# Practical: Implementing HTTPS with AWS services

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AWS provides a certificate management service that integrates with a few other services to implement HTTPS access to your application. In this practical we'll explore the workflow for implementing HTTPS on AWS API Gateway, Application Load Balancer, and CloudFront.

Note that you much use either an API gateway or an Application Load Balancer in order to add HTTPS to your application. If you don't require their service abstraction or load balancing functionality then an API Gateway is a bit easier to set up.

# Prerequisites and resources

- AWS ACM Docs → (https://docs.aws.amazon.com/acm/)
- Practical: AWS Route53
- Practical: AWS API Gateway
- Practical: Application load balancer and auto scaling groups

### Overview of process

- 1. Create a subdomain
- 2. Obtain a certificate
- 3. Link certificate to an AWS service

#### Obtaining a certificate

A certificate is tied to a particular domain. Before you start, make sure that you have created a subdomain of <a href="mailto:cab432.com">cab432.com</a> for your application. Refer to Practical: AWS Route53 if you haven't already done so.

- In the AWS console, go to the AWS Certificate Manager (ACM) page
- In the top right of the certificates list, click Request
- Click Next to accept the certificate type

- Under *Fully qualified domain name* type in your full subdomain, including the cab432.com part.
- Under Tags add a tag with key qut-username and value your QUT username like n1234567@qut.edu.au
- Click Request. You will be sent to the details page for the certificate (which has not yet been issued.)
- Click *Create records in Route53* in the *Domains* section. Since the cab432.com domain (and all subdomains) are managed in Route53, ACM will then create the DNS records required for domain validation.
- On the next page, again click Create records

At this point you will need to wait for validation, which can take a few minutes. In the list of certificates you can click the refresh button to check the status.

# Integrating with API Gateway

Skip this section if you do not want to use an API gateway. We will assume that you already have an API Gateway set up for accessing your application. If not, refer to Practical: AWS API Gateway for more details.

- · Go to the details page for your API Gateway
- In the left side panel, click Custom domain names
- · Click Create
- Type in the domain name that you used to create the certificate
- In the *Endpoint configuration* section, under *ACM certificate* search for the certificate that you just created. If it is not there then check that validation has succeeded.
- Under Tags add a tag with key qut-username and value your QUT username like n1234567@qut.edu.au
- Click Create domain name
- After creating the domain name, you will be redirected to the details page for it. Click on the API mappings tab and then click on Configure API mappings.
- Select the API that you want to associate to this domain name and then click Save
- Under the *Configuration* tab, you will see the *API Gateway domain name*. This is the URL that you can use to access your API over HTTPS.
- In Route53, create a CNAME or A record for your subdomain that points to the API Gateway domain name

At this point you should be able to access your application over HTTPS at <a href="https://<yoursubdomain>.cab432.com">https://<yoursubdomain>.cab432.com</a>. It may take a few minutes for the DNS record to propagate (<a href="https://www.whatsmydns.net/">https://www.whatsmydns.net/</a>) is a useful tool to check propagation).

# Integrating with Application Load Balancer

Skip this section if you do not want to use an application load balancer. We will assume that you already have an Application Load Balancer set up for accessing your application. If not, refer to Practical: Application load balancer and auto scaling groups for more details.

- · Go to the details page for your application load balancer
- In the Listeners and rules section, click Add listener
- Under Protocol choose HTTPS.
- Configure the target group as required for your application, similar to how you configured it when creating the ALB.
- In the Secure listener settings section, under Certificate (from ACM), search for your certificate.
- Click Add
- If your subdomain name's record does not already point to this load balancer, set that up.

At this point you should be able to access your application over HTTPS at <a href="https://<your subdomain>.cab432.com">https://<your subdomain>.cab432.com</a>.

# Integrating with Cloudfront

This will be discussed in the Cloudfront practical.

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