

AWS 3-Tier Architecture Project Documentation

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Project Title: Design and Implementation of AWS 3-Tier Architecture

Platform: Amazon Web Services (AWS)

1. Project Overview

This project demonstrates the design and implementation of a **secure, scalable, and highly available AWS 3-Tier Architecture**.

The architecture is divided into three layers:

- **Web Tier** – Handles HTTP/HTTPS requests from users.
- **Application Tier** – Processes business logic and communicates with the database.
- **Database Tier** – Stores application data securely.

Each tier is isolated using **VPCs, subnets, security groups, and load balancers**, and deployed across **two Availability Zones (AZs)** to ensure **fault tolerance and high availability**.

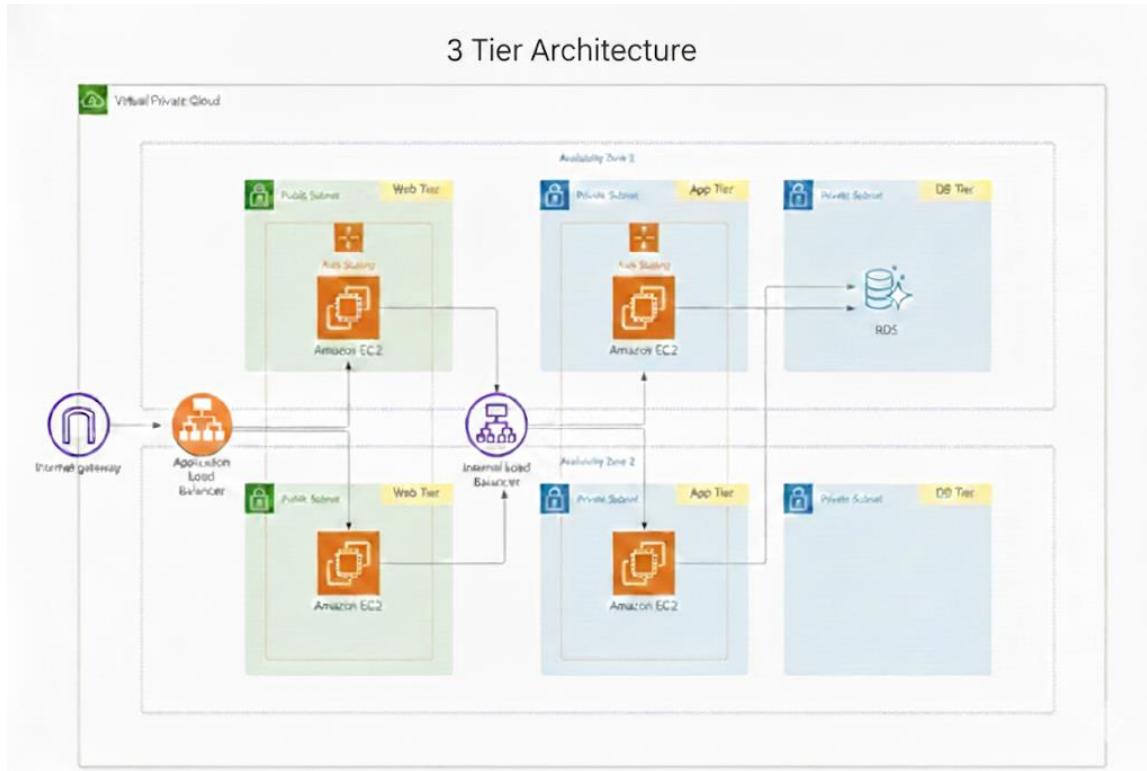


Figure: 3-Tier Architecture Diagram

2. VPC and Networking Architecture

Custom VPC Configuration

- VPC Name: 3Tier-VPC
- CIDR: 10.0.0.0/16
- Spans two AZs for redundancy

Subnet Design

- **Public Subnets:** Web Tier
- **Private Subnets:** Application Tier, Database Tier

- Separates public-facing and private components for security

The screenshot shows the 'Create VPC' wizard in the AWS Management Console. On the left, under 'Resources to create', 'VPC and more' is selected. The 'Preview' section on the right shows a network diagram with two main regions: 'us-east-1a' and 'us-east-1b'. In each region, there are three subnets: 'public', 'private1', and 'private2'. Each subnet is associated with a route table: '3Tier-VPC-rtb-public' for the public subnet, and '3Tier-VPC-rtb-private1', '3Tier-VPC-rtb-private2', and '3Tier-VPC-rtb-private3' for the private subnets.

Public IP Assignment

- Public subnets: **Auto-assign public IPv4 enabled**
- Private subnets: Public IP disabled

The screenshot shows the 'Edit subnet settings' page for a public subnet. The subnet ID is 'subnet-0804564573ad33ce3'. The 'Name' field is set to '3Tier-VPC-subnet-public1-us-east-1a'. Under 'Auto-assign IP settings', the 'Enable auto-assign public IPv4 address' checkbox is checked, while the 'Enable auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address' checkbox is unchecked.

Route Tables and Internet Gateway

- Public subnets associated with default route table
- Route **0.0.0.0/0 → Internet Gateway** added for outbound traffic

Find route tables by attribute or tag

Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associ...	Edge associations	Main	VPC
3Tier-VPC-rtb-private2-us-east-1b	rtb-081a3a2b194f63d5d	subnet-04d08ce3332b04...	-	No	vpc-0cabab4ccc
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3Tier-VPC-rtb-public	rtb-0306fb3f40f62433d	2 subnets	-	Yes	vpc-0cabab4ccc
Work Public Route Table	rtb-0752937bd079d8a47	subnet-0e887a0be68f20...	-	No	vpc-0f3fc69be
3Tier-VPC-rtb-private3-us-east-1a	rtb-097898ac6d386f57c	subnet-0c217a39fcdc258...	-	No	vpc-0cabab4ccc
3Tier-VPC-rtb-private4-us-east-1b	rtb-09f0a7ed8b9c5d758	subnet-09ef75962d586a...	-	No	vpc-0cabab4ccc

rtb-0306fb3f40f62433d / 3Tier-VPC-rtb-public

[Details](#) [Routes](#) [Subnet associations](#) [Edge associations](#) [Route propagation](#) [Tags](#)

Details

Route table ID rtb-0306fb3f40f62433d	Main <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Explicit subnet associations 2 subnets	Edge associations -
VPC vpc-0cabab4ccc4847f338 3Tier-VPC-vpc	Owner ID 236564755010		

NAT Gateway Configuration

- Two NAT Gateways (**private-ng1** and **private-ng2**) in separate AZs
- Allows private instances secure internet access

NAT gateways (2) [Info](#)

Find NAT gateways by attribute or tag

Name	NAT gateway ID	Connectivity...	State	State message	Availability ...	Route table ID	P
private-ng2	nat-0ddc18aeefbee923b	Public	<input type="radio"/> Pending	-	Zonal	-	-
private_ng1	nat-09d1076032cd27c01	Public	<input type="radio"/> Pending	-	Zonal	-	-

[Actions](#) [Create NAT gateway](#)

Private Route Table

- Private route table **private_rt** associated with Application Tier subnets
- All outbound traffic routed via NAT Gateway

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Route Tables interface. At the top, there is a breadcrumb navigation: VPC > Route tables > Create route table. Below this, a section titled "Create route table" includes a "Route table settings" form. The "Name - optional" field contains "private_rt". The "VPC" dropdown is set to "vpc-0cabab4ccc4847f338 (3Tier-VPC-vpc)". In the main content area, a table lists route tables, showing one named "private-rt1" with ID "rtb-05391e6c5d61a3b66". Below this table, a sub-section titled "rtb-05391e6c5d61a3b66 / private-rt1" has tabs for "Details", "Routes", "Subnet associations" (which is selected), "Edge associations", "Route propagation", and "Tags". The "Subnet associations" tab shows two subnets associated with the route table. The second part of the screenshot shows the "Edit routes" page for the route table. It lists two routes: one for destination "10.0.0.0/16" targeting "local" (Status: Active, Propagated: No, Route Origin: CreateRouteTable) and another for "0.0.0.0/0" targeting "NAT Gateway" (Status: Active, Propagated: No, Route Origin: CreateRoute). There is a "Remove" button next to the second route. At the bottom of the "Edit routes" page are buttons for "Cancel", "Preview", and "Save changes".

3. Web Tier Architecture

Launch Template

- Name: **web-instance** for consistent EC2 deployment

S | [Alt+5] | ?

EC2 > Launch templates > Create launch template

Launch template name and description

Launch template name - required

web-instance

Must be unique to this account. Max 128 chars. No spaces or special characters like '&', '*', '@'.

Template version description

A prod webserver for MyApp

Max 255 chars

Auto Scaling guidance | Info

Select this if you intend to use this template with EC2 Auto Scaling

Provide guidance to help me set up a template that I can use with EC2 Auto Scaling

► Template tags

► Source template

▼ S

Softw Amazi ami-07

Virtua t2.micro

Firew New s

Stora 1 volu

EC2 Configuration

- **AMI:** Amazon Linux 2023
- **Instance Type:** t2.micro (cost-effective)
- **Key Pair:** mykeypair (for secure SSH access)

field or choose **Browse more AMIs**.

Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

Recents Quick Start

Don't include in launch template

Amazon Linux

macOS

Ubuntu

Windows

Red Hat

SUSE Linux

Debian

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 kernel-6.1 AMI

ami-07ff62358b87c7116 (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-059afa9e3a9c7af0c (64-bit (Arm), uefi)

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible ▾

Browse more AMIs

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Instance type [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t2.micro
Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true
On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour
On-Demand Ubuntu Pro base pricing: 0.0134 USD per Hour
On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.026 USD per Hour
On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name

mykeypair

[Create new key pair](#)

Web Tier Security Group

The security group **webservice-sg** was configured with:

- SSH (22): Allowed only from my local IP
- HTTP (80) & HTTPS (443): Open to the internet

The subnet was left unselected so the Auto Scaling Group can choose AZs automatically.

Subnet | [Info](#)

Don't include in launch template

When you specify a subnet, a network interface is automatically added to your template.

[Create new subnet](#)

Availability Zone | [Info](#)

Don't include in launch template

[Enable additional zones](#)

Firewall (security groups) | [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Select existing security group Create security group

Security group name - required

webservice-sg

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-!@#\$%^&{}!\$^*

Description - required | [Info](#)

allows ssh and http/s

VPC | [Info](#)

vpc-0cbab4ccc4847f338 (3Tier-VPC-vpc)
10.0.0.0/16

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 182.93.68.230/32)

Type | Info ssh
Protocol | Info TCP
Port range | Info 22
Source type | Info My IP
Name | Info Add CIDR, prefix list or security group 182.93.68.230/32
Description - optional | Info e.g. SSH for admin desktop

Remove

▼ Security group rule 2 (TCP, 80, 0.0.0.0/0)

Type | Info HTTP
Protocol | Info TCP
Port range | Info 80
Source type | Info Anywhere
Source | Info Add CIDR, prefix list or security group 0.0.0.0/0
Description - optional | Info e.g. SSH for admin desktop

Remove

▼ Security group rule 3 (TCP, 443, 0.0.0.0/0)

Type | Info HTTPS
Protocol | Info TCP
Port range | Info 443
Source type | Info Anywhere
Source | Info Add CIDR, prefix list or security group 0.0.0.0/0
Description - optional | Info e.g. SSH for admin desktop

Remove

⚠️ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. **X**

User Data Automation

- Installs Apache webserver and deploys HTML page automatically

User data - *optional* | [Info](#)
Upload a file with your user data or enter it in the field.

```
#!/bin/bash

# Install Apache
yum install -y httpd

# Enable and start Apache
systemctl enable httpd
systemctl start httpd

# Create a modern HTML + CSS page
cat <<'EOF' > /var/www/html/index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Welcome to My Apache Server</title>
<style>
/* Reset and basic styling */

```

Auto Scaling Group

- Name: **web-asg**
- Deployed across two public subnets in separate AZs

The screenshot shows the 'Create Auto Scaling group' wizard in the AWS Management Console. The current step is 'Step 1: Choose launch template or configuration'. The left sidebar lists optional steps from 'Step 2' to 'Step 7'. The main area is titled 'Choose launch template or configuration' with a 'Info' link. It explains that a launch template contains settings common to all EC2 instances launched by the Auto Scaling group. A 'Name' section shows 'Auto Scaling group name' set to 'web-asg', with a note that it must be unique. Below this is a 'Launch template' section with a 'Info' link and a 'Switch to launch configuration' link. A dropdown menu shows 'web-instance' selected, with options to 'Create a launch template' and 'Version' set to 'Default (1)'. A 'Create a launch template version' link is also present.

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Create Auto Scaling group

VPC
Choose the VPC that defines the virtual network for your Auto Scaling group.
 C

Create a VPC C

Availability Zones and subnets
Define which Availability Zones and subnets your Auto Scaling group can use in the chosen VPC.
 C

X

X

Create a subnet C

Availability Zone distribution - new
Auto Scaling automatically balances instances across Availability Zones. If launch failures occur in a zone, select a strategy.

Balanced best effort
If launches fail in one Availability Zone, Auto Scaling will attempt to launch in another healthy Availability Zone.

Balanced only
If launches fail in one Availability Zone, Auto Scaling will continue to attempt to launch in the unhealthy Availability Zone to preserve balanced distribution.

Elastic Load Balancer

Internet-facing ALB: **web-lb** → target group **web-tg**

Load balancing Info

Use the options below to attach your Auto Scaling group to an existing load balancer, or to a new load balancer that you define.

Select Load balancing options

No load balancer
Traffic to your Auto Scaling group will not be fronted by a load balancer.

Attach to an existing load balancer
Choose from your existing load balancers.

Attach to a new load balancer
Quickly create a basic load balancer to attach to your Auto Scaling group.

Attach to a new load balancer

Load balancer type
Choose from the load balancer types offered below. Type selection cannot be changed after the load balancer is created. If you need a different type of load balancer than those offered here, visit the [Load Balancing console](#). C

Application Load Balancer
HTTP, HTTPS

Network Load Balancer
TCP, UDP, TLS

Load balancer name
Name cannot be changed after the load balancer is created.

Load balancer scheme

Load balancer scheme
Scheme cannot be changed after the load balancer is created.

Internal Internet-facing

Network mapping
Your new load balancer will be created using the same VPC and Availability Zone selections as your Auto Scaling group. You can select different subnets and add subnets from additional Availability Zones.

VPC
vpc-0cabab4ccc4847f338 ↗ 3Tier-VPC-vpc

Availability Zones and subnets
You must select a single subnet for each Availability Zone enabled. Only public subnets are available for selection to support DNS resolution.

use1-az1 (us-east-1b) Select a subnet: subnet-03d2fb5df24b76d3

use1-az6 (us-east-1a) Select a subnet: subnet-0804564573ad33ce3

Listeners and routing
If you require secure listeners, or multiple listeners, you can configure them from the [Load Balancing console](#) ↗ after your load balancer is created.

Protocol	Port	Default routing (forward to)
HTTP	80	Create a target group New target group name An instance target group with default settings will be created. web-tg

Auto Scaling Policy

- **Minimum:** 2
- **Desired:** 2
- **Maximum:** 5

A target tracking policy scales instances when average CPU utilization exceeds **50%**.

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Create Auto Scaling group

Step 2
 Choose instance launch options
 Step 3 - optional
 Integrate with other services
 Step 4 - optional
 Configure group size and scaling
 Step 5 - optional
 Add notifications
 Step 6 - optional
 Add tags
 Step 7
 Review

Group size [Info](#)
Set the initial size of the Auto Scaling group. After creating the group, you can change its size to meet demand, either manually or by using automatic scaling.

Desired capacity type
Choose the unit of measurement for the desired capacity value. vCPUs and Memory(GiB) are only supported for mixed instances groups configured with a set of instance attributes.

Units (number of instances):

Desired capacity
Specify your group size.

Scaling [Info](#)
You can resize your Auto Scaling group manually or automatically to meet changes in demand.

Scaling limits
Set limits on how much your desired capacity can be increased or decreased.

Min desired capacity <input type="text" value="2"/>	Max desired capacity <input type="text" value="5"/>
---	---

Equal or less than desired capacity Equal or greater than desired capacity

Automatic scaling - optional
Choose whether to use a target tracking policy | [Info](#)

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Create Auto Scaling group

Automatic scaling - optional

Choose whether to use a target tracking policy | Info

You can set up other metric-based scaling policies and scheduled scaling after creating your Auto Scaling group.

No scaling policies
Your Auto Scaling group will remain at its initial size and will not dynamically resize to meet demand.

Target tracking scaling policy
Choose a CloudWatch metric and target value and let the scaling policy adjust the desired capacity in proportion to the metric's value.

Scaling policy name
Target Tracking Policy

Metric type | Info
Monitored metric that determines if resource utilization is too low or high. If using EC2 metrics, consider enabling detailed monitoring for better scaling performance.

Average CPU utilization ▾

Target value
50

Instance warmup | Info
300 seconds

Disable scale in to create only a scale-out policy

Verification

- Open ALB public DNS → website loads successfully
- SSH access restricted to local IP

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Load Balancers console. On the left, there's a purple sidebar with a 'Welcome!' message indicating an Apache web server is running successfully. The main area displays a table of load balancers with one entry:

Name	State	Type	Scheme
web-lb	Active	application	Internet-facing

Below the table, under 'Load balancer: web-lb', there's a section for 'DNS name info' which includes a red box around the URL 'web-lb-1974877371.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)'.

```

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.6199]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL>cd Downloads

C:\Users\DELL\Downloads>ssh -i "mykeypair.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-198-0-53.compute-1.amazonaws.com
  _#
 /_###_      Amazon Linux 2023
 \####\
  \###|
   \#/ __ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
    \~' '->
     / \
    / /
   /m/
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-15-101 ~]$ |

```

4. Application Tier Architecture

Launch Template

Name: **app-server** for consistent deployment

Create launch template

Creating a launch template allows you to create a saved instance configuration that can be reused, shared and launched at a later time. You can have multiple versions.

Launch template name and description

Launch template name - *required*

app-server

Must be unique to this account. Max 128 chars. No spaces or special characters like '&', '*', '@'.

Template version description

A prod webserver for MyApp

Max 255 chars

Auto Scaling guidance | [Info](#)

Select this if you intend to use this template with EC2 Auto Scaling

Provide guidance to help me set up a template that I can use with EC2 Auto Scaling

Application Security Group

The security group **appserver-sg** was configured with:

- ICMP (Ping) → From **webserver-sg** for connectivity test

Don't include in launch template ▼

When you specify a subnet, a network interface is automatically added to your template.

Availability Zone | [Info](#)

Don't include in launch template ▼

Firewall (security groups) | [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Select existing security group Create security group

Security group name - required

appserver-sg

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters are lowercase letters (a-z), uppercase letters (A-Z), numbers (0-9), spaces, and _-:/()#@[]+=&;{}!\$^

Description - required | [Info](#)

allows icmp from web server

VPC | [Info](#)

vpc-0cabab4ccc4847f338 (3Tier-VPC-vpc) ▼ Create

10.0.0.0/16

Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (ICMP, All, sg-0c632f9f956bea974) Remove

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info
All ICMP - IPv4 ▼	ICMP	All
Source type Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info
Custom ▼	<input type="text"/> Add CIDR, prefix list or security group X	e.g. SSH for admin desktop

[Add security group rule](#)

► Advanced network configuration

User Data Script

Installs MySQL client for communication with Database Tier

User data - *optional* | [Info](#)

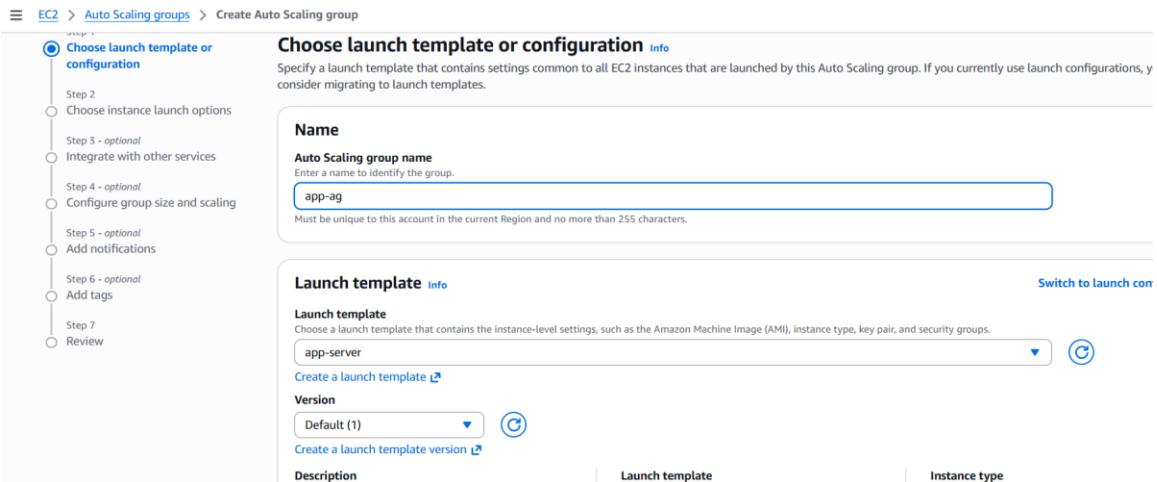
Upload a file with your user data or enter it in the field.

 [Choose file](#)

```
#!/bin/bash
sudo yum install mysql -y
```

Auto Scaling Group

- Name: **app-asg**
- Deployed across private subnets in two AZs



The screenshot shows the AWS Auto Scaling 'Create Auto Scaling group' wizard at Step 2. The left sidebar lists steps from Step 2 to Step 7. The main panel is titled 'Choose launch template or configuration' with a sub-section 'Name'. It shows a text input field with 'app-ag' typed in, with a note below stating 'Must be unique to this account in the current Region and no more than 255 characters.' To the right, there's a 'Launch template' section with a dropdown menu set to 'app-server', a 'Version' dropdown set to 'Default (1)', and a 'Description' field. At the top right, there are 'Switch to launch config' and 'Create' buttons.

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Create Auto Scaling group

Step 7 Review

Network Info

For most applications, you can use multiple Availability Zones and let EC2 Auto Scaling balance your traffic suitable for getting started quickly.

VPC

Choose the VPC that defines the virtual network for your Auto Scaling group.

vpc-0cabab4ccc4847f338 (3Tier-VPC-vpc) 10.0.0.0/16

Create a VPC ↗

Availability Zones and subnets

Define which Availability Zones and subnets your Auto Scaling group can use in the chosen VPC.

Select Availability Zones and subnets

use1-az6 (us-east-1a) | subnet-0e6bf5501bf0304a9 (3Tier-VPC-subnet-private1-us-east-1a)
10.0.128.0/20

use1-az1 (us-east-1b) | subnet-04d08ce3332b042b3 (3Tier-VPC-subnet-private2-us-east-1b)
10.0.144.0/20

Create a subnet ↗

Availability Zone distribution - new

Elastic Load Balancer

Internal-load balancer: **app-lb** → target group **app-tg**

Step 3 - optional
 Integrate with other services
 Step 4 - optional
 Configure group size and scaling
 Step 5 - optional
 Add notifications
 Step 6 - optional
 Add tags
 Step 7
 Review

Load balancing Info

Use the options below to attach your Auto Scaling group to an existing load balancer, or to a new load balancer that you define.

Select Load balancing options

No load balancer
Traffic to your Auto Scaling group will not be fronted by a load balancer.

Attach to an existing load balancer
Choose from your existing load balancers.

Attach to a new load balancer
Quickly create a basic load balancer to attach to your Auto Scaling group.

Attach to a new load balancer

Load balancer type

Choose from the load balancer types offered below. Type selection cannot be changed after the load balancer is created. If you need a different type of load balancer than those offered here, visit the Load Balancing console. ↗

Application Load Balancer
HTTP, HTTPS

Network Load Balancer
TCP, UDP, TLS

Load balancer name

Name cannot be changed after the load balancer is created.

app-lb

Load balancer scheme

Scheme cannot be changed after the load balancer is created.

Internal

Internet-facing

Listeners and routing
If you require secure listeners, or multiple listeners, you can configure them from the Load Balancing console ↗ after your load balancer is created.

Protocol	Port	Default routing (forward to)
HTTP	80	<input type="radio"/> Create a target group <input type="radio"/> New target group name An instance target group with default settings will be created. app-tg

Tags - optional

Consider adding tags to your load balancer. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them.

Add tag

Scaling Policy

- **Minimum:** 2
- **Desired:** 2
- **Maximum:** 5

A target tracking policy scales instances when average CPU utilization exceeds **50%**.

Step 1
Choose launch template or configuration

Step 2
Choose instance launch options

Step 3 - optional
Integrate with other services

Step 4 - optional
Configure group size and scaling

Step 5 - optional
Add notifications

Step 6 - optional
Add tags

Step 7
Review

Configure group size and scaling - optional Info
Define your group's desired capacity and scaling limits. You can optionally add automatic scaling to adjust the size of your group.

Group size Info
Set the initial size of the Auto Scaling group. After creating the group, you can change its size to meet demand, either manually or by using automatic scaling.

Desired capacity type
Choose the unit of measurement for the desired capacity value. vCPUs and Memory(GiB) are only supported for mixed instances groups configured with a set of instance attributes.

Units (number of instances) ▾

Desired capacity
Specify your group size.
2

Scaling Info
You can resize your Auto Scaling group manually or automatically to meet changes in demand.

Scaling limits
Set limits on how much your desired capacity can be increased or decreased.

Min desired capacity 2 **Max desired capacity** 5

Automatic scaling - optional
Choose whether to use a target tracking policy | Info
You can set up other metric-based scaling policies and scheduled scaling after creating your Auto Scaling group.

No scaling policies
Your Auto Scaling group will remain at its initial size and will not dynamically resize to meet demand.

Target tracking scaling policy
Choose a CloudWatch metric and target value and let the scaling policy adjust the desired capacity in proportion to the metric's value.

Scaling policy name
Target Tracking Policy

Metric type Info
Monitored metric that determines if resource utilization is too low or high. If using EC2 metrics, consider enabling detailed monitoring for better scaling performance.

Average CPU utilization ▾

Target value
50

Instance warmup Info
300 seconds

Disable scale in to create only a scale-out policy

Connectivity Test

Ping from Web Tier → Application Tier successful

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-15-101 ~]$ ping 10.0.151.255
PING 10.0.151.255 (10.0.151.255) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.151.255: icmp_seq=1 ttl=127 time=2.47 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.151.255: icmp_seq=2 ttl=127 time=1.30 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.151.255: icmp_seq=3 ttl=127 time=1.11 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.151.255: icmp_seq=4 ttl=127 time=1.15 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.151.255: icmp_seq=5 ttl=127 time=1.44 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.151.255: icmp_seq=6 ttl=127 time=1.49 ms
```

5. Bastion Host

- **Bastion Host Name:** bastion-host
- **AMI:** Amazon Linux 2023
- **Instance Type:** t2.micro
- **Key Pair:** Same keypair used for other EC2 instances
- **Purpose:** Acts as a secure jump server for accessing private instances

Launch an instance Info

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags Info

Name

 [Add additional tags](#)

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) Info

An AMI contains the operating system, application server, and applications for your instance. If you don't see a suitable AMI below, use the search field or choose [Browse more AMIs](#).

Recent [Quick Start](#)

Amazon Linux 	macOS 	Ubuntu 	Windows 	Red Hat 	SUSE Linux 	Debian 
---	--	---	--	--	---	---

 [Browse more AMIs](#)
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and

Security Configuration

- Placed in **public subnet (Web Tier)**
- Auto-assign public IP enabled
- Security group **bastion-sg** allows **SSH (22)** only from my local IP
- Inbound rules of **appserver-sg** edited to allow SSH access only from the Bastion Host (**bastion-sg**)

▼ Network settings [Info](#)

VPC - required | [Info](#)

vpc-0cabab4ccc4847f338 (3Tier-VPC-vpc)
10.0.0.0/16

Subnet | [Info](#)

subnet-0804564573ad33ce3 3Tier-VPC-subnet-public1-us-east-1a
VPC: vpc-0cabab4ccc4847f338 Owner: 236564755010 Availability Zone: us-east-1a (use1-az6)
Zone type: Availability Zone IP addresses available: 4087 CIDR: 10.0.0.0/20

Create new subnet [Create new subnet](#)

Auto-assign public IP | [Info](#)

Enable

Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

Firewall (security groups) | [Info](#)

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

Create security group Select existing security group

Security group name - required

bastion-sg

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-:/()#,@[]+=&;!\$^

Description - required | [Info](#)

allow ssh

Description - required | [Info](#)

allow ssh

Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 182.93.68.230/32) [Remove](#)

Type	Protocol	Port range
ssh	TCP	22
Source type	Name	Description - optional
My IP	182.93.68.230/32	e.g. SSH for admin desktop

[Add security group rule](#)

Secure SSH Access

- **SSH Agent Forwarding** implemented using **PuTTY + Pageant**
- .ppk private key securely loaded into Pageant
- PuTTY connects to Bastion Host via **public IP**
- From Bastion Host, private EC2 instances are accessed without storing private keys on the server

- Command to access private instances: **ssh -A ec2-user@[Private_IP]**

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-11-229 ~]$ ssh -A ec2-user@10.0.151.255
The authenticity of host '10.0.151.255 (10.0.151.255)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:6lHFsNGbnMUDPw2czDwofnn4Ev98PVA5lnPkDBGa1G0.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.0.151.255' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

          #
  ~\__ #####           Amazon Linux 2023
  ~~\_\####\_
  ~~ \###|
  ~~   \#/   https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
  ~~     V~ ' '-'>
  ~~~   /
  ~~~ .-./ /
  /m/ .-
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-151-255 ~]$ █
```

6. Database Tier

Security Group

The security group **database-sg** was configured with:

- Inbound MySQL/Aurora (3306) → From **appserver-sg** only
- Outbound MySQL/Aurora (3306) → To **appserver-sg** only

And Also in **app-server-sg** define,

- Outbound MySQL/Aurora (3306) → To **database-sg** only
- Inbound MySQL/Aurora (3306) → From **database-sg** only

Purpose: Ensures secure bidirectional communication only between Application Tier and Database Tier

EC2 > Security Groups > Create security group

database-sg

Name cannot be edited after creation.

Description [Info](#)
allow mysql

VPC Info
vpc-0cabab4ccc4847f538 (3Tier-VPC-vpc)

Inbound rules [Info](#)

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
MySQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	Custom	sg-01ff76388d1353d74 X
Delete				

[Add rule](#)

Outbound rules [Info](#)

Type	Protocol	Port range	Destination	Description - optional
MySQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	Custom	sg-01ff76388d1353d74 X
Delete				

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-01ff76388d1353d74 - appserver-sg > 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	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
sgr-0a1724fd28fd401c2	SSH	TCP	22	Custom	sg-0a9d2a60604f63eff X Delete
sgr-0ac80c81d20157ed7	All ICMP - IPv4	ICMP	All	Custom	sg-0c632f9f956bea974 X Delete
-	MySQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	Custom	sg-07ec27b7564e488f2 X Delete
Add rule					

[Cancel](#) [Preview changes](#) [Save rules](#)

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-01ff76388d1353d74 - appserver-sg > Edit outbound rules

Edit outbound rules [Info](#)

Outbound rules control the outgoing traffic that's allowed to leave the instance.

Outbound rules [Info](#)

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Destination	Description - optional
sgr-026f384c4d68a932d	All traffic	All	All	Custom	0.0.0.0/0 X Delete
-	MySQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	Custom	sg-07ec27b7564e488f2 X Delete
Add rule					

⚠️ Rules with destination of 0.0.0.0/0 or ::/0 allow your instances to send traffic to any IPv4 or IPv6 address. We recommend setting specific addresses.

[Cancel](#) [Preview changes](#) [Save rules](#)

DB Subnet Group

- Private subnets across two AZs

Subnet group details			
VPC ID			vpc-0cabab4ccc4847f338
ARN			arn:aws:rds:us-east-1:236564755010:subgrp:database-sg
Supported network types			IPv4
Description			sg for database
Subnets (2)			
Availability zone	Subnet name	Subnet ID	CIDR block
us-east-1b	3Tier-VPC-subnet-private4-us-east-1b	subnet-09ef75962d586a149	10.0.176.0/20
us-east-1a	3Tier-VPC-subnet-private3-us-east-1a	subnet-0c217a39fcdc25897	10.0.160.0/20

RDS Configuration

RDS Configuration

- **Engine:** MySQL
- **Deployment:** Single-AZ (Free tier)
- **Public Access:** No
- **DB Name:** database_1
- **Automated Backups:** Enabled
- **Associated SG:** database-sg
- **AZ:** us-east-1a

Aurora and RDS > Databases > Create database

Create database Info

Choose a database creation method

Full configuration
You set all of the configuration options, including ones for availability, security, backups, and maintenance.

Easy create
Use recommended best-practice configurations. Some configuration options can be changed after the database is created.

Engine options

Engine type Info

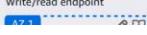
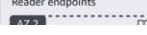
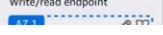
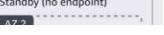
- Aurora (MySQL Compatible) 
- Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible) 
- MySQL** 
- PostgreSQL 
- MariaDB 
- Oracle 
- Microsoft SQL Server 
- IBM Db2 

Templates
Choose a sample template to meet your use case.

- Production**
Use defaults for high availability and fast, consistent performance.
- Dev/Test**
This instance is intended for development use outside of a production environment.
- Free tier**
Use RDS Free Tier to develop new applications, test existing applications, or gain hands-on experience with Amazon RDS. Info

Availability and durability

Deployment options Info
Choose the deployment option that provides the availability and durability needed for your use case. AWS is committed to a certain level of uptime depending on the deployment option you choose. Learn more in the [Amazon RDS service level agreement \(SLA\)](#).

- Multi-AZ DB cluster deployment (3 instances)**
Creates a primary DB instance with two readable standbys in separate Availability Zones. This setup provides:
 - 99.95% uptime
 - Redundancy across Availability Zones
 - Increased read capacity
 - Reduced write latency

- Multi-AZ DB instance deployment (2 instances)**
Creates a primary DB instance with a non-readable standby instance in a separate Availability Zone. This setup provides:
 - 99.95% uptime
 - Redundancy across Availability Zones

- Single-AZ DB instance deployment (1 instance)**
Creates a single DB instance without standby instances. This setup provides:
 - 99.5% uptime
 - No data redundancy

DB instance identifier Info
Type a name for your DB instance. The name must be unique across all DB instances owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

database-1

The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 63 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

Credentials Settings

Master username Info
Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

admin

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. The first character must be a letter.

Credentials management
You can use AWS Secrets Manager or manage your master user credentials.

- Managed in AWS Secrets Manager - most secure**
RDS generates a password for you and manages it throughout its lifecycle using AWS Secrets Manager.
- Auto generate password**
Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.

Master password Info

Aurora and RDS > Databases > Create database

Connectivity Info

Compute resource
Choose whether to set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. Setting up a connection will automatically change connectivity settings so that the compute resource can connect to this database.

Don't connect to an EC2 compute resource
Don't set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. You can manually set up a connection to a compute resource later.

Connect to an EC2 compute resource
Set up a connection to an EC2 compute resource for this database.

Virtual private cloud (VPC) Info
Choose the VPC. The VPC defines the virtual networking environment for this DB instance.

3Tier-VPC-vpc-0cabab4ccc4847f338
6 Subnets, 2 Availability Zones

Only VPCs with a corresponding DB subnet group are listed.

ⓘ After a database is created, you can't change its VPC.

DB subnet group Info
Choose the DB subnet group. The DB subnet group defines which subnets and IP ranges the DB instance can use in the VPC that you selected.

database-sg
2 Subnets, 2 Availability Zones

Public access Info
 Yes
RDS assigns a public IP address to the database. Amazon EC2 instances and other resources outside of the VPC can connect to your database. Resources inside the VPC can also connect to the database. Choose one or more VPC security groups that specify which resources can connect to the database.
 No

VPC security group (firewall) Info
Choose one or more VPC security groups to allow access to your database. Make sure that the security group rules allow the appropriate incoming traffic.

Choose existing
Choose existing VPC security groups

Create new
Create new VPC security group

Existing VPC security groups
Choose one or more options

database-sg X

Availability Zone Info
us-east-1a

RDS Proxy
RDS Proxy is a fully managed, highly available database proxy that improves application scalability, resiliency, and security.

Create an RDS Proxy Info
RDS automatically creates an IAM role and a Secrets Manager secret for the proxy. RDS Proxy has additional costs. For more information, see [Amazon RDS Proxy pricing](#).

Certificate authority - optional Info
Using a server certificate provides an extra layer of security by validating that the connection is being made to an Amazon database. It does so by checking the server certificate that is automatica

rds-ca-rsa2048-g1 (default)
Expiry: May 26, 2061

If you don't select a certificate authority, RDS chooses one for you.

▼ Additional configuration

Database options, encryption turned on, backup turned on, backtrack turned off, maintenance, CloudWatch Logs, delete protection turned off.

Database options

Initial database name [Info](#)

database_1

If you do not specify a database name, Amazon RDS does not create a database.

DB parameter group [Info](#)

default.mysql8.0

Option group [Info](#)

default:mysql-8-0

Backup

Enable automated backup

Creates a point-in-time snapshot of your database

⚠ Please note that automated backups are currently supported for InnoDB storage engine only. If you are using MyISAM, refer to details [here ↗](#).

Database Connectivity Test

The endpoint (highlighted in red) is the unique address that the Application Tier servers use to connect to the database layer.

database-1

(C) (B) (Modify) Actions ▾

Summary				
DB identifier database-1	Status Backing-up	Role Instance	Engine MySQL Community	Recommendations
CPU <div style="width: 0.00%;"><div style="width: 0.00%;"></div></div>	Class db.t3.micro	Current activity <div style="width: 0.00%;"><div style="width: 0.00%;"></div></div> 0 Connections	Region & AZ us-east-1a	

< [Connectivity & security](#) Monitoring Logs & events Configuration Zero-ETL integrations Maintenance & backups Data >

Connectivity & security

Endpoint & port	Networking	Security
Endpoint database-1.cq7yrevnzw.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com	Availability Zone us-east-1a	VPC security groups database-sg (sg-07ec27b7564e488f2) Active
Port 3306	VPC 3Tier-VPC-vpc (vpc-0cabab4ccc4847f338)	Publicly accessible No
	Subnet group database-1	Certificate authority Info

From Application Tier: **mysql -h [endpoint] -u admin -p**

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-151-255 ~]$ mysql --version
mysql Ver 15.1 Distrib 10.5.29-MariaDB, for Linux (x86_64) using EditLine wrap
per
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-151-255 ~]$ mysql -h database-1.cq7vyrevnzy.us-east-1.rds.ama
zonaws.com -P 3306 -u admin -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 32
Server version: 8.0.43 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)]> 
```

- Successful login confirms Bastion → App Tier → Database Tier workflow
-

7. Key Learnings & Challenges

- Implemented **high availability** using **multi-AZ deployment**.
 - Configured **secure private subnet communication** using **NAT Gateway**.
 - Learned **Auto Scaling policies** and **ALB configuration**.
 - Secured **private instance access** using **Bastion Host** and **SSH Agent Forwarding**.
-

8. Conclusion

This project demonstrates a **production-style AWS 3-Tier Architecture** with focus on:

- **High Availability:** Multi-AZ deployment
- **Security:** SG isolation, no public database access, Bastion host for secure private access
- **Scalability:** Auto Scaling Groups & Load Balancers
- **Automation:** Launch templates + user data scripts