

AWS Project Report – Secure VPC Architecture with EC2 Web Server

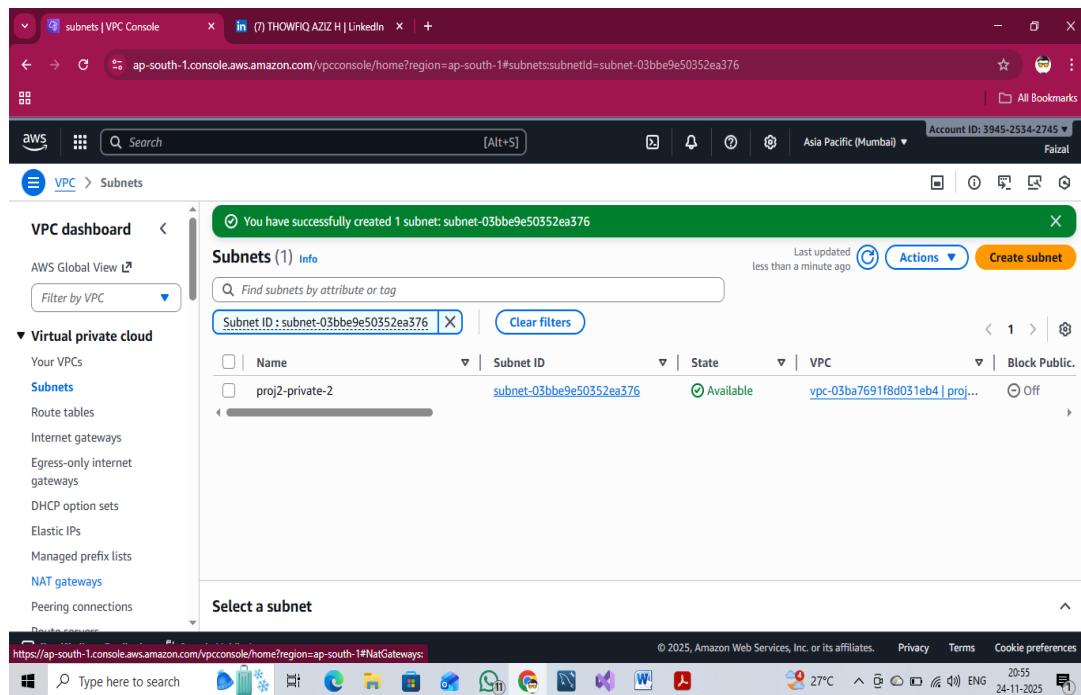
Project Overview

This project demonstrates the creation of a secure and scalable network architecture using Amazon VPC, followed by deploying an Apache web server on an EC2 instance. The goal of this project is to build and configure a fully functional AWS environment with security best practices, custom networking, and successful web server hosting.

1. Custom VPC Creation

A custom Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) was created with the following components:

- CIDR Block: 10.0.0.0/16
- Two public subnets in different Availability Zones
- An Internet Gateway (IGW) attached to the VPC
- A public route table configured with route 0.0.0.0/0 pointing to the IGW
- Subnet associations mapped to ensure proper routing



The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console with the URL ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=ap-south-1#InternetGateway:id=igw-Of6939f56442a12f0. A green success message at the top states: "The following internet gateway was created: igw-Of6939f56442a12f0 - proj2-igw. You can now attach to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet." Below this, the Internet gateway details are shown: ID igw-Of6939f56442a12f0, State Detached, VPC ID -, Owner 394525342745, and a single tag Name: proj2-igw.

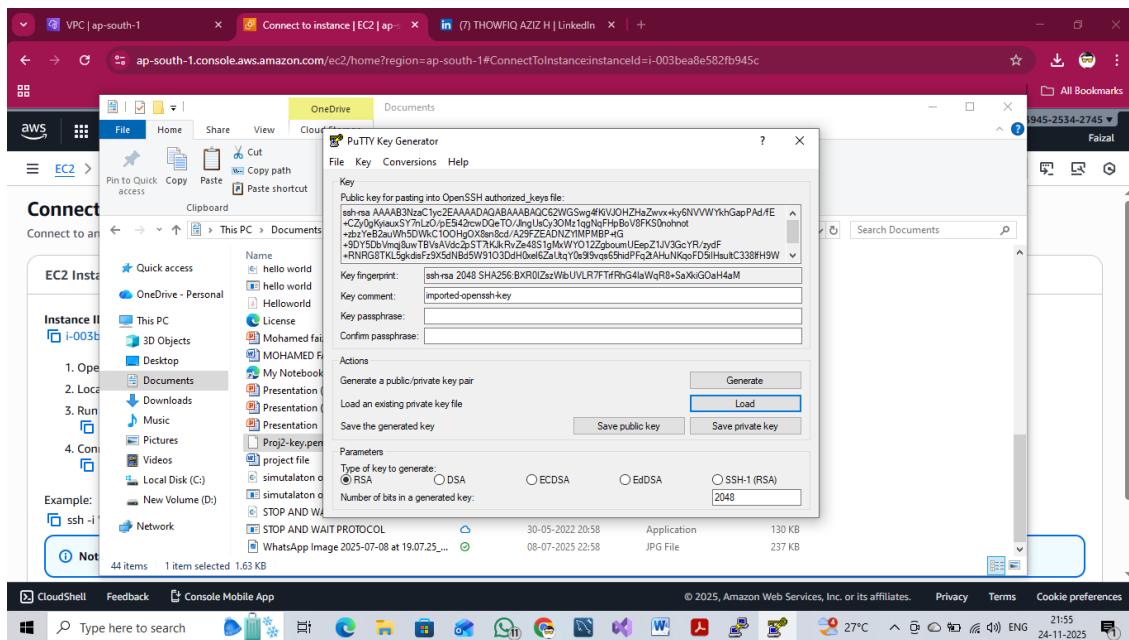
2. EC2 Instance Deployment

An Amazon Linux EC2 instance was deployed inside one of the public subnets. The following configurations were applied:

- Instance Type: t2.micro / t3.micro (Free-tier eligible)
- SSH Key Pair (.pem) generated for secure access
- Security Group configured with inbound rules: SSH (22), HTTP (80), HTTPS (443)
- Public IP enabled to allow internet access
- Connected to the instance using PuTTY after converting PEM to PPK

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console with the URL ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/vpcconsole/home?region=ap-south-1#SecurityGroup:id=sg-0d67e906fd22a9c51. A green success message at the top states: "Security group (sg-0d67e906fd22a9c51 | proj2-web-sg) was created successfully". Below this, the security group details are shown: Owner 394525342745, Inbound rules count 3, Outbound rules count 1. The Inbound rules section lists three entries:

Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port
sgr-0f643032a928cb14c	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	
sgr-0e972b03b4cedc2d9	IPv4	HTTPS	TCP	443	
sgr-05c88ea4edb0d8492	IPv4	HTTP	TCP	80	



3. Apache Web Server Configuration

After establishing SSH access to the EC2 instance, Apache HTTP Server was installed using the Yum package manager. The service was enabled to start automatically on system boot. A custom HTML file was deployed inside /var/www/html, replacing the default Apache test page. The web server was successfully accessed through the EC2 Public IP, confirming that the instance, routing, and security configurations were functioning correctly.

Commands used:

```
sudo yum update -y
```

```
sudo yum install httpd -y
```

```
sudo systemctl start httpd
```

```
sudo systemctl enable httpd
```

```
root@ip-10-0-1-5:~# Verifying : apr-util-openssl-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying : generic-logs-httpsd-1.0.12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
Verifying : httpd-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying : httpd-filesystem-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
Verifying : httpd-tools-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying : libxml2-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
Verifying : mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
Verifying : mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
Verifying : mod_lua-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64

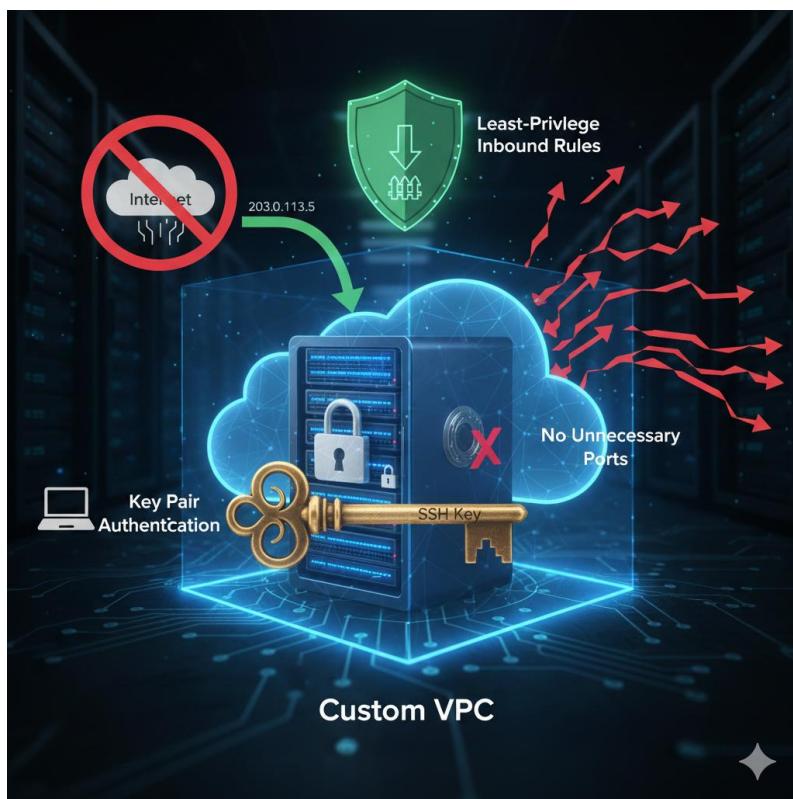
Installed:
apr-1.7.5-1.amzn2023.0.4.x86_64           apr-util-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64           apr-util-lmdb-1.6.3-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
apr-util-openssl-1.3-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64   generic-logs-httpsd-1.0.12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch   httpd-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
httpd-core-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64      httpd-filesystem-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch   httpd-tools-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libxml2-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64         mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch          mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
mod_lua-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64

Completed!
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 ~]$ sudo systemctl start httpd
[sudo] password for ec2-user: 
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 ~]$ sudo systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun Nov 26 16:33:45 UTC 2023; 2min 10s ago
     Docs: man:httdp(8)
Main PID: 25864 (httdp)
  Status: "Total requests: 0/ Idle/Busy workers 100/0;Requests/sec: 0/ Bytes served/sec: 0 B/sec"
 Tasks: 1 (limit: 1055)
 Memory: 13.9M
 CPU: 20ms
 CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
         └─25864 /usr/sbin/httdp -DFOREGROUND

Nov 26 16:33:45 ip-10-0-1-5 ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Nov 26 16:33:45 ip-10-0-1-5 ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
Nov 26 16:33:45 ip-10-0-1-5 ap-south-1.compute.internal httdp[25864]: Server configured, listening on: port 80
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 ~]$
```

4. Security Best Practices Applied

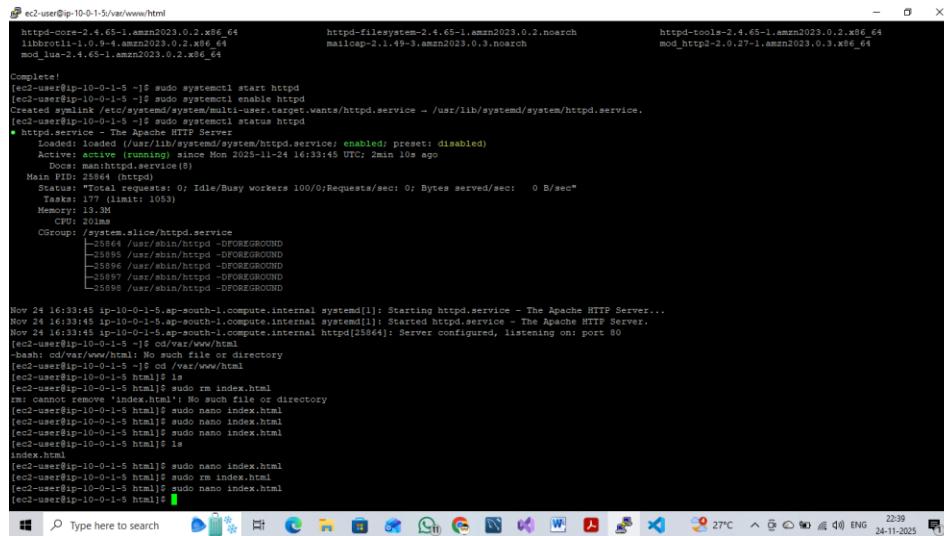
- Implemented least-privilege inbound rules in the Security Group
 - Restricted SSH access to only the user's IP
 - Used Key Pair authentication instead of password login
 - Ensured no unnecessary ports were open
 - Kept the architecture isolated inside a custom VPC



5. Final Output

The project resulted in a fully functional and secure AWS environment. The EC2 web server displayed the hosted HTML webpage successfully, confirming correct configuration of:

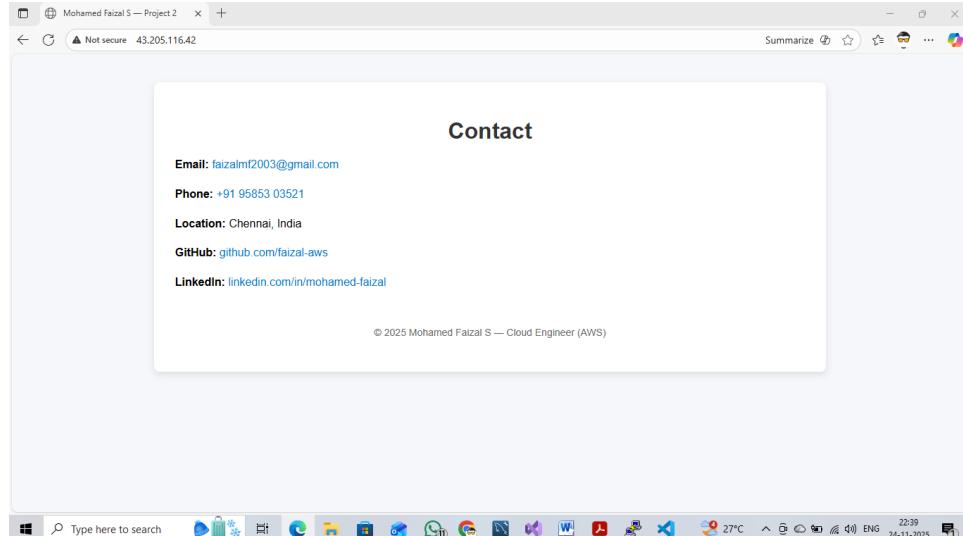
- VPC and subnets
- Route tables and IGW
- Security Groups
- Apache server setup



```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5:~/var/www/html
httpd-core-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
libhttpd-1.0.9-4.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
mod_ldap-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
httpd-filesystem-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
mailcap-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
httpd-tools-2.4.65-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
mod_http2-2.0.27-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 ~]$ sudo systemctl start httpd
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 ~]$ sudo systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
     Active: active (running) since Mon 2025-11-24 16:33:46 UTC; 2min 10s ago
       Docs: manhttpd(8)
     Main PID: 25864 (httpd)
    Status: "Total requests: 0; Idle/Busy workers 100/0;Requests/sec: 0; Bytes served/sec: 0 B/sec"
      Tasks: 17 (limit: 1053)
     Memory: 38.3M
        CPU: 20ms
       CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
           ├─25864 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ├─25865 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ├─25866 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ├─25867 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           ├─25897 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
           └─25998 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Nov 24 16:33:45 ip-10-0-1-5.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server...
Nov 24 16:33:45 ip-10-0-1-5.ap-south-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server.
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 ~]$ cd /var/www/html
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 ~]$ ls
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 ~]$ ls
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 html]$ sudo mv index.html
mv: cannot remove 'index.html': No such file or directory
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 html]$ sudo rm index.htm
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 html]$ sudo nano index.html
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 html]$ sudo nano index.html
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 html]$ ls
index.html
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 html]$ sudo nano index.html
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 html]$ sudo rm index.html
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 html]$ sudo nano index.html
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-5 html]$ ls
```



This setup can serve as a foundation for more advanced architectures such as load balancers, private subnets, databases, auto scaling groups, and monitoring in future enhancements.