

# 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.

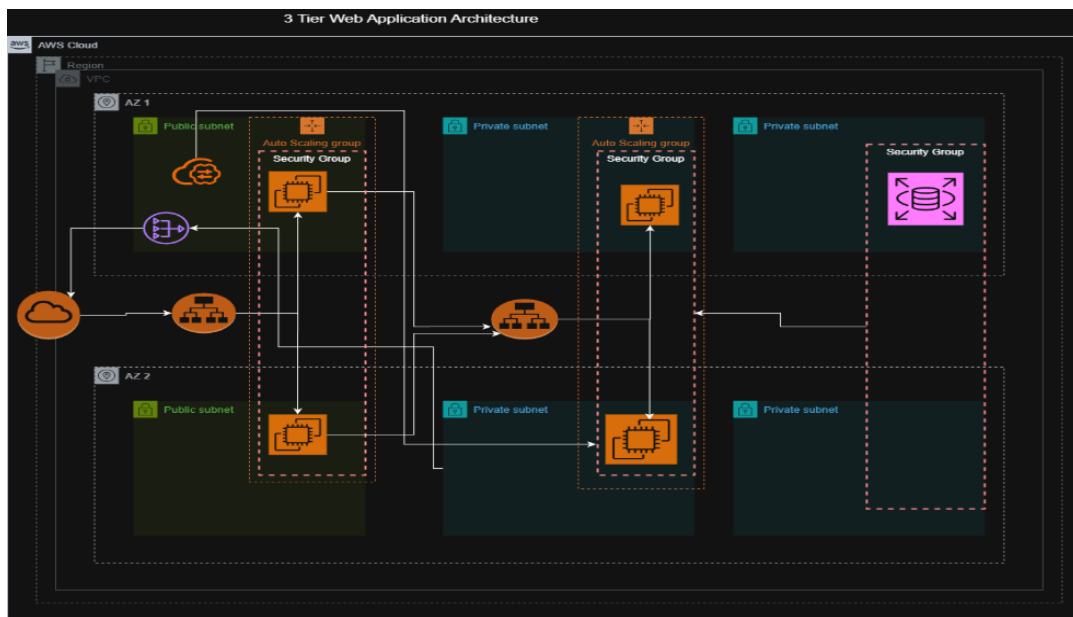


Figure: 3-Tier Architecture Diagram

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**.

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## 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

**resources to create** Info  
Create only the VPC resource or the VPC and other networking resources.

☐ VPC only ☒ VPC and more

**Name tag auto-generation** Info  
Enter a value for the Name tag. This value will be used to auto-generate Name tags for all resources in the VPC.

☒ Auto-generate  
3Tier-VPC

**IPv4 CIDR block** Info  
Determine the starting IP and the size of your VPC using CIDR notation.

10.0.0.0/16 65,536 IPs  
CIDR block size must be between /16 and /28.

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

**Tenancy** Info  
Default

**Preview**

**Subnets (6)**  
Subnets within this VPC

**us-east-1a**

- 3Tier-VPC-subnet-public1-us-east-
- 3Tier-VPC-subnet-private1-us-east-
- 3Tier-VPC-subnet-private3-us-east-

**us-east-1b**

- 3Tier-VPC-subnet-public2-us-east-
- 3Tier-VPC-subnet-private2-us-east-
- 3Tier-VPC-subnet-private4-us-east-

**Route tables (5)**  
Route network traffic to resources

- 3Tier-VPC-rtb-public
- 3Tier-VPC-rtb-private1-us-east-1a
- 3Tier-VPC-rtb-private2-us-east-1b
- 3Tier-VPC-rtb-private3-us-east-1a
- 3Tier-VPC-rtb-private4-us-east-1b

---

## Public IP Assignment

□ Public subnets: **Auto-assign public IPv4 enabled** □

Private subnets: Public IP disabled

---

☰ [VPC](#) > [Subnets](#) > [subnet-0804564573ad33ce3](#) > Edit subnet settings

### Edit subnet settings [Info](#)

#### Subnet

Subnet ID

 subnet-0804564573ad33ce3

Name

 3Tier-VPC-subnet-public1-us-east-1a

#### Auto-assign IP settings [Info](#)

Enable AWS to automatically assign a public IPv4 or IPv6 address to a new primary network interface for an instance in this subnet.

☒ Enable auto-assign public IPv4 address [Info](#)

☐ Enable auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address [Info](#)  
Option disabled because no customer owned pools found.

---

## 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							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associ...	Edge associations	Main	VPC	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3Tier-VPC-rtb-private2-us-east-1b	<a href="#">rtb-081a3a2b194f63d5d</a>	<a href="#">subnet-04d08ce3332b04...</a>	–	No	<a href="#">vpc-0cbab4ccc</a>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3Tier-VPC-rtb-public	<a href="#">rtb-0306fb3f40f62433d</a>	2 subnets	–	Yes	<a href="#">vpc-0cbab4ccc</a>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Work Public Route Table	<a href="#">rtb-0752937bd079d8a47</a>	<a href="#">subnet-0e887a0be68f20...</a>	–	No	<a href="#">vpc-0f3fc69be</a>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3Tier-VPC-rtb-private3-us-east-1a	<a href="#">rtb-097898ac6d386f57c</a>	<a href="#">subnet-0c217a39fcdc258...</a>	–	No	<a href="#">vpc-0cbab4ccc</a>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3Tier-VPC-rtb-private4-us-east-1b	<a href="#">rtb-09f0a7ed8b9c5d758</a>	<a href="#">subnet-09ef75962d586a...</a>	–	No	<a href="#">vpc-0cbab4ccc</a>	

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

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

### Details

#### Route table ID

rtb-0306fb3f40f62433d

#### VPC

[vpc-0cbab4ccc4847f338](#) | 3Tier-VPC-vpc

#### Main

Yes

#### Owner ID

236564755010

#### Explicit subnet associations

[2 subnets](#)

#### Edge associations

–

## NAT Gateway Configuration

□ Two NAT Gateways (**private-ng1** and **private-ng2**) in separate AZs □

Allows private instances secure internet access

NAT gateways (2) <a href="#">Info</a>									
Find NAT gateways by attribute or tag									
<input type="radio"/>	Name	NAT gateway ID	Connectivity...	State	State message	Availability ...	Route table ID	P	
<input type="radio"/>	private-ng2	<a href="#">nat-0dcd18aefbeee923b</a>	Public	Pending	–	Zonal	–	–	
<input type="radio"/>	private-ng1	<a href="#">nat-09d1076032cd27c01</a>	Public	Pending	–	Zonal	–	–	

## Private Route Table

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

VPCL > Route tables > Create route table

## Create route table [Info](#)

A route table specifies how packets are forwarded between the subnets within your VPC, the internet, and your VPN connection.

### Route table settings

#### Name - optional

Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

private\_rt

#### VPC

The VPC to use for this route table.

vpc-0cbab4ccc4847f338 (3Tier-VPC-vpc)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private-rt1	rtb-05391e6c5d61a3b66	2 subnets	-	No	vpc-0cbab4ccc4847f338
-------------------------------------	-------------	-----------------------	-----------	---	----	-----------------------

rtb-05391e6c5d61a3b66 / private-rt1

Details | Routes | **Subnet associations** | Edge associations | Route propagation | Tags

VPCL > Route tables > rtb-05391e6c5d61a3b66 > Edit routes

### Edit routes

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Route Origin
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No	CreateRouteTable
0.0.0.0/0	NAT Gateway	Active	No	CreateRoute

[Add route](#) [Cancel](#) [Preview](#) [Save changes](#)

## 3. Web Tier Architecture

### Launch Template

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

aws

Search

[Alt+S]

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

Amaz

ami-07

Virtu

t2.mic

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

aws

macOS

Mac

Ubuntu

ubuntu

Windows

Microsoft

Red Hat

Red Hat

SUSE Linux

SUSE

Debian

debian

Browse more AMIs

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 kernel-6.1 AMI

Free tier eligible

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

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

▼ Instance type

Info | Get advice

Advanced

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 **webserver-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

[Create new subnet](#)

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

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*

webserver-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, uppercase letters, numbers, spaces, and hyphens. Valid characters are: a-z, 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

[EC2](#) > [Launch templates](#) > Create launch template

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

[Remove](#)

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

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

[Remove](#)

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

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

[Remove](#)

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

⚠ 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.



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## 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.

[Choose file](#)

```
#!/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

EC2

>

Auto Scaling groups

>

Create Auto Scaling group

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

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

Choose launch template or configuration

Specify a launch template that contains settings common to all EC2 instances that are launched by this Auto Scaling group. If you currently use launch configurations, you might consider migrating to launch templates.

Name

Auto Scaling group name

Enter a name to identify the group.

web-asg

Must be unique to this account in the current Region and no more than 255 characters.

Launch template

Choose a launch template that contains the instance-level settings, such as the Amazon Machine Image (AMI), instance type, key pair, and security groups.

web-instance

Create a launch template

Version

Default (1)

Create a launch template version

EC2

>

Auto Scaling groups

>

Create Auto Scaling group

VPC

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

vpc-0c8ab4ccc4847f338 (3Tier-VPC-vpc)

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-0804564573ad33ce3 (3Tier-VPC-subnet-public1-us-east-1a)

use1-az1 (us-east-1b) | subnet-03d2fb5dfd24b76d3 (3Tier-VPC-subnet-public2-us-east-1b)

Create a subnet

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

Balanced only

## 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](#).

☒ Application Load Balancer

HTTP, HTTPS

☐ Network Load Balancer

TCP, UDP, TLS

Load balancer name

Name cannot be changed after the load balancer is created.

web-lb

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-0cbab4ccc4847f338 [↗](#) 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-03d2fb5dfd24b76d3 ▼

☒ 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 ▼
		<b>New target group name</b> 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.

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	Max desired capacity
2	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](#)

### 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

## Welcome!

Your Apache web server is running successfully.  
Update this page in  
`/var/www/html/index.html`  
[Learn more about EC2](#)

EC2 > Load balancers

- Volumes
- Snapshots
- Lifecycle Manager
- Network & Security**
- Security Groups
- Elastic IPs
- Placement Groups
- Key Pairs
- Network Interfaces
- Load Balancing**
- Load balancers
- Target Groups
- Trust Stores
- Auto Scaling**
- Auto Scaling Groups
- Settings

### Load balancers (1/1) What's new?

Elastic Load Balancing scales your load balancer capacity automatically in response to changes in incoming traffic.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Type	Scheme
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	web-lb	Active	application	Internet-facing

#### Load balancer: web-lb

**Load balancer ARN**

arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:23656475010:loadbalancer/app/web-lb/80bc631fa71b4df2

**DNS name info**

web-lb-1974877371-us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)

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 date. You can also 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



## 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

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Create Auto Scaling group

● Choose launch template or configuration

○ Step 2

○ Step 3 - optional

○ Step 4 - optional

○ Step 5 - optional

○ Step 6 - optional

○ Step 7

Choose instance launch options

Integrate with other services

Configure group size and scaling

Add notifications

Add tags

Review


### Choose launch template or configuration [Info](#)

Specify a launch template that contains settings common to all EC2 instances that are launched by this Auto Scaling group. If you currently use launch configurations, you can consider migrating to launch templates.


**Name**

**Auto Scaling group name**  
Enter a name to identify the group.  
  
Must be unique to this account in the current Region and no more than 255 characters.

**Launch template** [Info](#)

**Launch template**  
Choose a launch template that contains the instance-level settings, such as the Amazon Machine Image (AMI), instance type, key pair, and security groups.  
 

[Create a launch template](#)

**Version**  
   
[Create a launch template version](#)

Description	Launch template	Instance type
-------------	-----------------	---------------

Switch to launch con



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](#). [L2](#)

☒ **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**

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	Max desired capacity
2	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**.

Recents

Quick Start

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



### Subnet [Info](#)

subnet-0804564573ad33ce3 3Tier-VPC-subnet-public1-us-east-1a  
VPC: vpc-0cbab4ccc4847f338 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](#)

### 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 [Info](#)

ssh

#### Protocol [Info](#)

TCP

#### Port range [Info](#)

22

#### Source type [Info](#)

My IP

#### Name [Info](#)

Q Add CIDR, prefix list or security group

182.93.68.230/32 X

#### Description - optional [Info](#)

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]**

[illegible]

## 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-0c8ab4ccc4847f338 (3Tier-VPC-vpc)

Inbound rules info

Type info

MySQL/Aurora

Protocol info

TCP

Port range info

3306

Source info

Custom

Q sg-01ff76388d1353d74 X

sg-01ff76388d1353d74 X

Description - optional info

Delete

Add rule

Outbound rules info

Type info

MySQL/Aurora

Protocol info

TCP

Port range info

3306

Destination info

Custom

Q sg-01ff76388d1353d74 X

sg-01ff76388d1353d74 X

Description - optional info

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 info	Protocol info	Port range info	Source info	Description - optional info
sg-0a1724fd28fd401c2	SSH	TCP	22	Custom	Q sg-0a9d2a60604f63eff X
sg-0ac80c81d20157ed7	All ICMP - IPv4	ICMP	All	Custom	Q sg-0c632f9f956bea974 X
-	MySQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	Custom	Q sg-07ec27b7564e488f2 X

sg-07ec27b7564e488f2 X

Add rule

Cancel

Preview changes

Save rules

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

### Edit outbound rules

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

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Destination	Description - optional	
sg-026f584c4d68a932d	All traffic	All	All	Custom	0.0.0.0/0	Delete
-	MySQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	Custom	sg-07ec27b7564e488f2	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-0cbab4ccc4847f338			
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](#)

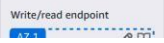
**Availability and durability**


**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:

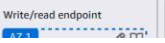
- 99.95% uptime
- Redundancy across Availability Zones
- Increased read capacity
- Reduced write latency


**Write/read endpoint** 

**Reader endpoints** 

☐ **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

**Write/read endpoint** 

**Standby (no endpoint)** 

☒ **Single-AZ DB instance deployment (1 instance)**  
Creates a single DB instance without standby instances. This setup provides:

- 99.5% uptime
- No data redundancy

**Write/read endpoint** 

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.

☒ Self managed

Create your own password or have RDS create a password that you manage.

☐ Auto generate password

Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.

Master password

Info

\*\*\*\*\*

Aurora and Kinesis > Databases > Create database

U 9

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 (vpc-0c9ab4ccc4847f338)

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

CREATE DATABASE

BACK

ADVANCED

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 automatic

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

⌂

⚙

⚡

Modify

Actions ▼

Summary

DB identifier

database-1

Status

⌚ Backing-up

Role

Instance

Engine

MySQL Community

Recommendations

CPU

0.00%

Class

db.t3.micro

Current activity

0 Connections

Region & AZ

us-east-1a

Connectivity & security

Monitoring

Logs & events

Configuration

Zero-ETL integrations

Maintenance & backups

Data

Connectivity & security

Endpoint & port

Endpoint

database-1.cq7yrevnzwy.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com

Port

3306

Networking

Availability Zone

us-east-1a

VPC

3Tier-VPC-vpc (vpc-0cbab4ccc4847f338)

Subnet group

database-sg

Security

VPC security groups

database-sg (sg-07ec27b7564e488f2)

Active

Publicly accessible

No

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.cq7vyrevnzwy.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

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## 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