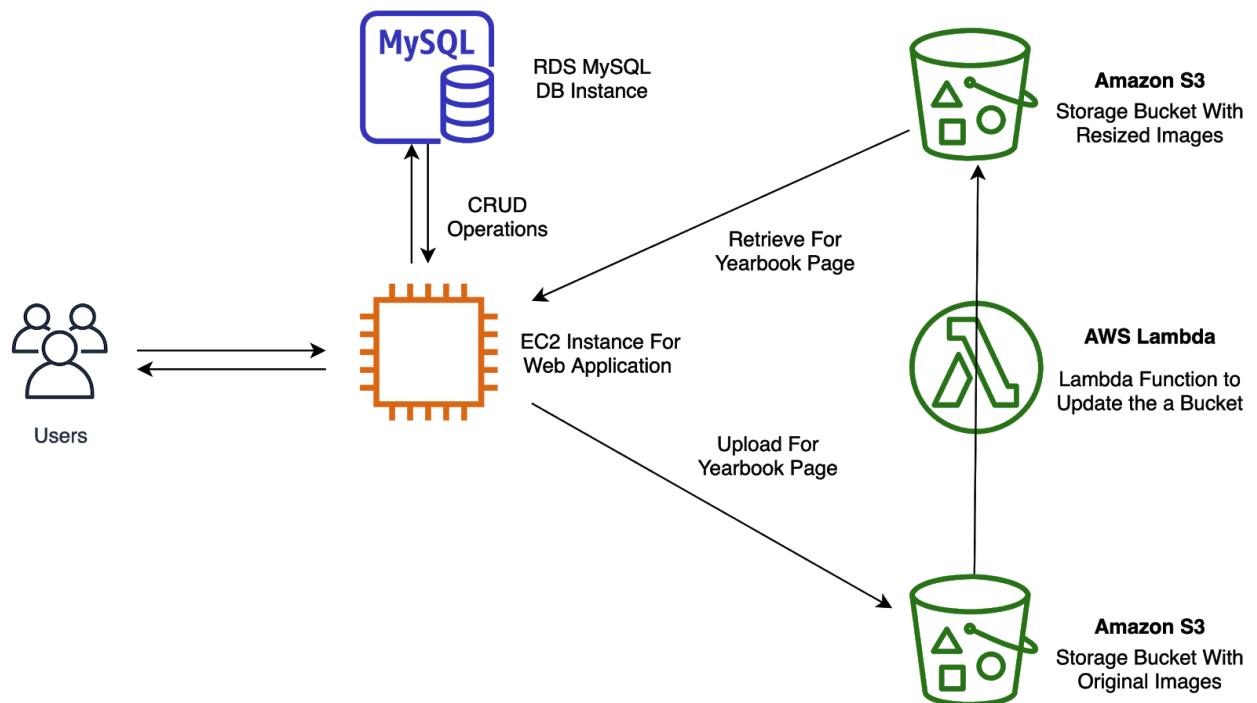


Final Case

SE4455: Cloud Computing

Architecture Diagram



Deployment Steps

1. Creating a MySQL database with RDS
 - a. To begin, go to [Amazon RDS in the AWS console](#). Click the orange Create database button to get started.
 - b. Select the MySQL engine under **Engine options**
 - c. Select the Production version In the **Templates section** of the creation wizard:
 - d. Specify the authentication settings in the **settings section**:
 - i. Enter a DB instance identifier (name)
 - ii. Enter master username and strong password for the database
 - e. **DB instance Size**
 - i. Standard Classes
 - ii. At minimum a large instance
 - f. **Storage, Availability & Durability, VPC connectivity** can be left as default
 - g. **Additional Configuration**

- i. Set initial database name to the same thing as the identifier
 - h. Click the orange create database button
2. Creating an EC2 Instance
 - a. Compute → EC2
 - b. Click the orange launch instance button
 - c. Choose an image
 - i. **Amazon Linux AMI** is a good option, do not pick **Amazon Linux 2 AMI**
 - d. Choose an instance type, minimum large again
 - e. Configure a **security group**
 - i. For the default ssh type set source to My Ip instead of custom.
 - ii. Add a new rule
 1. Type → rule
 - iii. Update security groups name and description if you required for better naming
 - iv. Click the review and launch button
 1. Verify the settings
 - v. Click launch
 - vi. Create a new key pair and download it
3. Install PHP on EC2 web server
 - a. [Connect to Your Linux Instance](#)
 - b. install the Apache web server with the PHP software package using the **yum install** command
 - c. Start the web server
 - i. You can test that your web server is properly installed and started by entering the public DNS name of your EC2 instance in the address bar of a web browser
 - d. Configure the web server to start with each system boot using the `chkconfig` command.
4. Connect Mysql DB to EC2 instance
 - a. Click on the created database
 - b. Under **Connectivity & security**
 - i. Click on the group
 - ii. Edit the inbound group to be the same as the security group on the ec2 instance
 - iii. Change the Type property to MYSQL, which will update the Protocol and Port Range to the proper values.
 - iv. rename the security group value to the one on the ec2 instance

- v. Hit the blue save button
- 5. Create a source bucket for the image upload
 - a. Storage → S3
 - b. Click the orange create bucket button
 - c. Assign a bucket name based on lambda function code
 - d. Click orange create bucket
- 6. Create a destination bucket for the resized images
 - a. Storage → S3
 - b. Click the orange create bucket button
 - c. Assign a bucket name based on lambda function code
 - d. Click orange create bucket
- 7. Prepare/Upload Lambda Function
 - a. [Connect to Your Linux Instance](#)
 - b. Install python on the ec2 machine
 - c. Create a directory for the lambda function, and cd into it
 - d. Create a virtual environment
 - e. Activate the environment
 - f. Update pip version if needed
 - g. Install the needed libraries through pip
 - h. Create a deployment package containing a zip archive containing the packages installed
 - i. Upload a copy the python file from the local drive to the ec2 instance using scp
 - j. Deactivate the environment
 - k. Deploy the function on the environment
- 8. Link Lambda Function with Buckets
 - a. Give the source S3 bucket the permission to invoke a lambda function
 - b. Optional: Add notification configuration to the source bucket