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)

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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.

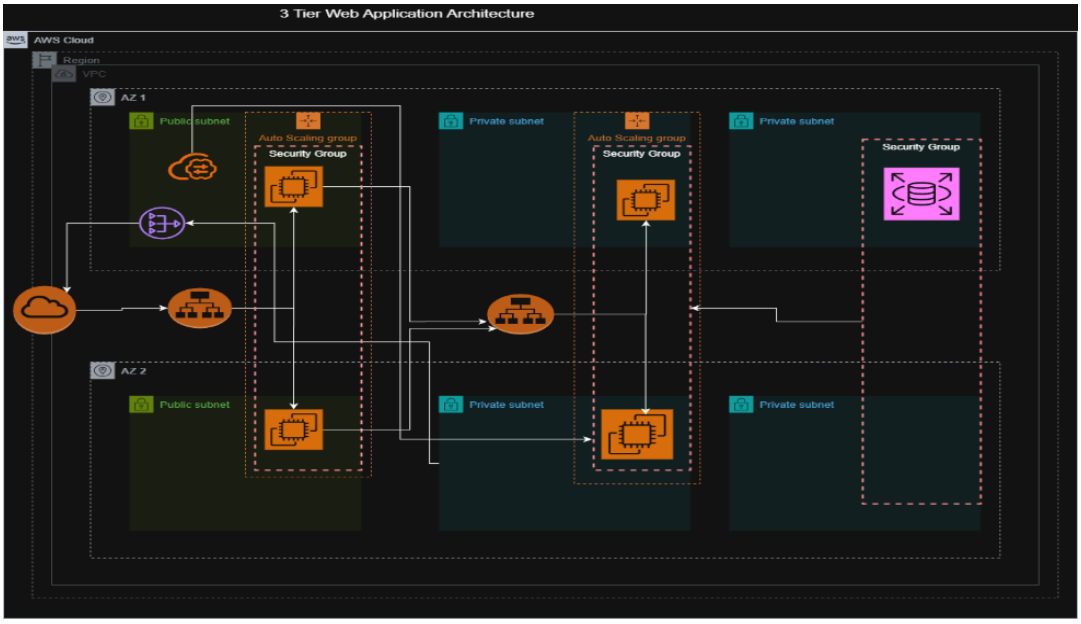

Figure: 3-Tier Architecture Diagram

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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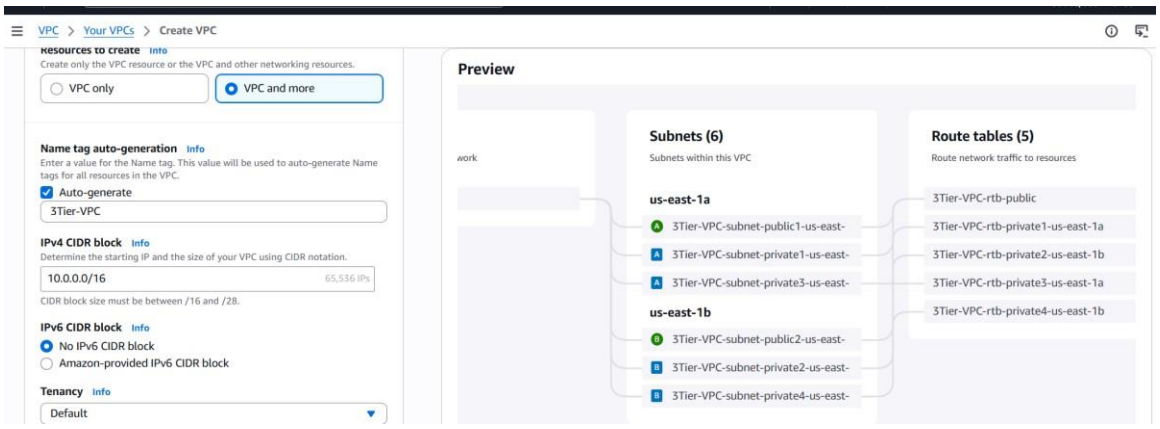
2. VPC and Networking Architecture

Custom VPC Configuration

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

Subnet Design

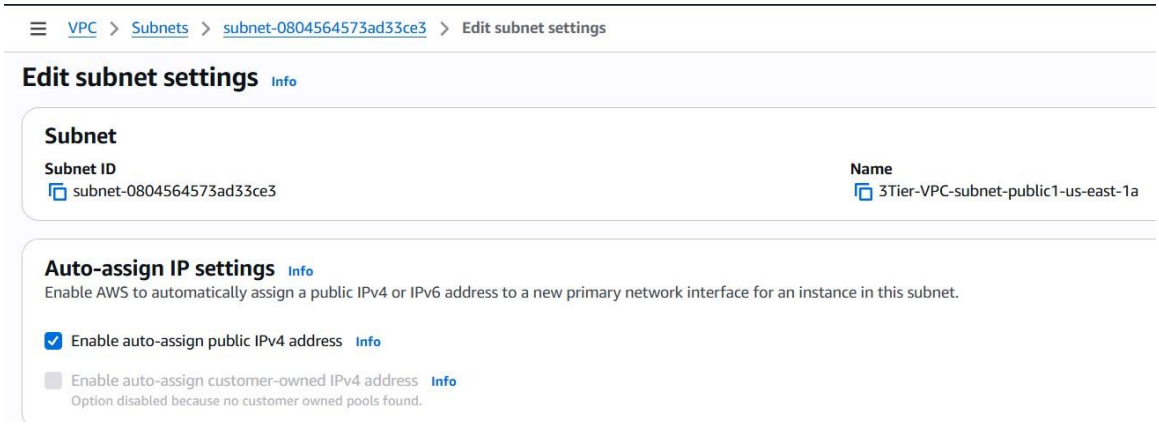
- **Public Subnets:** Web Tier
- **Private Subnets:** Application Tier, Database Tier
- Separates public-facing and private components for security



Public IP Assignment

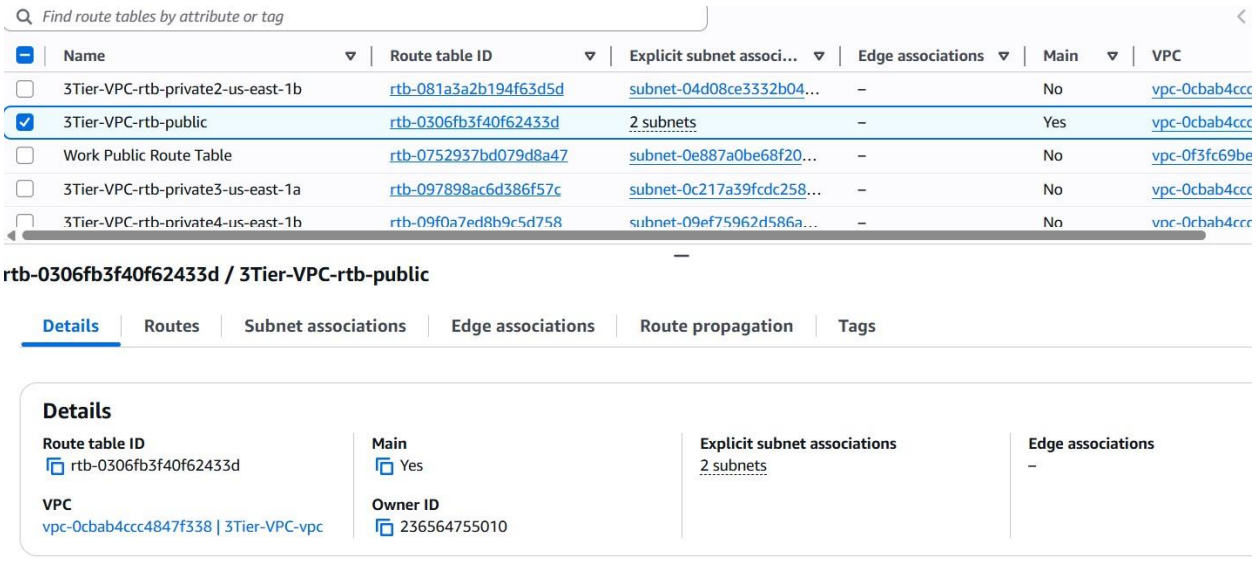
 Public subnets: **Auto-assign public IPv4 enabled**

Private subnets: Public IP disabled



Route Tables and Internet Gateway

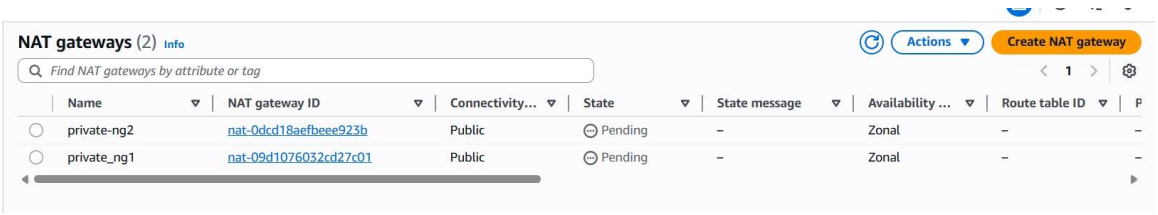
- Public subnets associated with default route table
- Route **0.0.0.0/0 → Internet Gateway** added for outbound traffic



NAT Gateway Configuration

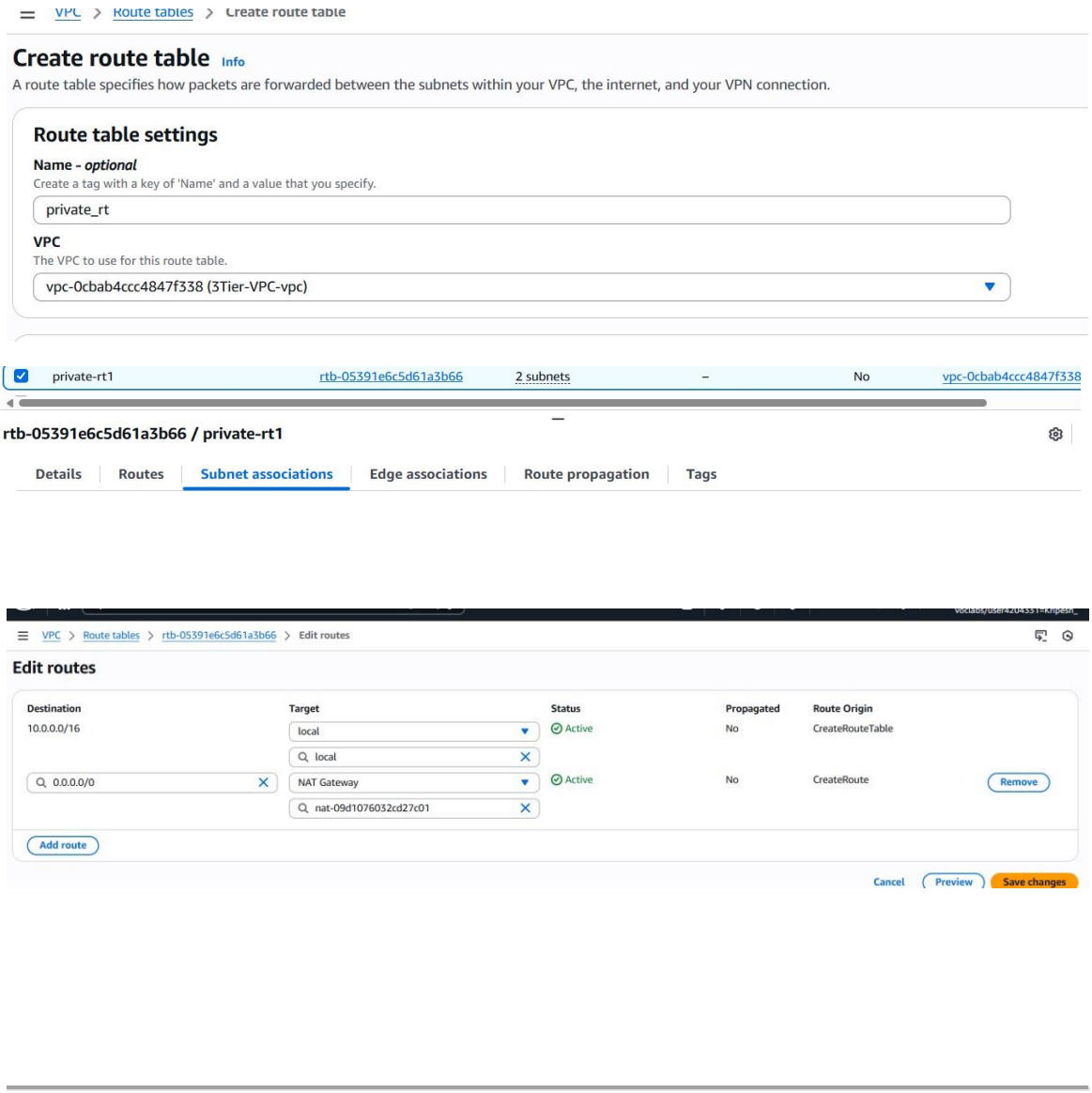
 Two NAT Gateways (**private-ng1** and **private-ng2**) in separate AZs

Allows private instances secure internet access



Private Route Table

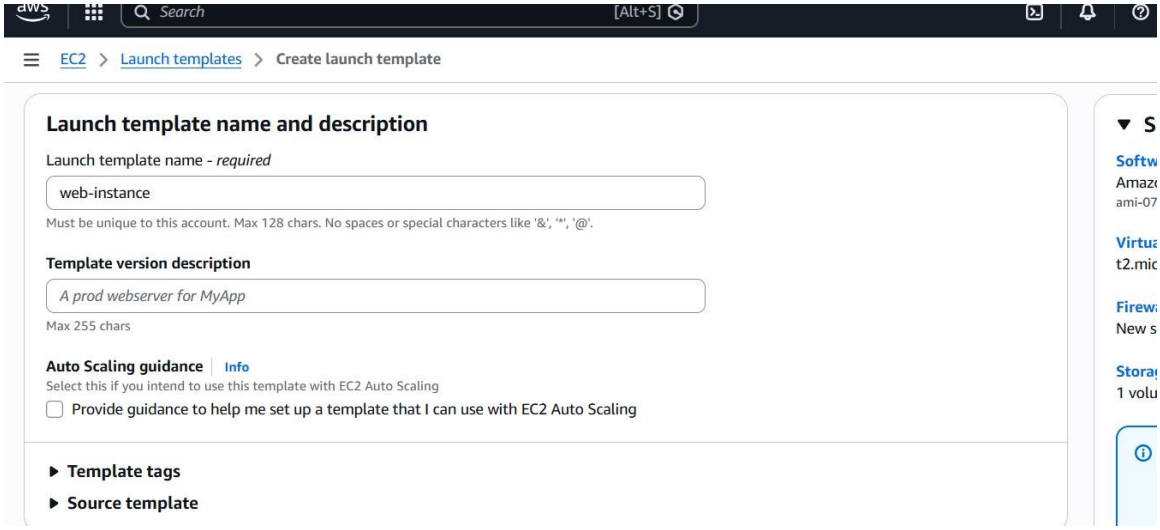
- Private route table **private_rt** associated with Application Tier subnets
- All outbound traffic routed via NAT Gateway



3. Web Tier Architecture

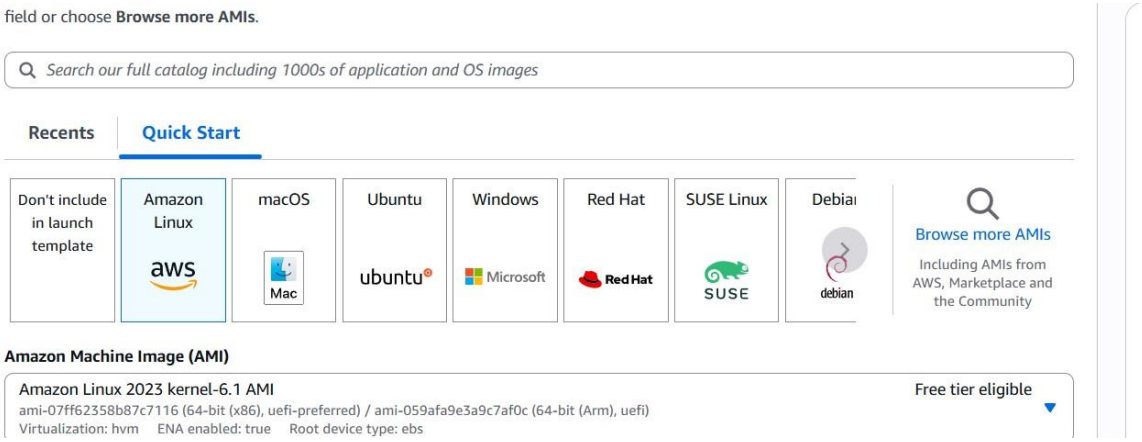
Launch Template

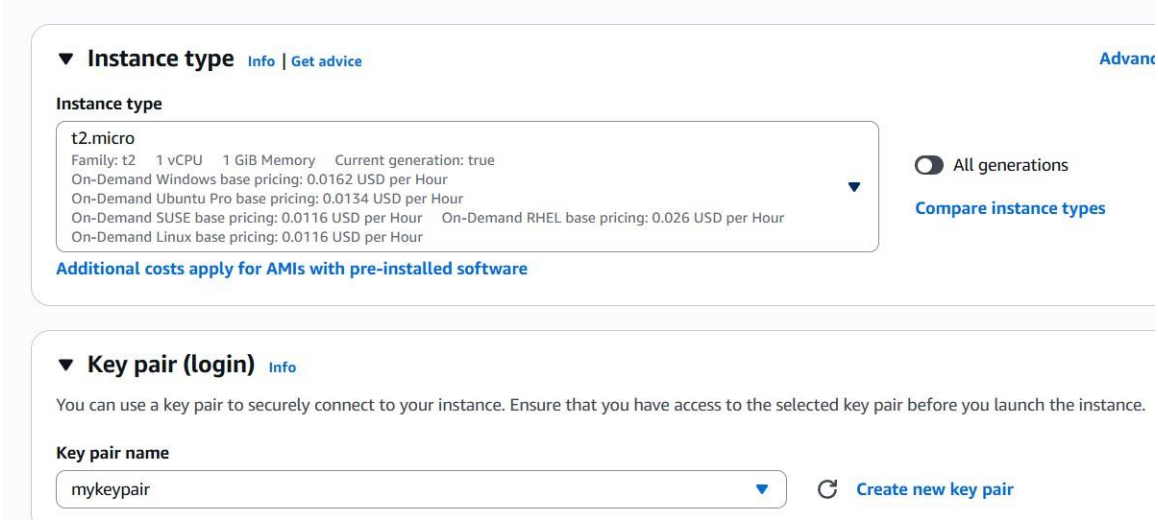
- Name: **web-instance** for consistent EC2 deployment



EC2 Configuration

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





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 ch
z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and ._-:/()#,@[]+=&;{}!$*

Description - *required* | Info

allows shh 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	Protocol	Port range
ssh	TCP	22

Source type	Name	Description - *optional*
My IP	Add CIDR, prefix list or security group	e.g. SSH for admin desktop

182.93.68.230/32

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

Type	Protocol	Port range
HTTP	TCP	80

Source type	Source	Description - *optional*
Anywhere	Add CIDR, prefix list or security group	e.g. SSH for admin desktop

0.0.0.0/0

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

Type	Protocol	Port range
HTTPS	TCP	443

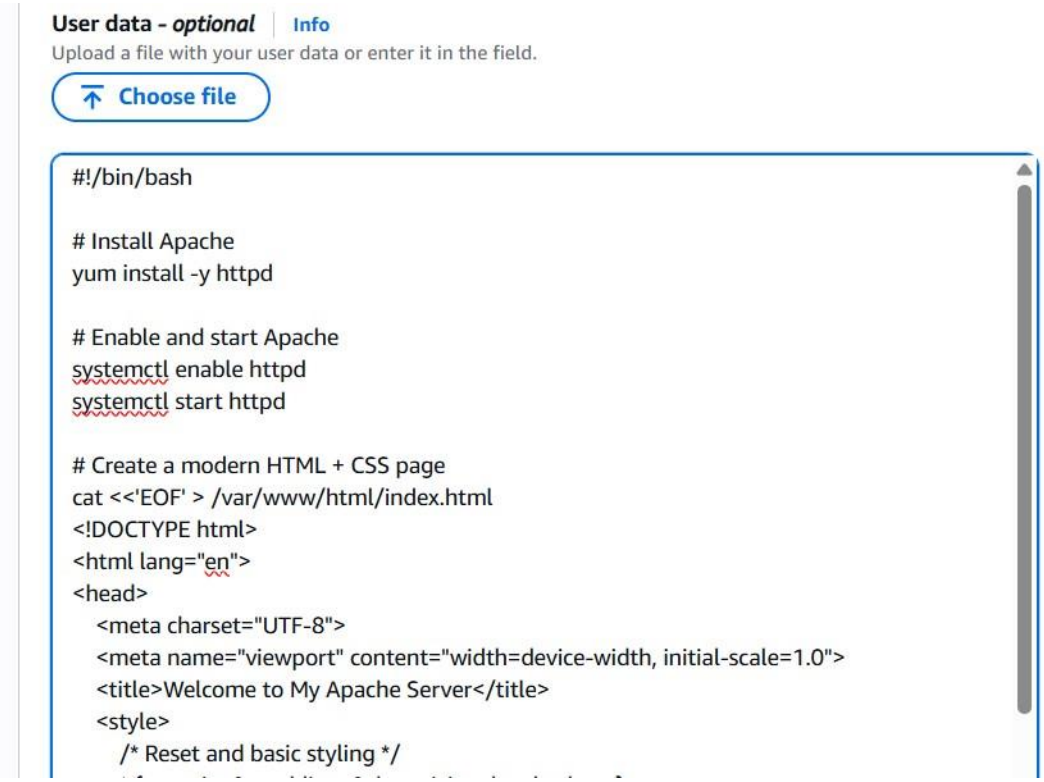
Source type	Source	Description - *optional*
Anywhere	Add CIDR, prefix list or security group	e.g. SSH for admin desktop

0.0.0.0/0

⚠ 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.

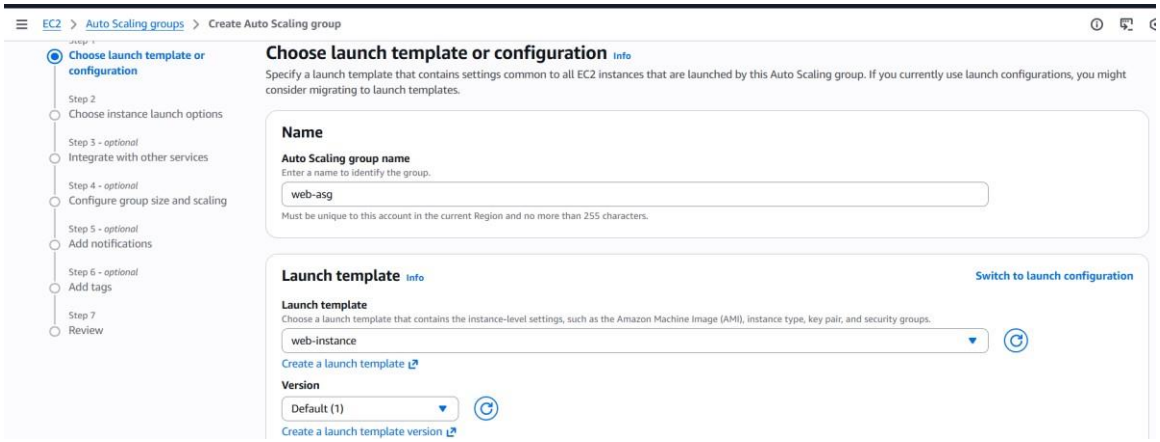
User Data Automation

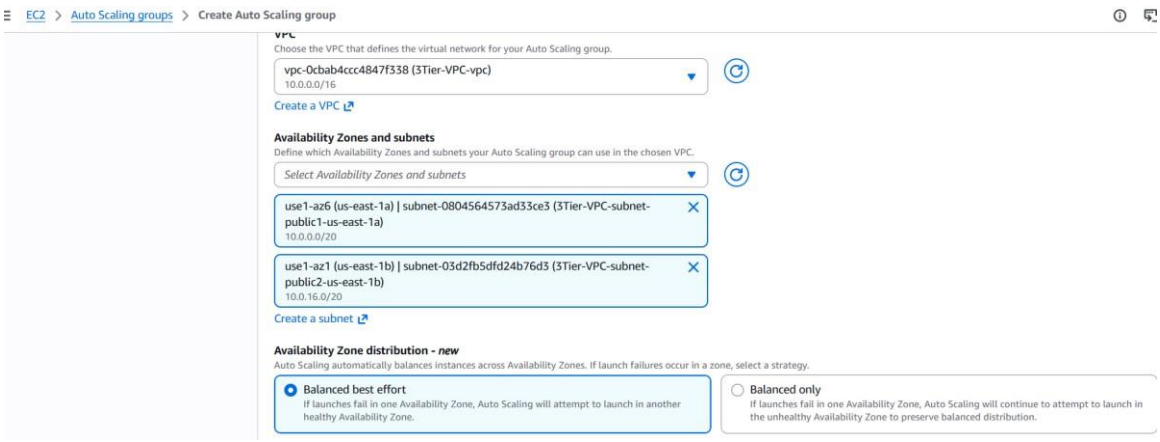
 Installs Apache webserver and deploys HTML page automatically



Auto Scaling Group

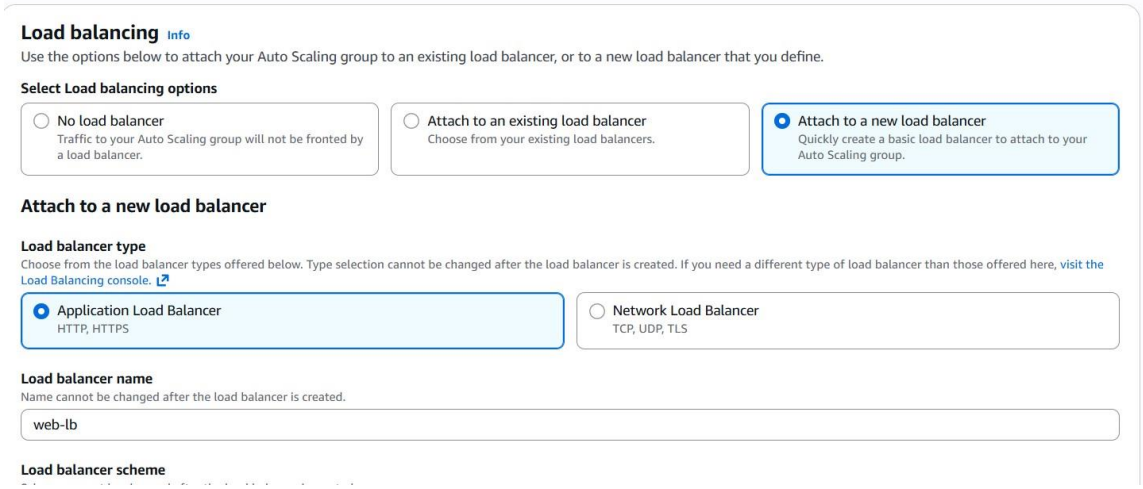
- Name: **web-asg**
- Deployed across two public subnets in separate AZs

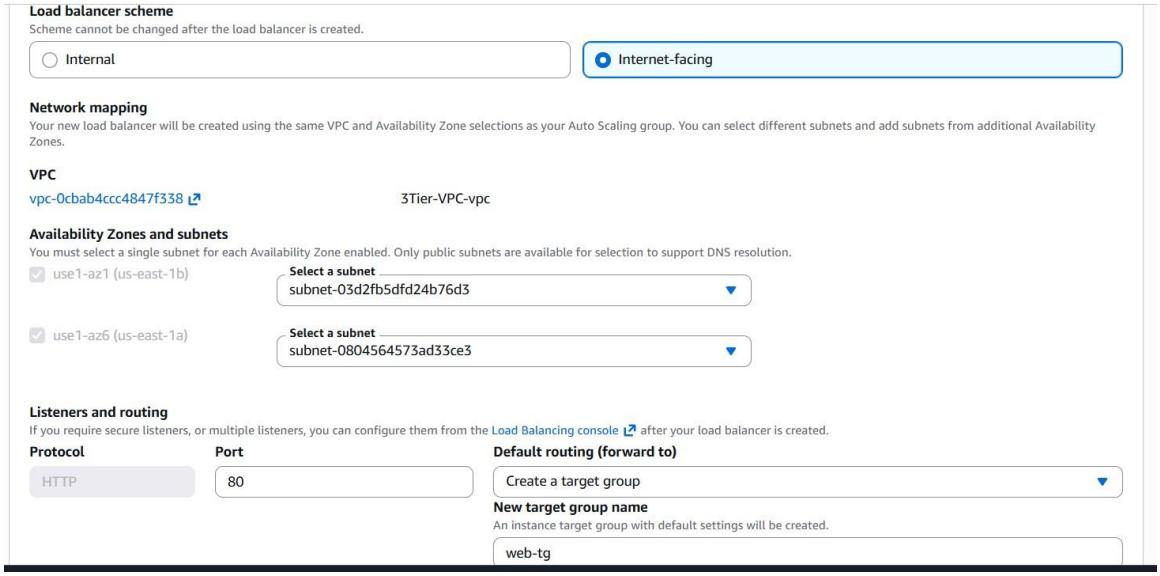




Elastic Load Balancer

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

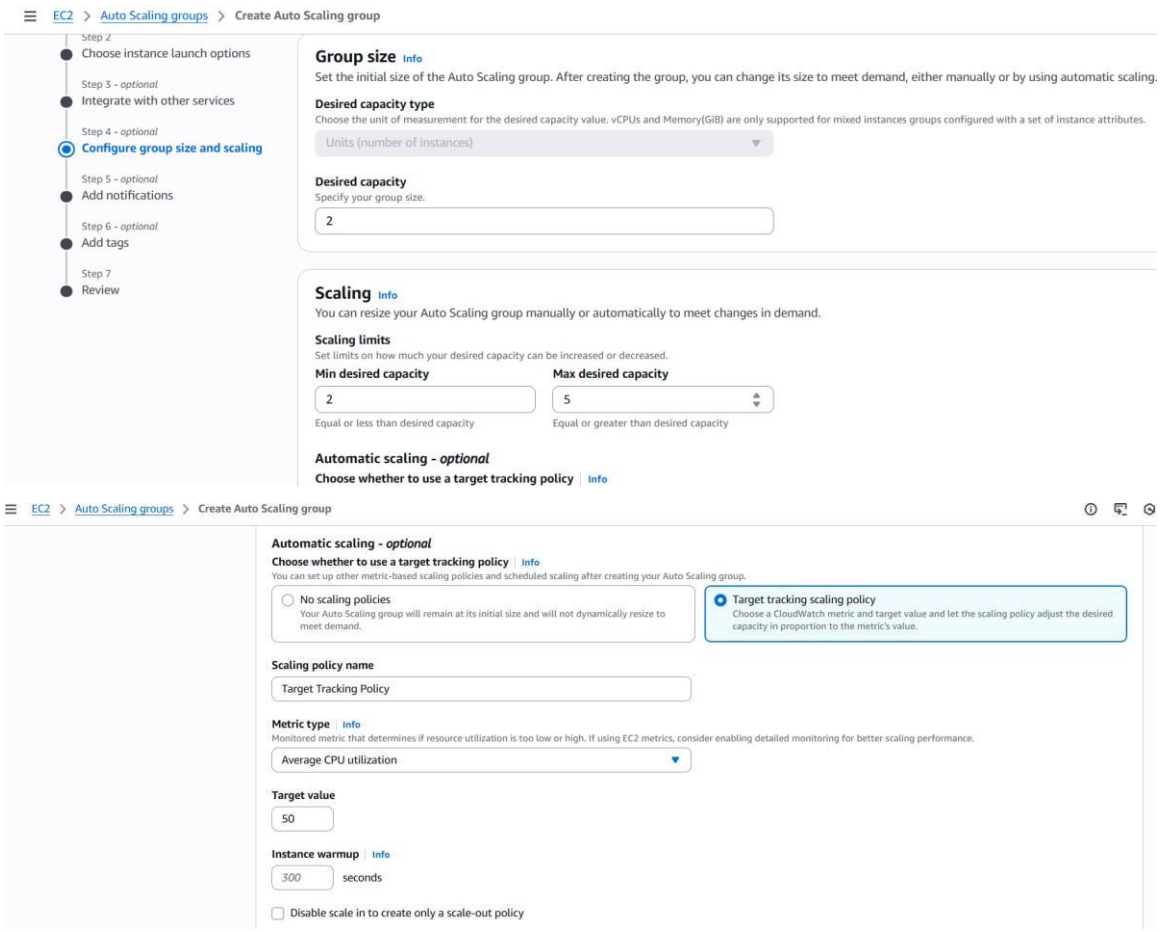




Auto Scaling Policy

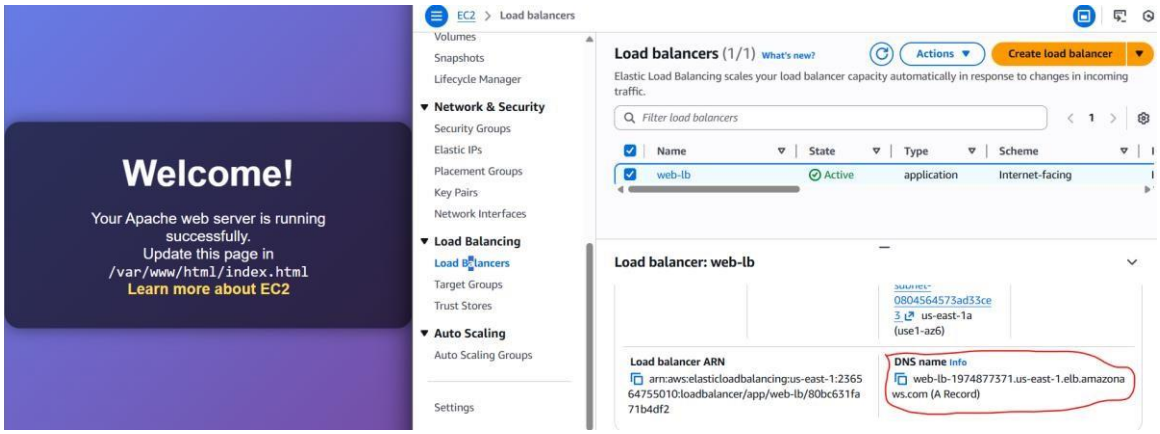
- **Minimum:** 2
- **Desired:** 2
- **Maximum:** 5

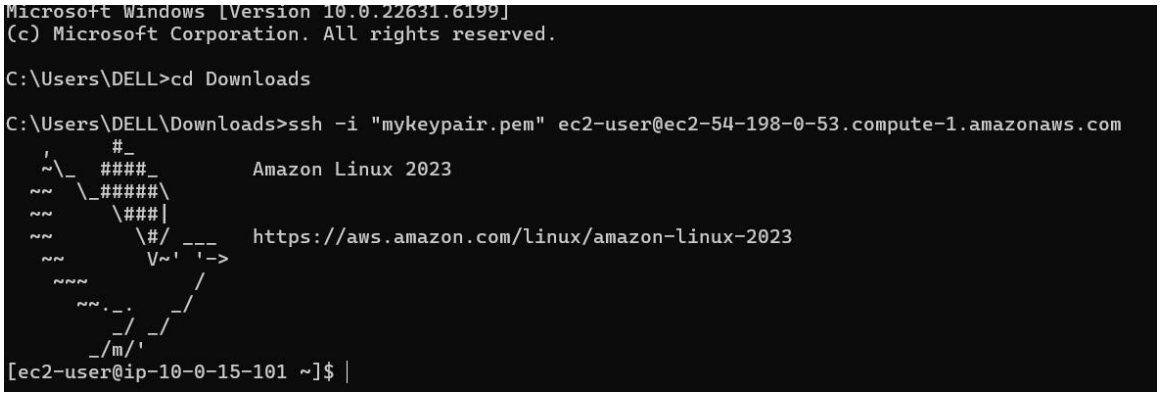
A target tracking policy scales instances when average CPU utilization exceeds **50%**.



Verification

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





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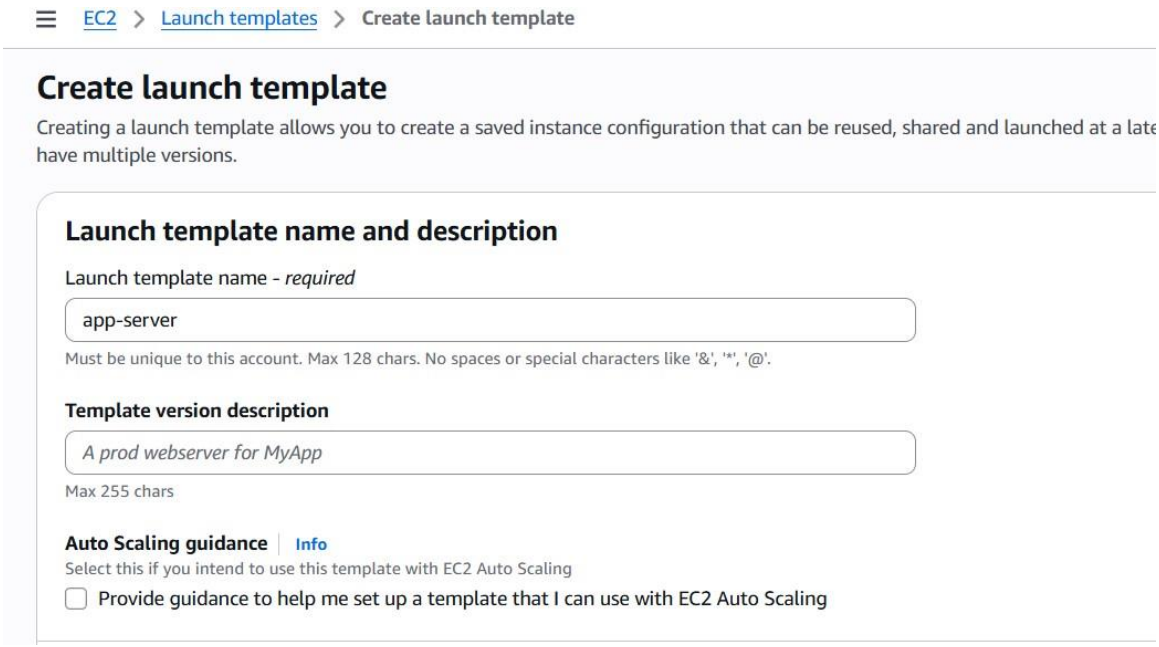
4. Application Tier Architecture

Launch Template

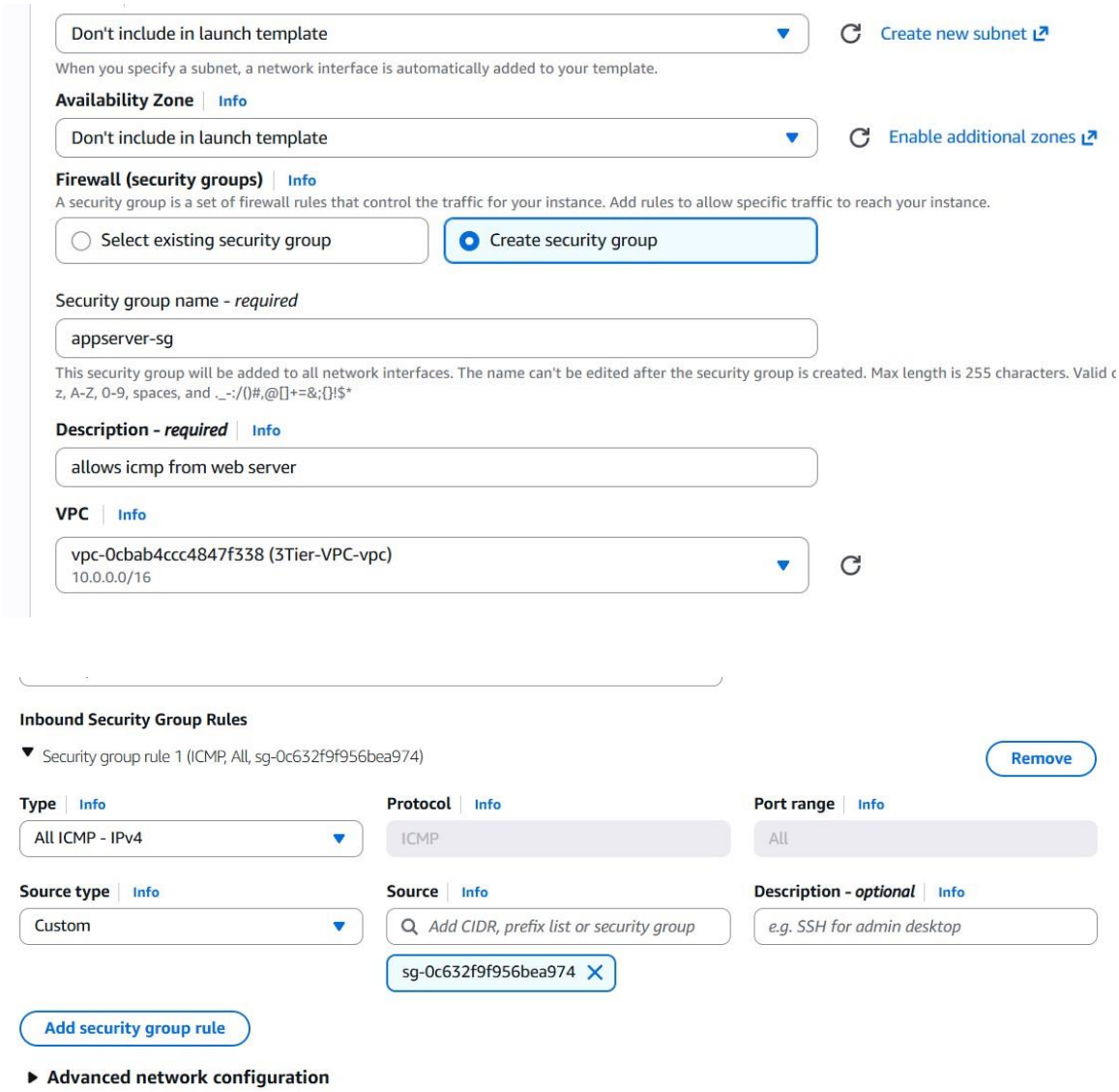
Name: **app-server** for consistent deployment



Application Security Group

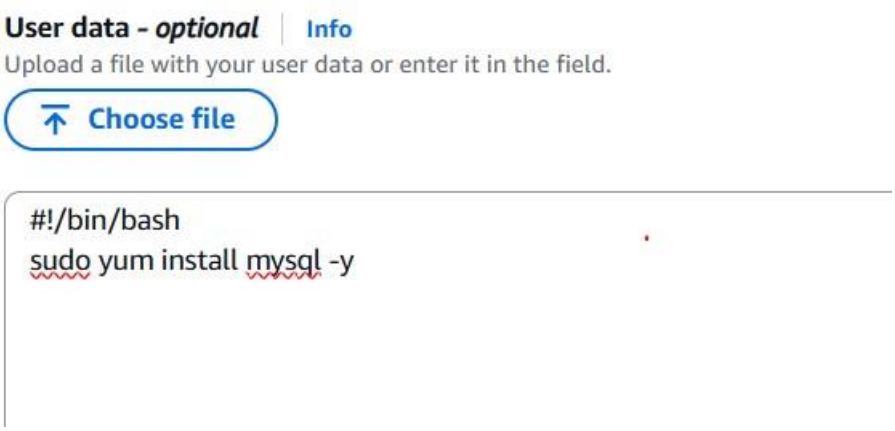
The security group **appserver-sg** was configured with:

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



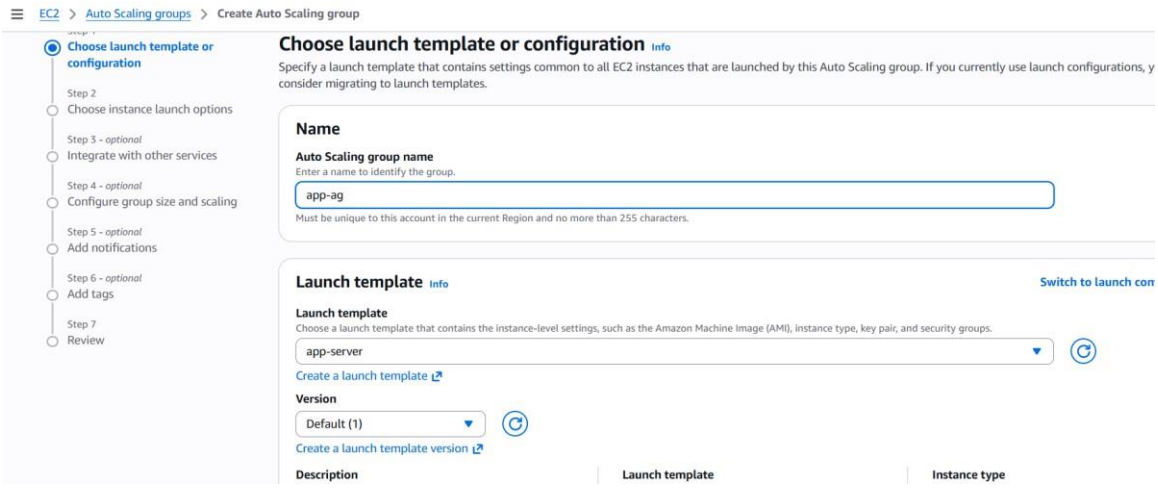
User Data Script

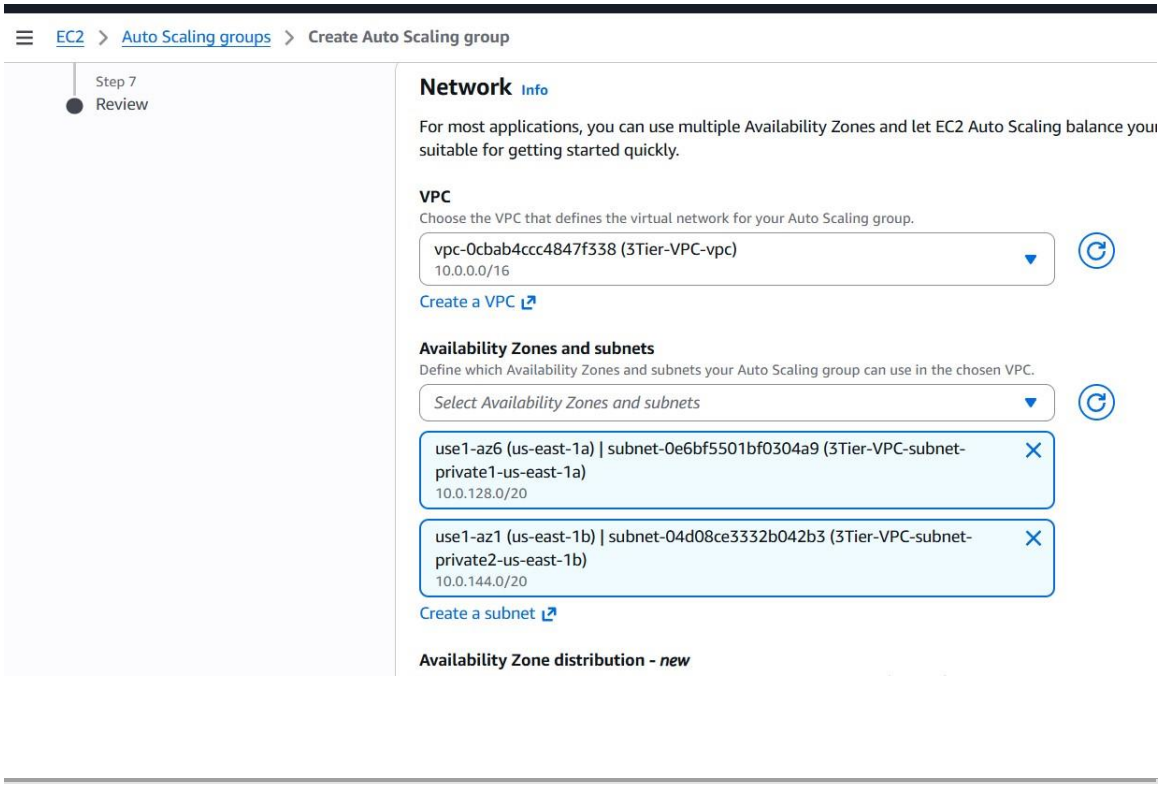
Installs MySQL client for communication with Database Tier



Auto Scaling Group

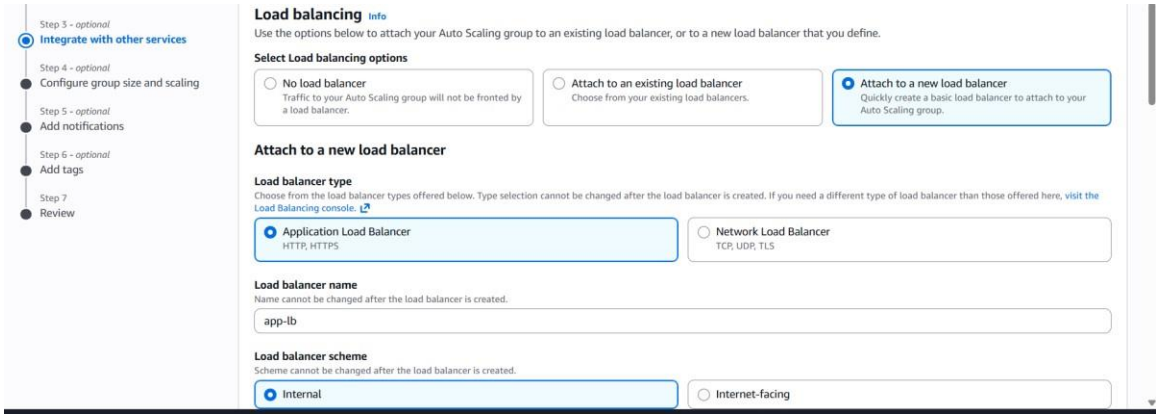
- Name: **app-asg**
- Deployed across private subnets in two AZs

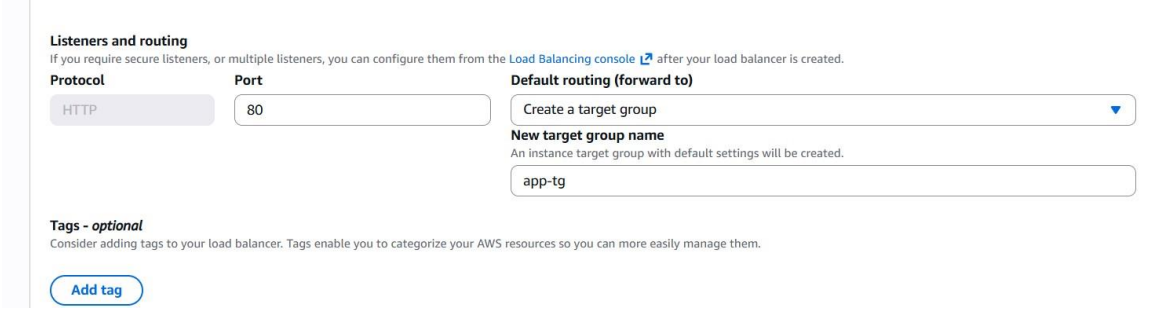




Elastic Load Balancer

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





Scaling Policy

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

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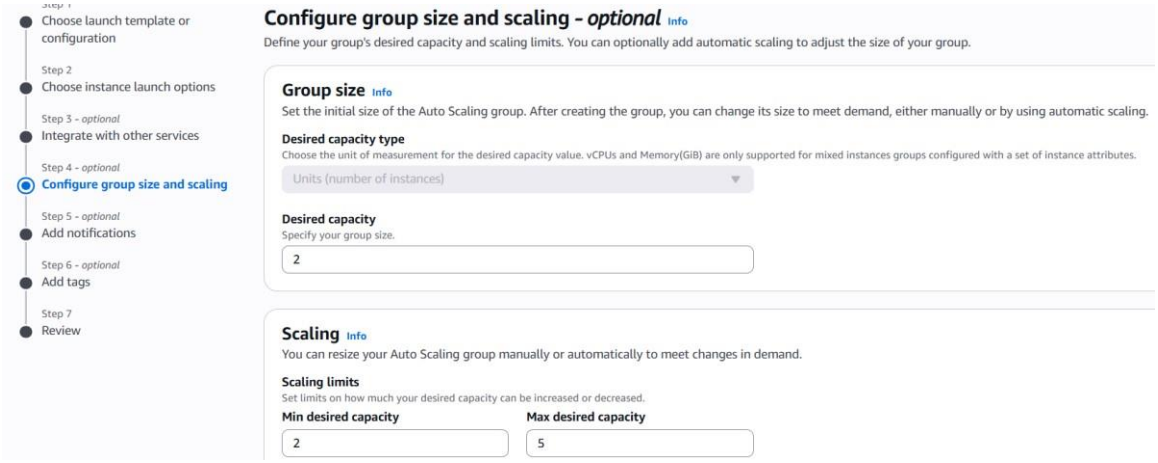
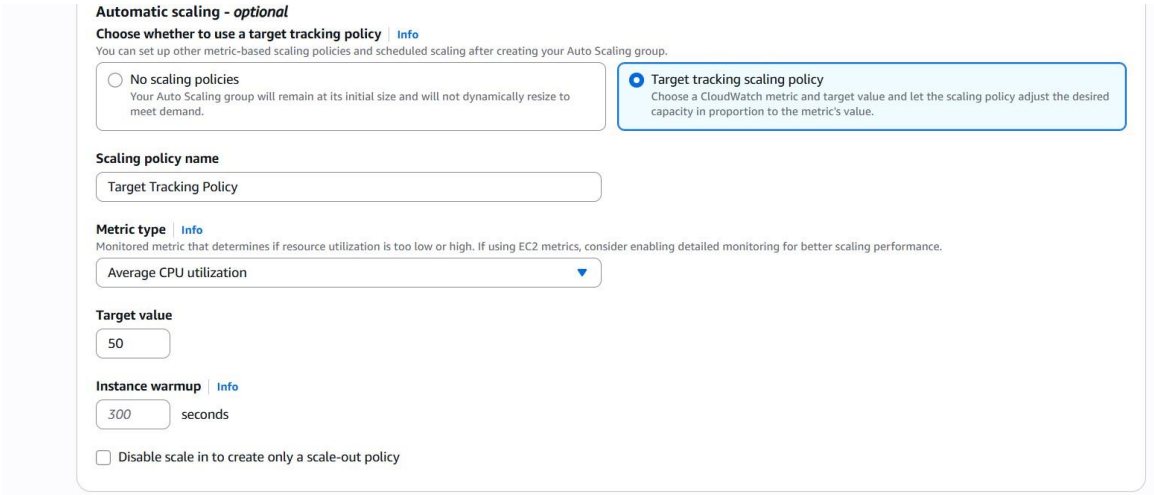
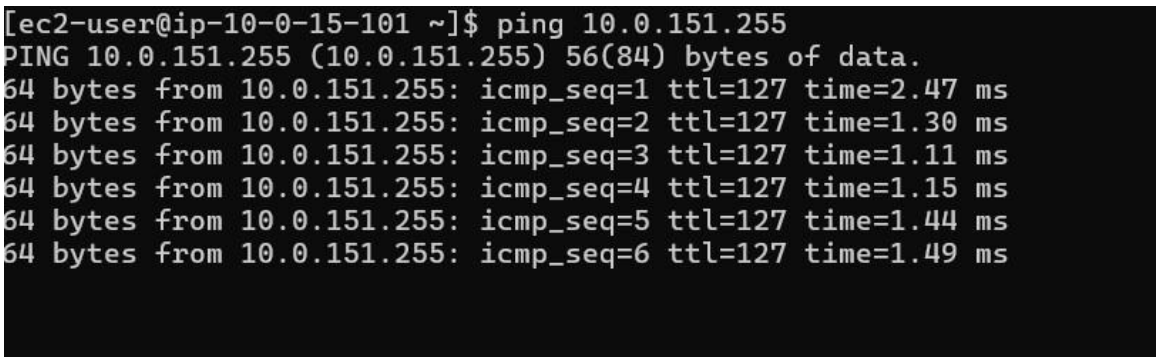




Connectivity Test

Ping from Web Tier → Application Tier successful



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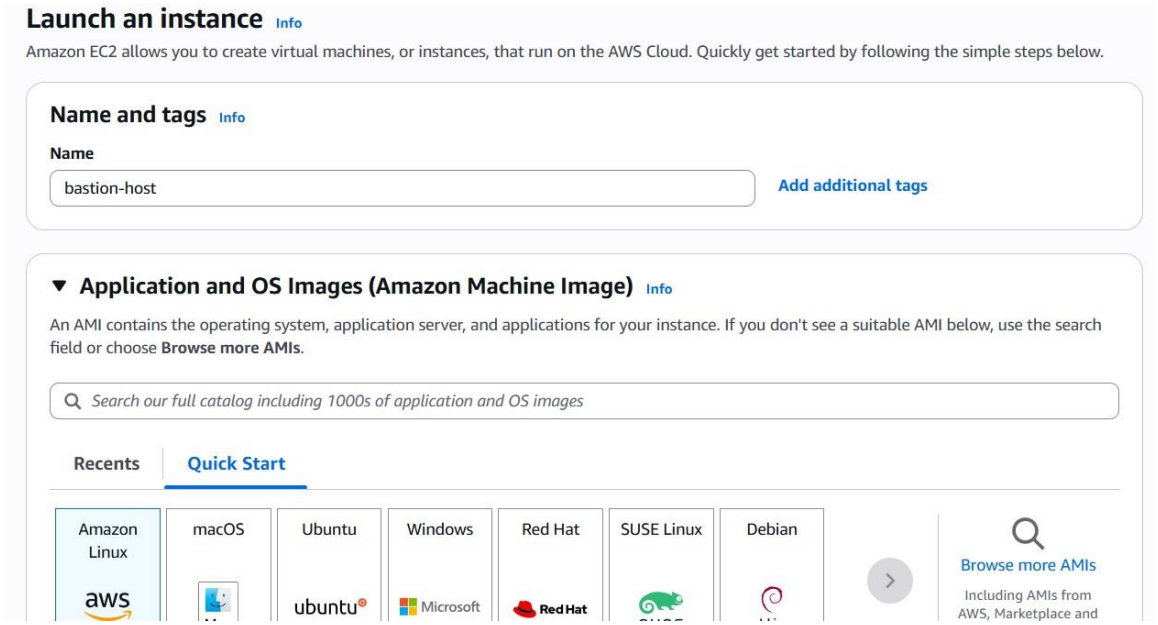
5. Bastion Host

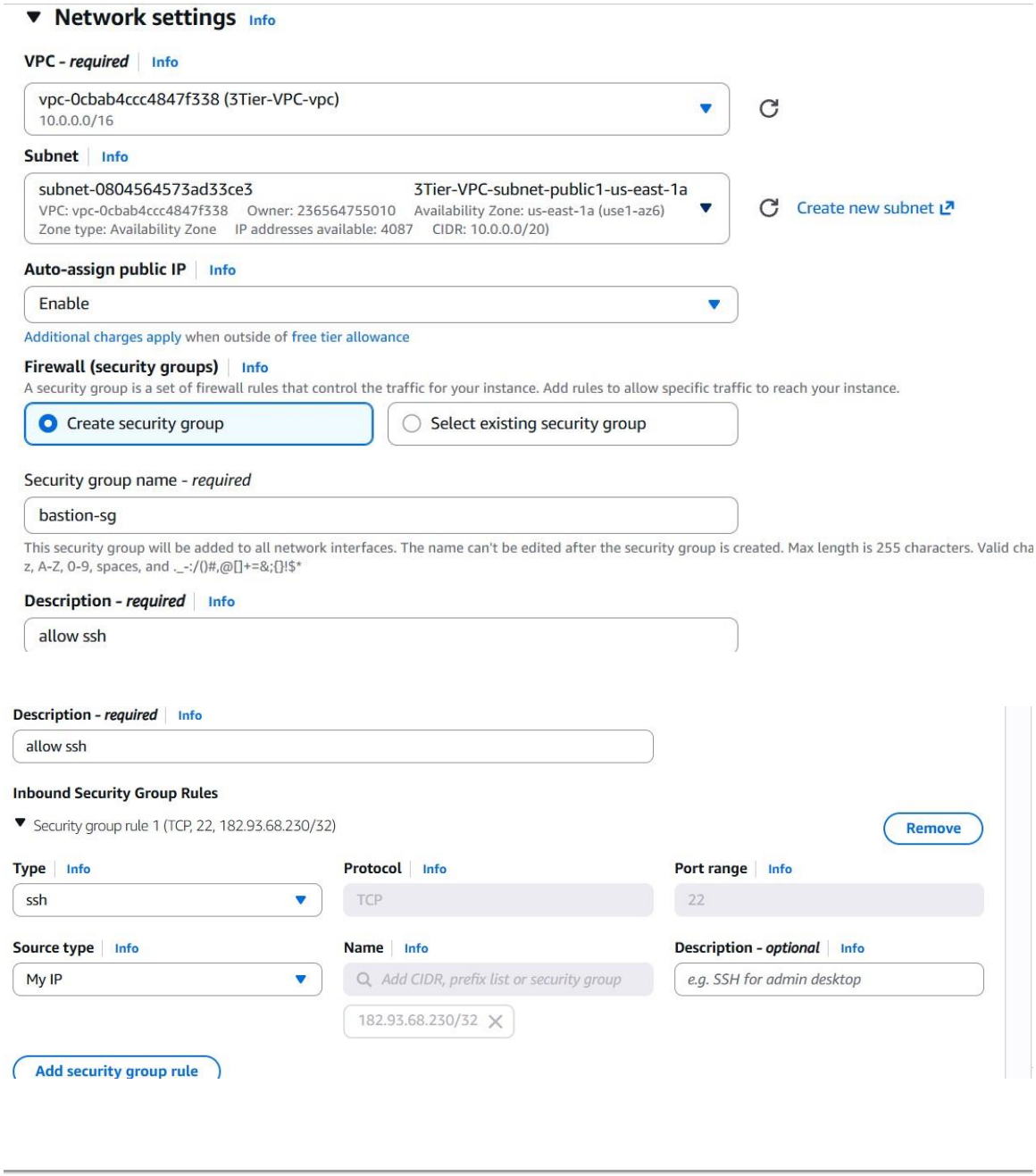
- **Bastion Host Name:** bastion-host
- **AMI:** Amazon Linux 2023
- **Instance Type:** t2.micro

- **Key Pair:** Same keypair used for other EC2 instances
- **Purpose:** Acts as a secure jump server for accessing private instances



Security Configuration

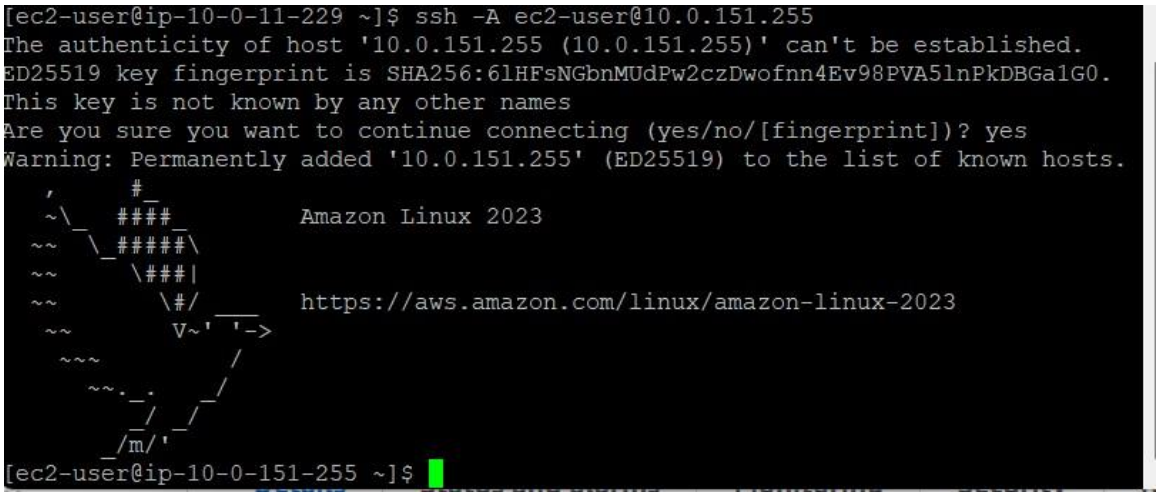
- Placed in **public subnet (Web Tier)**
- Auto-assign public IP enabled
- Security group bastion-sg allows **SSH (22)** only from my local IP
- Inbound rules of **appserver-sg** edited to allow SSH access only from the Bastion Host **(bastion-sg)**



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]**



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6. Database Tier

Security Group

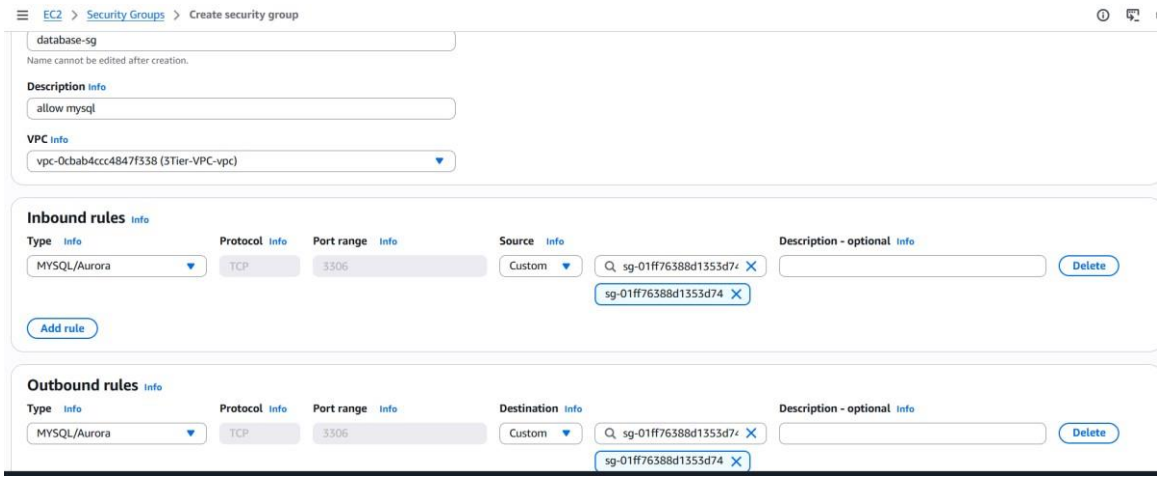
The security group **database-sg** was configured with:

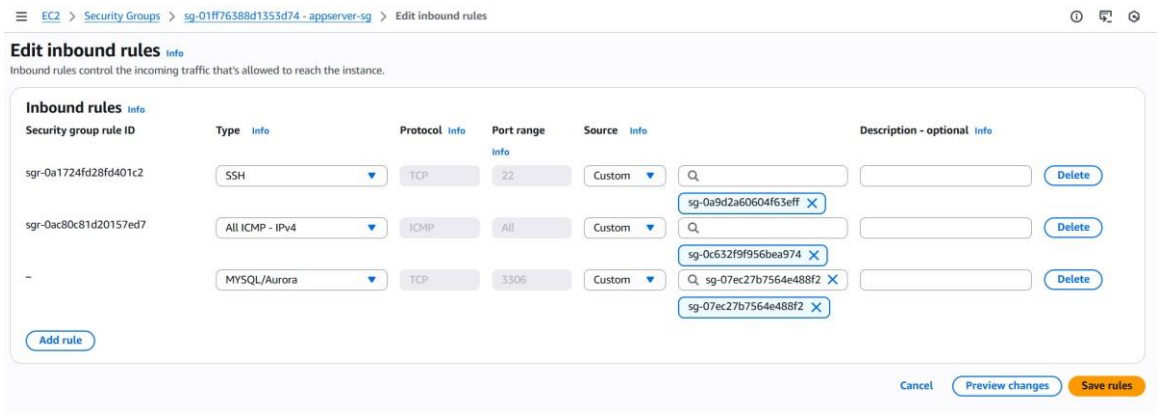
- Inbound MySQL/Aurora (3306) → From **appserver-sg** only
- Outbound MySQL/Aurora (3306) → To **appserver-sg** only

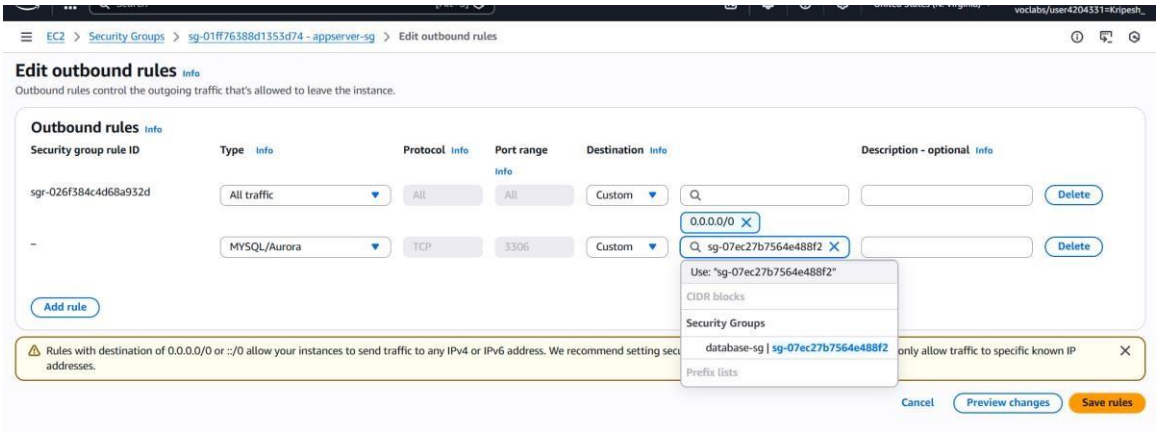
And Also in **app-server-sg** define,

- 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

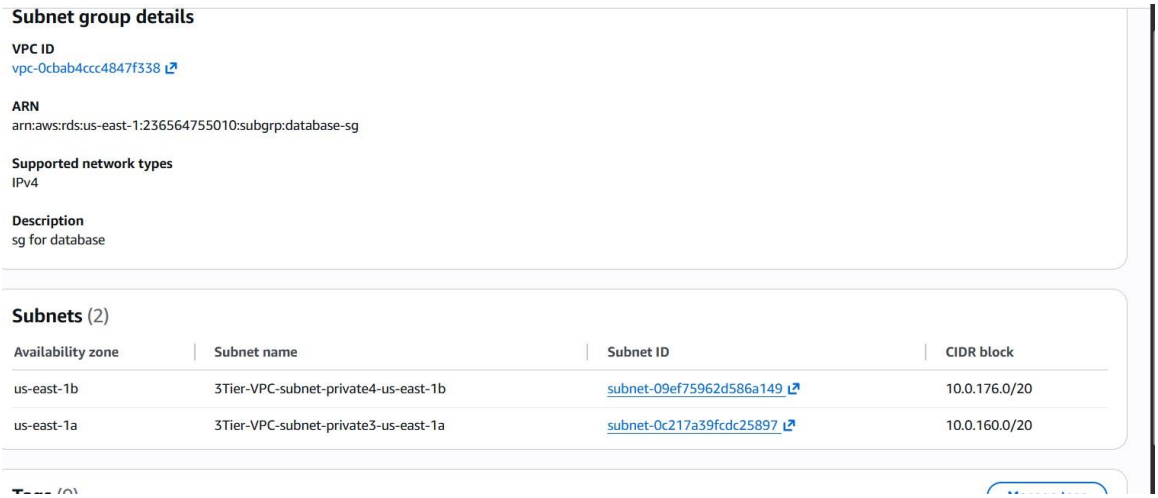






DB Subnet Group

- Private subnets across two AZs

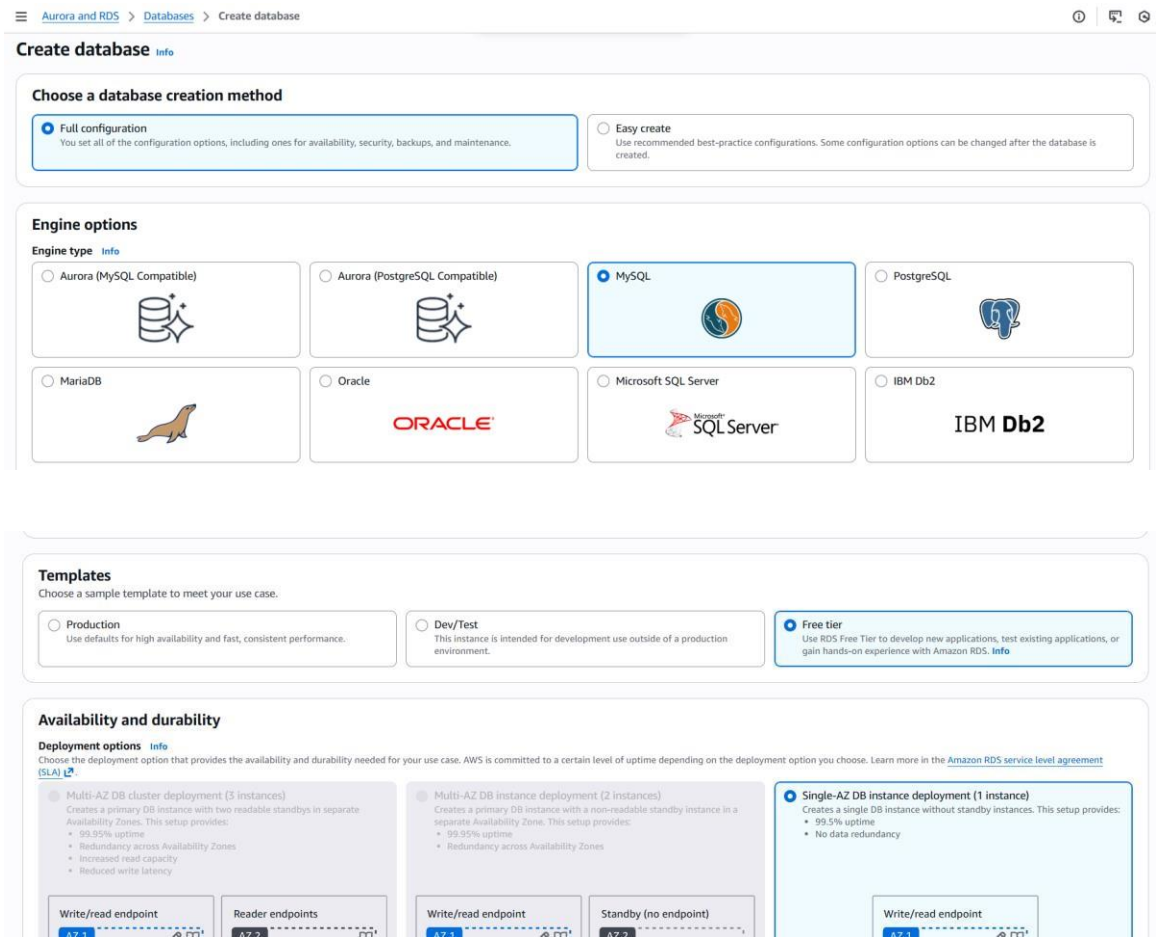


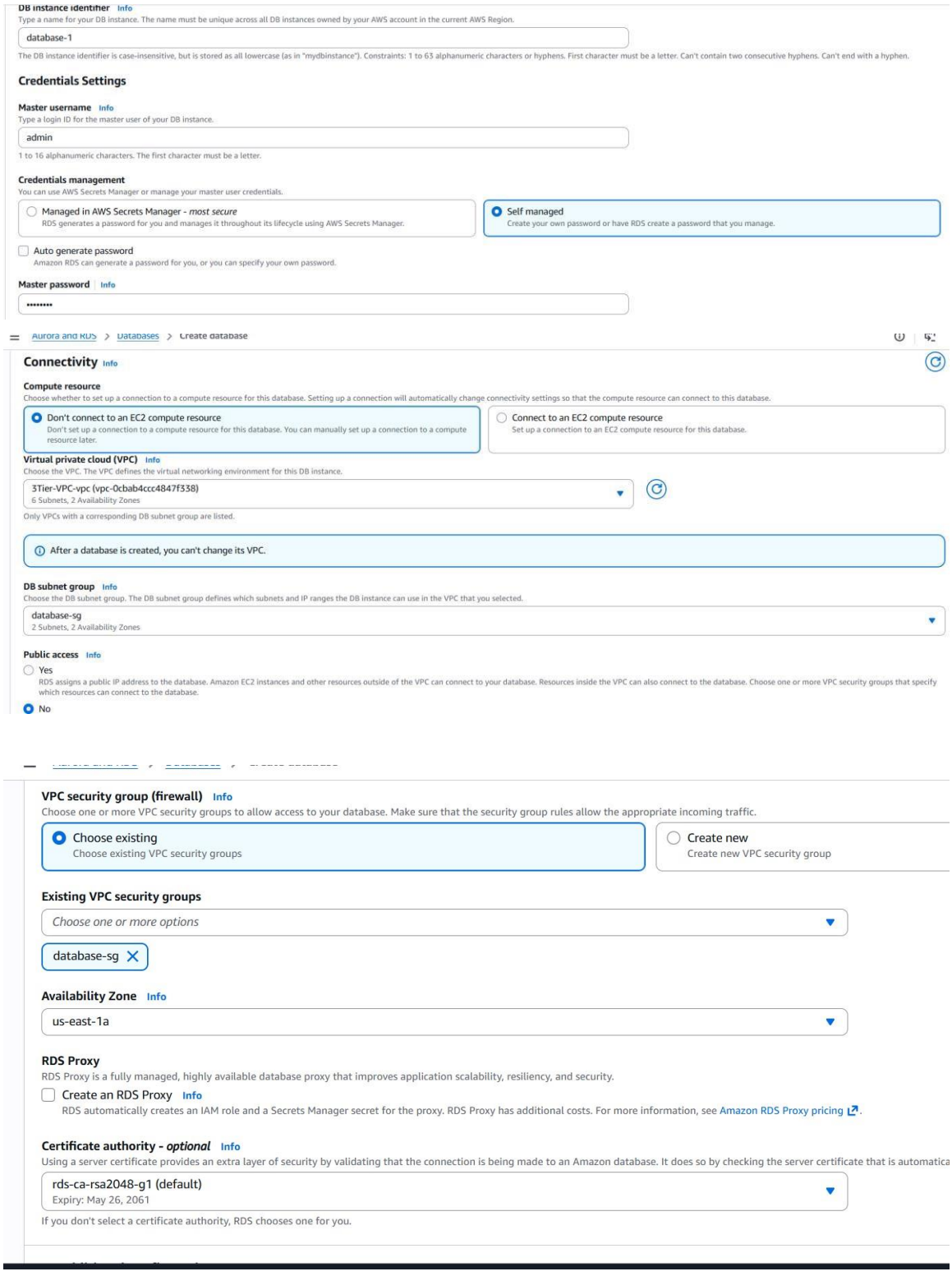
RDS Configuration

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





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 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 (vpc-0cbab4ccc4847f338)
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

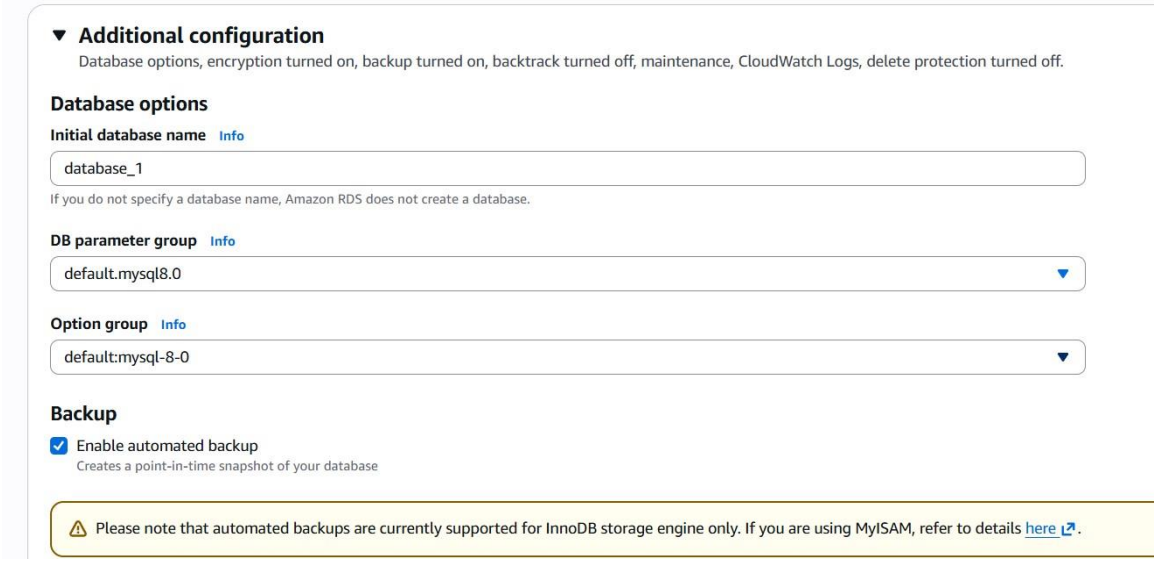
VPC security group (firewall) Info
Choose one or more VPC security groups to allow access to your database. Make sure that the security group rules allow the appropriate incoming traffic.
Choose existing
Choose existing VPC security groups
Create new
Create new VPC security group

Existing VPC security groups
Choose one or more options
database-sg

Availability Zone Info
us-east-1a

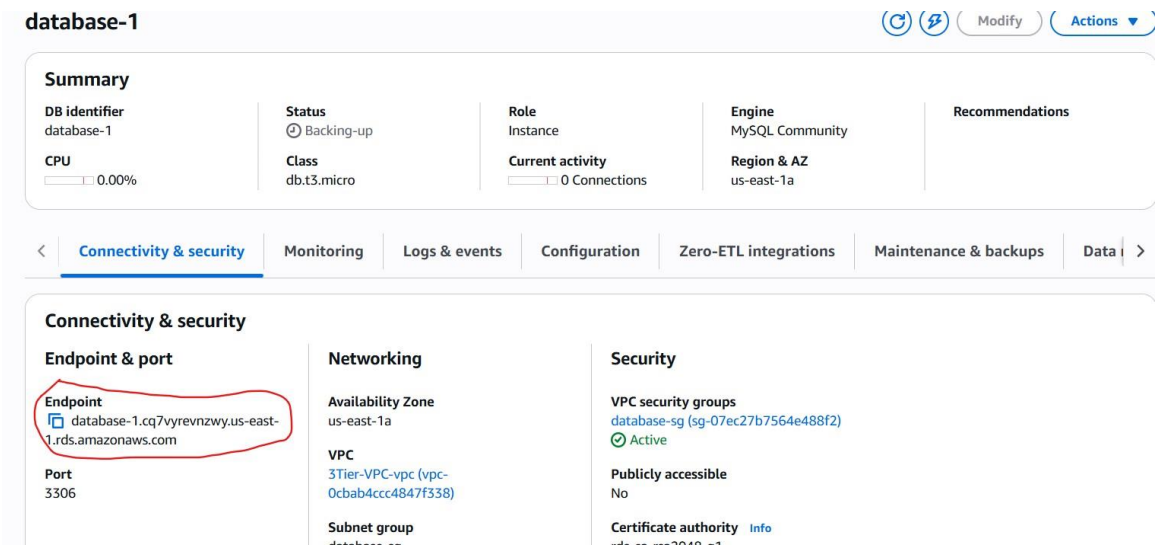
RDS Proxy
RDS Proxy is a fully managed, highly available database proxy that improves application scalability, resiliency, and security.
Create an RDS Proxy Info
RDS automatically creates an IAM role and a Secrets Manager secret for the proxy. RDS Proxy has additional costs. For more information, see 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.

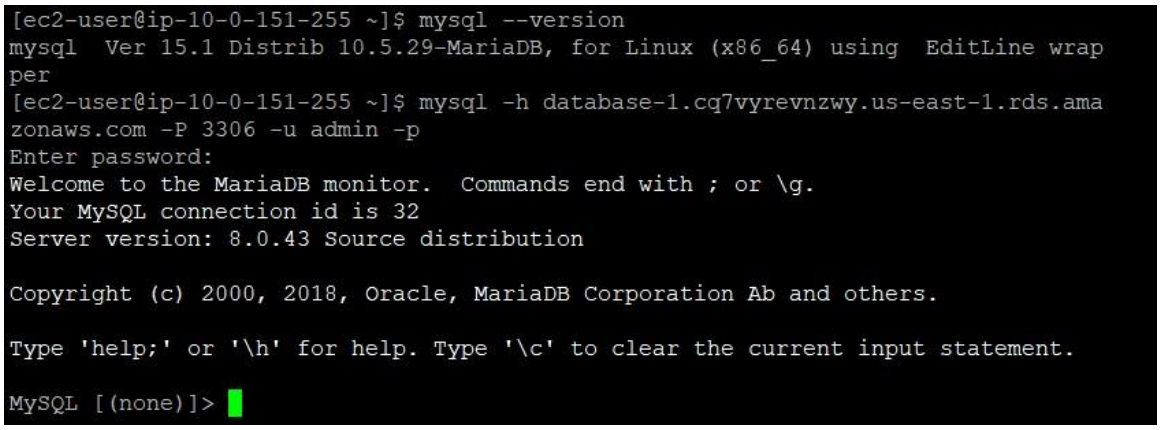


Database Connectivity Test

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



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



- 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**.

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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