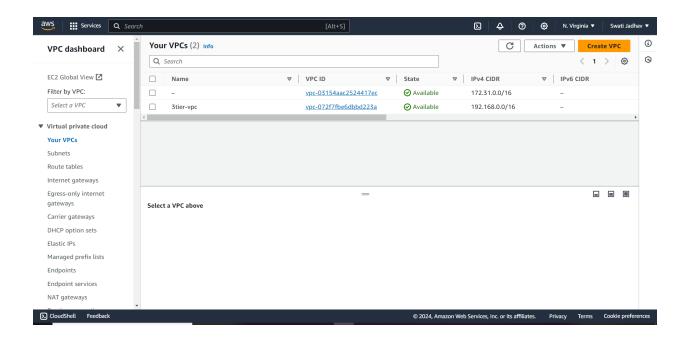
Prerequisites

- Familiarity with the AWS Management Console.
- Familiarity with VPC network structures, EC2 instances, and security groups.
- Familiarity with Linux commands, scripting, and SSH.
- Access to a command line tool.

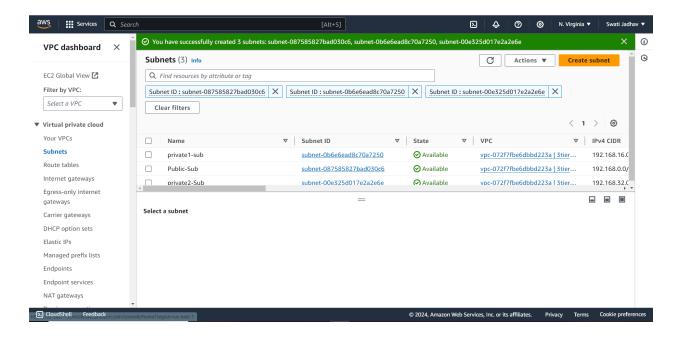


Steps:

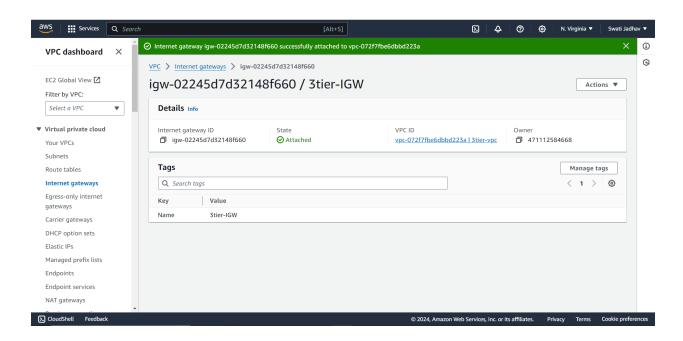
- 1. Logging to AWS using your login credentials
- 2. Create a VPC for any reason(N.Virginia) allocate an appropriate CIDR range and give the VPC name as(3 tier-VPC).



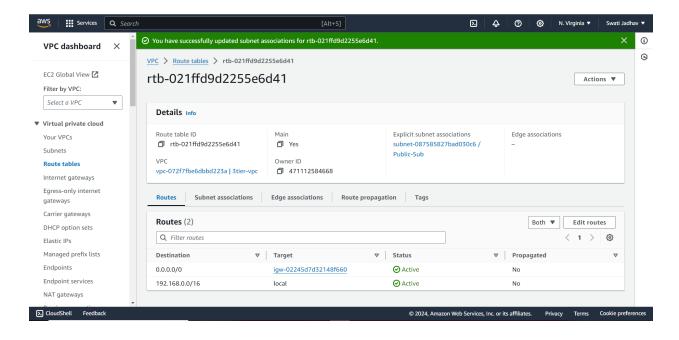
3. Create 3 Subnets into the VPC,1 Public-Subnet as Public-sub & 2 Private Subnet as private1-sub,private2-sub



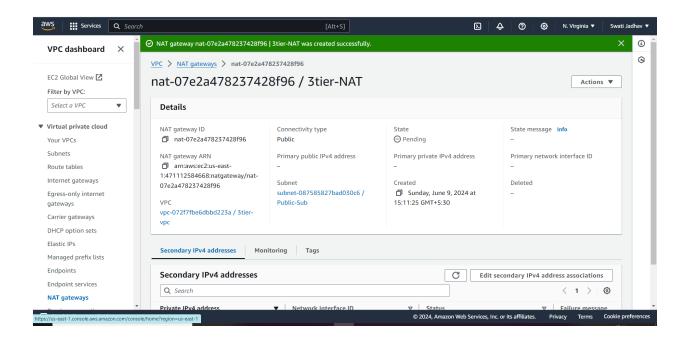
4. Create an Internet Gateway to provide Internet access to the VPC.



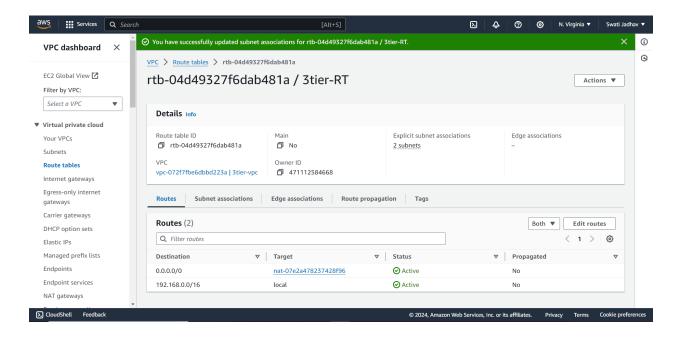
5. Route the Internet gateway to the default (main)route table.



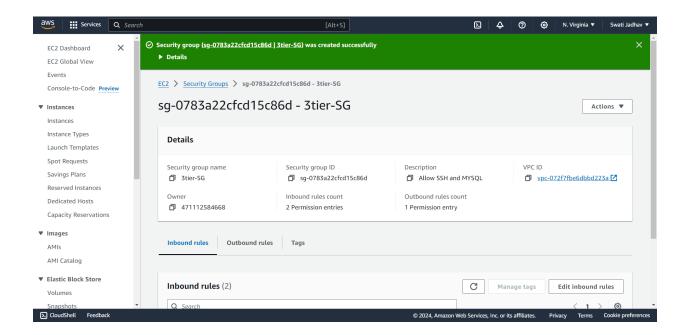
6. Create a NAT gateway(Network Access Translator) and associate it to both the Private subnet(private1-sub, private2-sub)



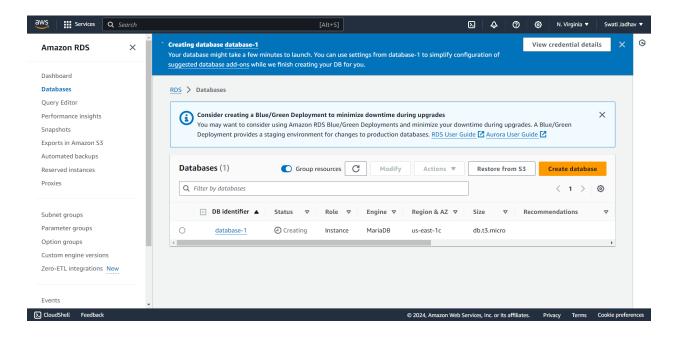
7. Create a Route table (3tier-RT) and route the NAT gateway



8. Create a Security Group with an inbound rule configured in it to allow SSH (22) and MYSQL(3306).



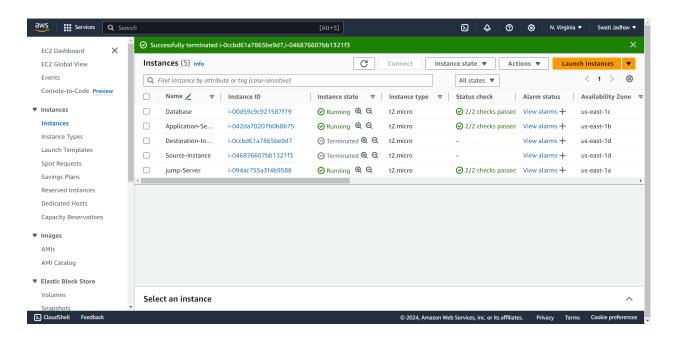
9. Create an RDS by attaching the Security group to it.



10. Create 3 Instance

 1. First instance in the public subnet (jump Server) with permission HTTP(80) and SSH(22)

- 2.Second instance is in the private1-subnet (Application-Server) with permission Tomcat(8080) and SSH(22).
- 3.The third instance is in the private2-subnet (Database) with permission MySQL(3306) and SSH(22).



11. Connect to the Jump-server using SSH.

```
| Salid Colored | Salid Colore
```

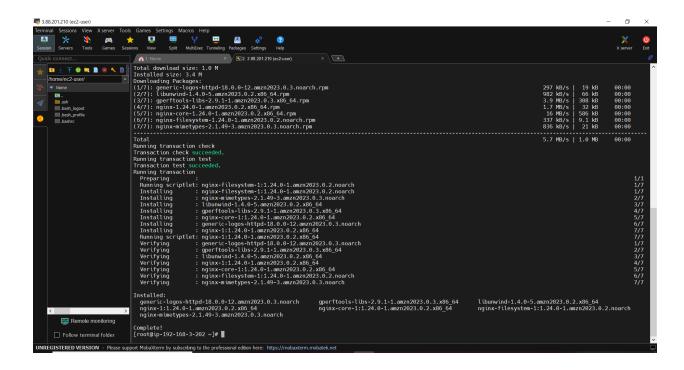
12. Install Nginx on that server

```
sudo -i
yum install nginx -y

vim /etc/nginx/nginx.conf

location /{

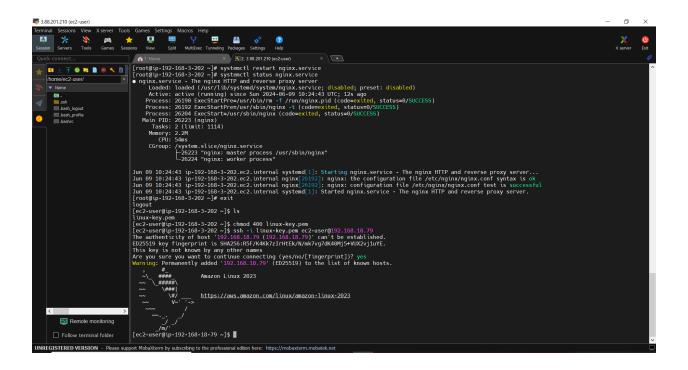
proxy_pass http://privateIPofApplicationserver:8080/student/;
}
```



13. Start the Nginx service and copy the key to the jump-server

systemctl restart nginx.service
To copy the key to the jump server command is
scp -i key-name key-name ec2-user@publicIP:/home/ec2-user
change the key permission to
chmod 400 key-name

14. SSH to Application-server



15. Install java

sudo -i

- yum install java -y
- curl -0 https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat8/v8.5.100/bin/a
- 1s
- tar -xvf apache-tomcat-8.5.100.tar.gz -C /opt cd /opt $\,$
- cd apache-tomcat-8.5.100/
- cd webapps
- curl -0 https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/studentapicit/stude
- cd ../lib

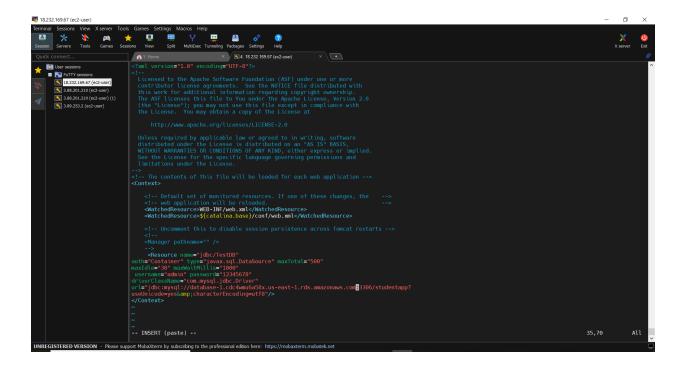
16. Install a connector to connect the application and the database.

```
<url -0 https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/studentapi-cit/mysqlc
• Ls(mysql-connector.jar)
• Cd ../conf/</p>
```

17.

Vim context.xml

• (in context tab [last of page]) <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://endpoint:3306/studentapp? useUnicode=yes&characterEncoding=utf8"/>



18. Start the Tomcat server.

cd ../bin

- ./catalina.sh start
- exit

```
catalina.properties jaspic-providers.xml logging.properties tomcat-users.xml web.xml

[root@ip-192-163-16-70 conf]# vim context.xml

[root@ip-192-163-16-70 conf]# vim context.xml

[root@ip-192-163-16-70 conf]# vim context.xml

Using CATALINA_PIONE: /opt/apache-tomcat-8.5.100

Using CATALINA_PIONE: /opt/apache-tomcat-8.5.100

Using CATALINA_PIONE: /usr

Using CATALINA_PIONE: /opt/apache-tomcat-8.5.100/temp

Using CATALINA_PIONE: /opt/apache-tomcat-8.5.100/temp

Using CATALINA_PIONE: /opt/apache-tomcat-8.5.100/temp

Using CATALINA_PIONE: /opt/apache-tomcat-8.5.100/bin/bootstrap.jar:/opt/apache-tomcat-8.5.100/bin/tomcat-juli.jar

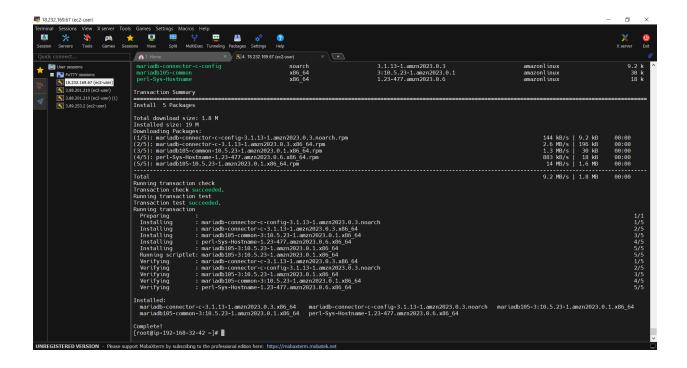
Using CATALINA_PIONE: /opt/apache-tomcat-8.5.100/bin/bootstrap.jar:/opt/apache-tomcat-8.5.100/bin/tomcat-juli.jar

Uning CATALINA_PIONE: /opt/apache-tomcat-8.5.100/bin/bootstrap.jar:/opt/apache-tomcat-8.5.100/bin/tomcat-juli.jar

UNINEGISTERED VERSION - Pease support MobaNetern by subscrbag to the professoral editon here: https://mobaxtern.mobatek.net
```

19. SSH to the Database instance

install mariadb



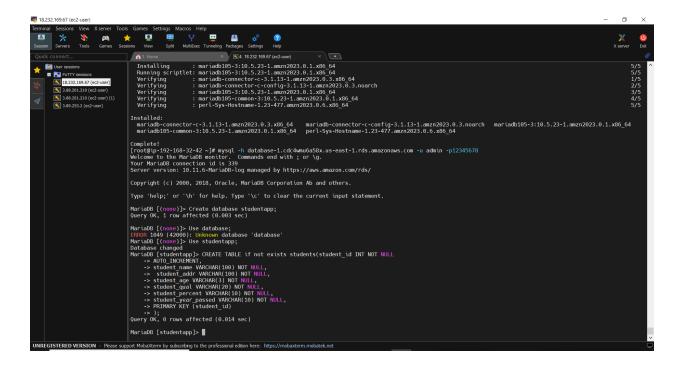
20. Connect to RDS

create a table.

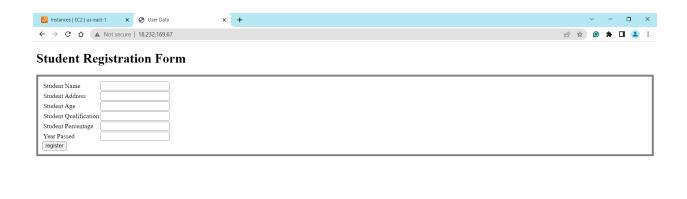
Ssh -i key-name ec2-user@dbinstanceip (connected to db. instance

- Yum install mariadb105 -y
- Mysql -h rdsendpoint -u admin -p(connected to RDS)
- Create database;
- Use database;
- CREATE TABLE if not exists students(student_id INT NOT NULL

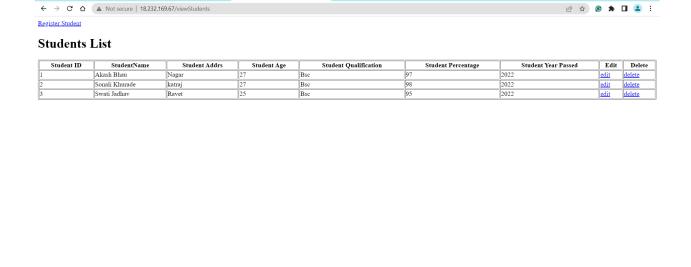
```
AUTO_INCREMENT,
student_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
student_addr VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
student_age VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,
student_qual VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
student_percent VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
student_year_passed VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (student_id)
);
```



- 21. Hit the Public IP of the Jump-server which is present in the Public-subnet.
- 22. The webpage is successfully hosted.



23. The data is stored in the RDS that we had created.



Summary:

Hosted a website and stored the data in the database (RDS). Created a VPC and three subnets in different Availability Zones. which one public subnet and two private subnets. In the public subnet, we created a jump server and in one private subnet where we were going to host the application in the application server and in another private subnet the database server for storing data. Configured Nginx in the jump server, java, and application into the application server. Install MariaDB in the database and create a table. This is how we hosted an application in one server and stored data into another server.

Errors in 3-tier application