

Project:1 Deploy Scalable VPC Architecture on AWS cloud

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- 1.Pre-Requisites

- 2.You must be having an AWS account to create infrastructure resources on AWS cloud.

- 3.Source Code -

Pre-Deployment steps

- 1.AWS CLI

- 2.Install Apache Web Server

- 3.CloudWatch Agent installation

- 4.AWS logs configuration

- 5.Push custom memory metrics to Cloud Watch

- 6.AWS SSM Agent

- 7.Creating Golden AMI

1.AWS CLI

AWS cli comes pre-installed when we use AWS AMI while launching the instance, to validate the version installed we can use #

```
aws --version
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-9-184 ~]# aws --version
aws-cli/1.18.147 Python/2.7.18 Linux/5.10.157-139.675.amzn2.x86_64 botocore/1.18.6
[root@ip-172-31-9-184 ~]#
```

2.Install Apache Web Server

To install Apache webserver on Amazon Linux use command #

```
yum install -y httpd
```

```
systemctl enable httpd
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-9-184 ~]# sudo yum install -y httpd
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
--> Package httpd.x86_64 0:2.4.54-1.amzn2 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: httpd-tools = 2.4.54-1.amzn2 for package: httpd-2.4.54-1.amzn2.x86_64
--> Processing Dependency: httpd filesystem = 2.4.54-1.amzn2 for package: httpd-2.4.54-1.amzn2.x86_64
```

3.CloudWatch Agent

To install CloudWatch Agent on Amazon Linux use command

```
sudo yum install amazon-cloudwatch-agent
```

```
systemctl enable amazon-cloudwatch-agent
```

4.Create IAM Role for “Launch template” with permmissions

1.Cloudwatchfullaccess 2.sshfullaccess 3.s3fullaccess

•

IAM

>

Roles

>

Create role

Step 1

Select trusted entity

Step 2

Add permissions

Step 3

Name, review, and create

Select trusted entity

Trusted entity type

AWS service

Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

AWS account

Allow entities in other AWS accounts belonging to you or a 3rd party to perform actions in this account.

Web identity

Allow users federated by the specified external web identity provider to assume this role to perform actions in this account.

SAML 2.0 Federation

Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.

Custom trust policy

Create a custom trust policy to enable others to perform actions in this account.

Use case

Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

Service or use case

EC2

Choose a use case for the specified service.

Use case

EC2

Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.

EC2 Role for AWS Systems Manager

Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services like CloudWatch and Systems Manager on your behalf.

EC2 Spot Fleet Role

Allows EC2 Spot Fleet to request and terminate Spot instances on your behalf.

EC2 - Spot Fleet Auto Scaling

Allows Auto Scaling to access and update EC2 spot fleets on your behalf.

EC2 - Spot Fleet Tagging

Allows EC2 to launch spot instances and attach tags to the launched instances on your behalf.

EC2 - Spot Instances

Allows EC2 Spot instances to launch and manage spot instances on your behalf.

EC2 - Spot Fleet

Allows EC2 Spot Fleet to launch and manage spot fleet instances on your behalf.

EC2 - Scheduled Instances

Allows EC2 Scheduled Instances to manage instances on your behalf.

Cancel

Next

Add permissions [Info](#)

Permissions policies (1/901) [Info](#)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new role.

Policy name

☒

CloudWatchFullAccess

☐

CloudWatchFullAccessV2

Add permissions [Info](#)

Permissions policies (2/901) [Info](#)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new role.

Policy name

☒

AmazonS3FullAccess

Add permissions [Info](#)

Permissions policies (3/901) [Info](#)

Choose one or more policies to attach to your new role.

Policy name

☒

AmazonSSMFullAccess

☐

AWSDataLifecycleManagerSSMFullAccess

5. Attach launch-template role to Golden instance

Instances (1/3) Info

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

| | Name | Instance ID | Instance state | Instance type | Status check | Alarm status | Availability Zone | Public IPv4 DNS | Public IPv4 ... | Elastic IP | IPv6 IPs |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|----------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | golden-ami | i-02165ab08b1befb62 | Running | t2.micro | 2/2 checks passed | No alarms | ca-central-1a | ec2-3-96-152-69.ca-ce... | 3.96.152.69 | - | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | vm-bastion-01 | i-000fc17421a7b8c65 | Running | t2.micro | 2/2 checks passed | No alarms | ca-central-1b | - | 35.183.77.175 | - | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | g-ami02 | i-00f32d89031aea166 | Running | t2.micro | 2/2 checks passed | No alarms | ca-central-1b | ec2-35-182-211-192.ca... | 35.182.211.192 | | |

Connect

View details

Manage instance state

Instance settings

Networking

Security

Image and templates

Monitor and troubleshoot

Change security groups

Get Windows password

Modify IAM role

- Create role and attach to instance
- After attaching create a .json file
- In Golden-ami creator instance Navigate to “cd /opt/aws/amazon-cloudwatch-agent/etc/amazon-cloudwatch-agent.json”

vi amazon-cloudwatch-agent.json

- paste the following commands of memory-metrics and save it
- click on the link
- https://bitbucket.org/dptrealtime/devops-projects/src/master/VPC%20Architecture/memory_metrics.json

EC2 > Instances > i-00d391b9af33bab5f > Modify IAM role

Modify IAM role Info

Attach an IAM role to your instance.

Instance ID

i-00d391b9af33bab5f (edwiki-server)

IAM role

Select an IAM role to attach to your instance or create a new role if you haven't created any. The role you select replaces any roles that are currently attached to your instance.

SSM+Cloudwatch-FullAccess

Create new IAM role

```
{
  "metrics": {
    "metrics_collected": {
      "mem": {
        "measurement": [
          "mem_used_percent"
        ],
        "metrics_collection_interval": 60
      }
    },
    "append_dimensions": {
      "InstanceId": "${aws:InstanceId}"
    }
  }
}
```

7.Start CloudWatch Agent

`systemctl restart amazon-cloudwatch-agent`

`systemctl status amazon-cloudwatch-agent`

- output

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-131 logs]# systemctl status amazon-cloudwatch-agent
● amazon-cloudwatch-agent.service - Amazon CloudWatch Agent
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/amazon-cloudwatch-agent.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2023-11-28 06:48:36 UTC; 2h 2min ago
     Main PID: 322 (amazon-cloudwat)
    CGroup: /system.slice/amazon-cloudwatch-agent.service
            └─322 /opt/aws/amazon-cloudwatch-agent/bin/amazon-cloudwatch-agent -config /opt/aws/amazon-cloudwatch-agent/etc/amazon-cloudwatch-agent.toml -envconfig /o...

Nov 28 06:48:36 ip-172-31-35-131.ap-south-1.compute.internal start-amazon-cloudwatch-agent[322]: 2023/11/28 06:48:36 I! imds retry client will retry 1 times
Nov 28 06:48:36 ip-172-31-35-131.ap-south-1.compute.internal start-amazon-cloudwatch-agent[322]: I! Detected the instance is EC2
Nov 28 06:48:36 ip-172-31-35-131.ap-south-1.compute.internal start-amazon-cloudwatch-agent[322]: 2023/11/28 06:48:36 Reading json config file path: /opt/aws/ama...n ...
Nov 28 06:48:36 ip-172-31-35-131.ap-south-1.compute.internal start-amazon-cloudwatch-agent[322]: 2023/11/28 06:48:36 I! Valid Json input schema.
Nov 28 06:48:36 ip-172-31-35-131.ap-south-1.compute.internal start-amazon-cloudwatch-agent[322]: I! Detecting run_as_user...
Nov 28 06:48:36 ip-172-31-35-131.ap-south-1.compute.internal start-amazon-cloudwatch-agent[322]: I! Trying to detect region from ec2
Nov 28 06:48:36 ip-172-31-35-131.ap-south-1.compute.internal start-amazon-cloudwatch-agent[322]: 2023/11/28 06:48:36 D! ec2tagger processor required because app...s set
Nov 28 06:48:36 ip-172-31-35-131.ap-south-1.compute.internal start-amazon-cloudwatch-agent[322]: 2023/11/28 06:48:36 D! pipeline hostDeltaMetrics has no receivers
Nov 28 06:48:36 ip-172-31-35-131.ap-south-1.compute.internal start-amazon-cloudwatch-agent[322]: 2023/11/28 06:48:36 Configuration validation first phase succeeded
Nov 28 06:48:36 ip-172-31-35-131.ap-south-1.compute.internal start-amazon-cloudwatch-agent[322]: I! Detecting run_as_user...
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
[root@ip-172-31-35-131 logs]#
```

8.AWS logs

`yum install awslogs -y`

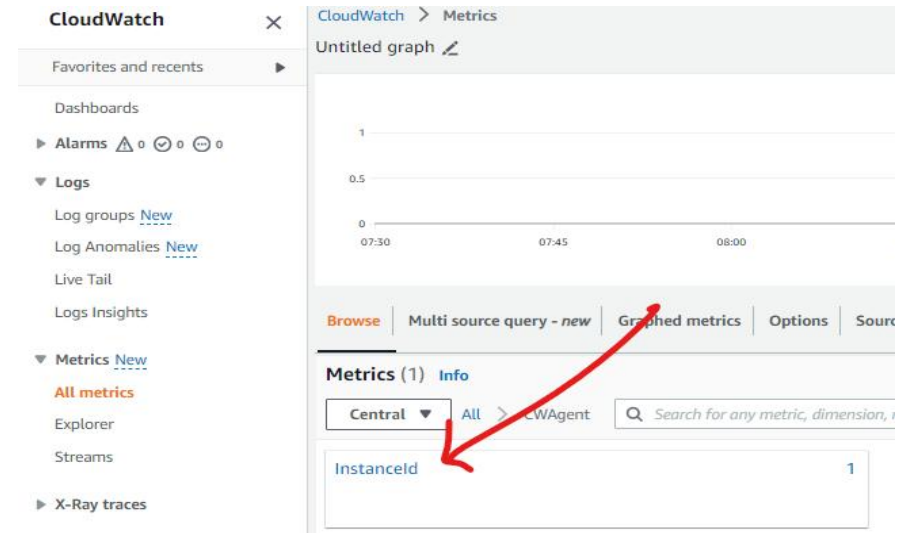
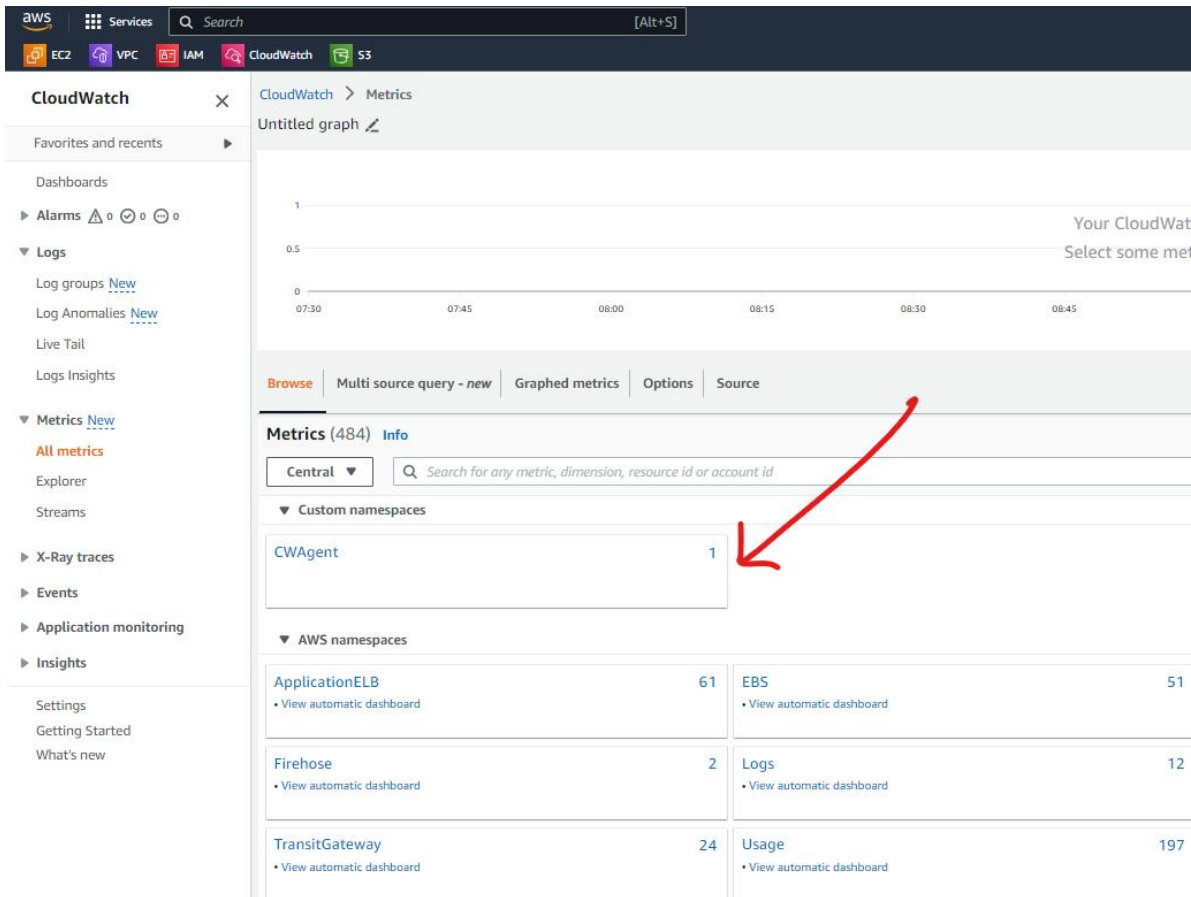
`vi /etc/awslogs/awscli.conf`

- Replace the existing region with your preferred region

```
[root@ip-192-168-1-168 awslogs]# vi awscli.conf
[plugins]
cwlogs = cwlogs
[default]
region = ap-northeast-2
```


- edit awslogs .conf file and replace
- vi /etc/awslogs/awslogs.conf
- navigate to bottom table
 sudo service awslogsd start
 or sudo service awslogsd restart

```
[/var/log/httpd/access_log]
datetime_format = %b %d %H:%M:%S
file = /var/log/httpd/access_log
buffer_duration = 5000
log_stream_name = {instance_id}
initial_position = start_of_file
log_group_name = vexcel_web_logs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-35-131 awslogs]$
```



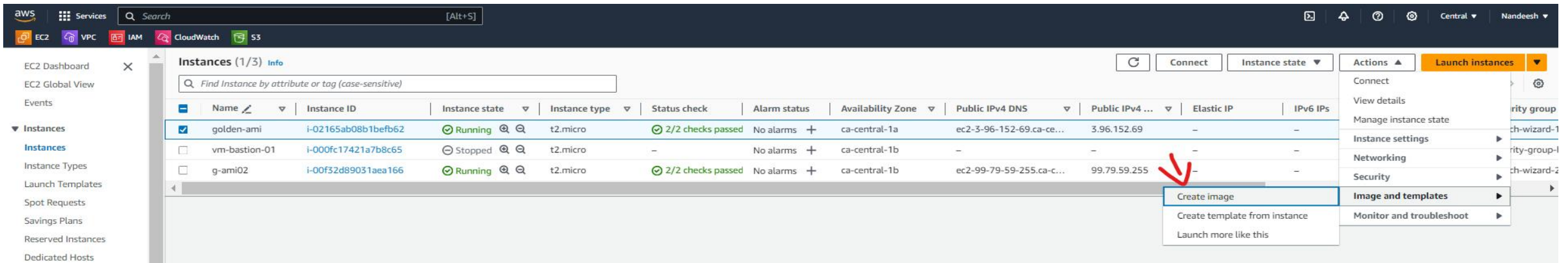
After all of this Configurations we can see that our cloud-watch-agent is pushing the log from instance to cloudwatch service in aws

10. AWS SSM Agent

```
yum install amazon-ssm-agent
systemctl start amazon-ssm-agent
systemctl status amazon-ssm-agent
systemctl enable amazon-ssm-agent
```

11. Creating Golden AMI

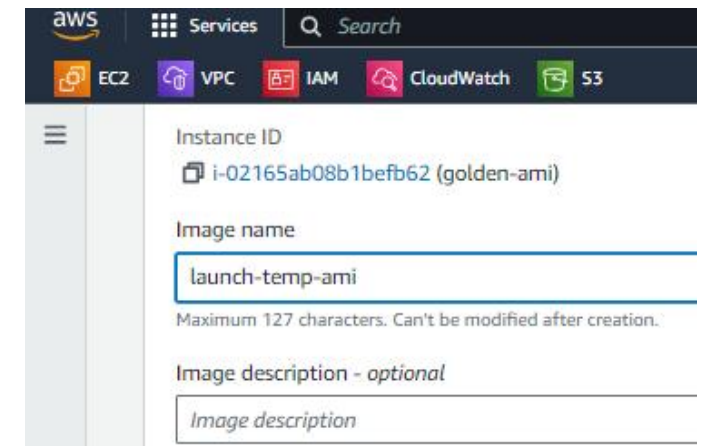
- Select your EC2 instance to instance state to stop
- Select your EC2 instance to Actions to image and templates to Create image



- create the image after configuring all of the pre-requisites with standard name to identify easily.



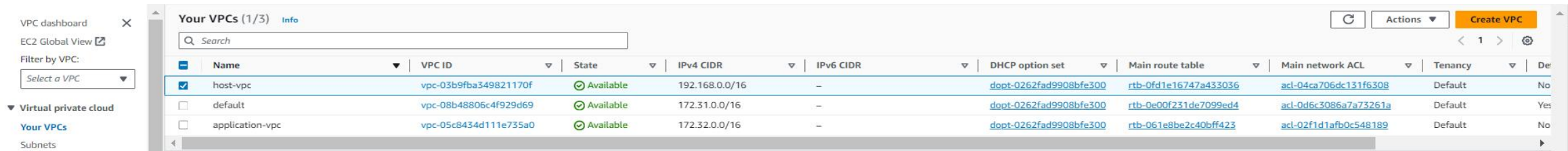
- you can now see the AMI's created



vpc - Deployment

1.Creating VPC : we are creating 2 diff vpc's as Private vpc or application vpc and Jump-host VPC

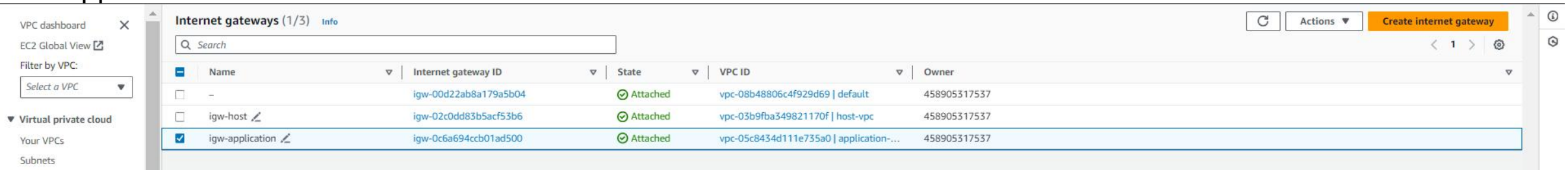
- Navigate to services in aws console and search for VPC and Create a VPC with IP address 192.168.0.0/16 and name “Host-vpc”
- Create another VPC for application server with IP address 172.32.0.0/16 and name “Application vpc”.



The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console 'Your VPCs' page. It displays a table with 10 columns: Name, VPC ID, State, IPv4 CIDR, IPv6 CIDR, DHCP option set, Main route table, Main network ACL, Tenancy, and Deletion Protection. Three VPCs are listed: 'host-vpc' (VPC ID: vpc-03b9fba349821170f, State: Available, IPv4 CIDR: 192.168.0.0/16), 'default' (VPC ID: vpc-08b48806c4f929d69, State: Available, IPv4 CIDR: 172.31.0.0/16), and 'application-vpc' (VPC ID: vpc-05c8434d111e735a0, State: Available, IPv4 CIDR: 172.32.0.0/16). The 'host-vpc' row is selected.

| Name | VPC ID | State | IPv4 CIDR | IPv6 CIDR | DHCP option set | Main route table | Main network ACL | Tenancy | Deletion Protection |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|
| host-vpc | vpc-03b9fba349821170f | Available | 192.168.0.0/16 | - | dopt-0262fad9908bfe300 | rtb-0fd1e16747a433036 | acl-04ca706dc131f6308 | Default | No |
| default | vpc-08b48806c4f929d69 | Available | 172.31.0.0/16 | - | dopt-0262fad9908bfe300 | rtb-0e00f231de7099ed4 | acl-0d6c3086a7a73261a | Default | Yes |
| application-vpc | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 | Available | 172.32.0.0/16 | - | dopt-0262fad9908bfe300 | rtb-061e8be2c40bff423 | acl-02f1d1afb0c548189 | Default | No |

2.Creating Internet Gateways :Navigate to Internet gateway below your vpc's toolbar. Create 2 Internet gateways for both Host and application VPC and attach to it them.



The screenshot shows the AWS Internet Gateways console 'Internet gateways' page. It displays a table with 6 columns: Name, Internet gateway ID, State, VPC ID, and Owner. Three Internet gateways are listed: 'igw-00d22ab8a179a5b04' (State: Attached, VPC ID: vpc-08b48806c4f929d69 | default), 'igw-host' (State: Attached, VPC ID: vpc-03b9fba349821170f | host-vpc), and 'igw-application' (State: Attached, VPC ID: vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 | application-...). The 'igw-application' row is selected.

| Name | Internet gateway ID | State | VPC ID | Owner |
|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|---|--------------|
| - | igw-00d22ab8a179a5b04 | Attached | vpc-08b48806c4f929d69 default | 458905317537 |
| igw-host | igw-02c0dd83b5ac53b6 | Attached | vpc-03b9fba349821170f host-vpc | 458905317537 |
| igw-application | igw-0c6a694ccb01ad500 | Attached | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 application-... | 458905317537 |

3.Creating Subnets : Navigate to subnets in Left toolbar and click on create subnets. We are creating 1 subnet for “host-vpc” and 4 subnets for “application-vpc”

- In “application-vpc” we need to create 2 subnets in one Availability Zone-1a and another in Availability Zone-1b for the High availability
- in Availability Zone-1a create one public subnet and private subnet, Follow the same for Availability Zone-1b

- “Pub-sub-host” is the public subnet for Host-vpc.

Subnets (1) Info

Find resources by attribute or tag

subnet-0365bd47365570f7a X 0365bd47365570f7a X Clear filters

< 1 >

⚙

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name | Subnet ID | State | VPC | IPv4 CIDR | IPv6 CIDR | Available IPv4 addresses | Availability Zone |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | pub-sub-host | subnet-0365bd47365570f7a | Available | vpc-03b9fba349821170f host-vpc | 192.168.1.0/24 | – | 249 | ca-central-1b |

- “pub-sub1-1a” and “pri-sub1-1a” is public and private subnets for Availability Zone 1a.

VPC dashboard X

EC2 Global View

Filter by VPC:
Select a VPC

Virtual private cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route tables

Subnets (4/9) Info

Find resources by attribute or tag

< 1 >

⚙

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name | Subnet ID | State | VPC | IPv4 CIDR | IPv6 CIDR | Available IPv4 addresses | Availability Zone |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------|---|----------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | pub-sub2-1b | subnet-022fe17b8a9a5d821 | Available | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 application-vpc | 172.32.5.0/24 | – | 251 | ca-central-1b |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | pub-sub1-1a | subnet-0634316ec697844cb | Available | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 application-vpc | 172.32.1.0/24 | – | 250 | ca-central-1a |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | pub-sub-host | subnet-0365bd47365570f7a | Available | vpc-03b9fba349821170f host-vpc | 192.168.1.0/24 | – | 249 | ca-central-1b |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | pri-sub2-1b | subnet-032a91288ed212fe7 | Available | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 application-vpc | 172.32.4.0/24 | – | 250 | ca-central-1b |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | pri-sub1-1a | subnet-063bd7926679d43f2 | Available | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 application-vpc | 172.32.3.0/24 | – | 251 | ca-central-1a |

- “pub-sub2-1b” and “pri-sub2-1b” is public and private subnets for Availability Zone 1b

4. Creating Route Tables : Navigate to Route tables section in left side of vpc toolbar and create 3 Route Tables

- “Rt-host” is for “host-vpc” and associate subnet “Pub-sub-host”.

VPC dashboard X

EC2 Global View

Filter by VPC:
Select a VPC

Virtual private cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route tables

Route tables (1/6) Info

Find resources by attribute or tag

< 1 >

⚙

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name | Route table ID | Explicit subnet associations | Edge associations | Main | VPC | Owner ID |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------|------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | rt-pub-sub-1 | rtb-01cbda58f56c987b2 | 3 subnets | – | No | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 appl... | 458905317537 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | rt-priv-sub-1 | rtb-0a97a7c4cc40db7ce | 2 subnets | – | No | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 appl... | 458905317537 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | rt-host | rtb-0bf82c57dcf3c4a37 | subnet-0365bd47365570f7a / pub-sub-host | – | No | vpc-03b9fba349821170f host... | 458905317537 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | – | rtb-061e8be2c40bff423 | – | – | Yes | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 appl... | 458905317537 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | – | rtb-0e00f231de7099ed4 | – | – | Yes | vpc-08b48806c4f929d69 defa... | 458905317537 |

- Routes->edit routes and attach “rt-host” to internet gateway destination-0.0.0.0/0
- Subnet association-> edit associations attach->”pub-sub-host”

rtb-0bf82c57dcf3c4a37 / rt-host

Details Routes Subnet associations Edge associations Route propagation Tags

Routes (2)

Filter routes

Destination Target

0.0.0.0/0 igw-02c0dd83b5acf53b6

192.168.0.0/16 local

rtb-0bf82c57dcf3c4a37 / rt-host

Details Routes Subnet associations Edge associations Route propagation Tags

Explicit subnet associations (1)

Find subnet association

Name Subnet ID IPv4 CIDR

pub-sub-host subnet-0365bd47365570f7a 192.168.1.0/24

- create 2 route tables for “application-vpc”
- “rt-pub-application” is for Public subnet “pub-sub1-1a” and “pub-sub2-1b”.

VPC dashboard

EC2 Global View

Filter by VPC:

Select a VPC

Virtual private cloud

Your VPCs

Subnets

Route tables

Internet gateways

You have successfully updated subnet associations for rtb-01cbda58f56c987b2 / rt-pub-sub-1.

Route tables (1/6)

Info

Find resources by attribute or tag

| | Name | Route table ID | Explicit subnet associations | Edge associations | Main | VPC | Owner ID |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------|------|---|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | rt-pub-sub-1 | rtb-01cbda58f56c987b2 | 2 subnets | – | No | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 application-vpc | 458905317537 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | rt-priv-sub-1 | rtb-0a97a7c4cc40db7ce | 2 subnets | – | No | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 application-vpc | 458905317537 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | rt-host | rtb-0bf82c57dcf3c4a37 | subnet-0365bd47365570f7a / pub-sub-host | – | No | vpc-03b9fba349821170f host-vpc | 458905317537 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | – | rtb-061e8be2c40bff423 | – | – | Yes | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 application-vpc | 458905317537 |

- Routes->edit routes and attach “rt-pub-application” to internet gateway --> destination 0.0.0.0/0

rtb-01cbda58f56c987b2 / rt-pub-sub-application

Details

Routes

Subnet associations

Edge associations

Route propagation

Tags

Routes (2)

Filter routes

| Destination | Target |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0.0.0.0/0 | igw-0c6a694ccb01ad500 |
| 172.32.0.0/16 | local |

rtb-01cbda58f56c987b2 / rt-pub-sub-application

Details

Routes

Subnet associations

Edge associations

Route propagation

Tags

Explicit subnet associations (2)

Find subnet association

| Name | Subnet ID | IPv4 CIDR |
|-------------|--|---------------|
| pub-sub2-1b | subnet-022fe17b8a9a5d821 | 172.32.5.0/24 |
| pub-sub1-1a | subnet-0634316ec697844cb | 172.32.1.0/24 |

- “rt-pri-application” is for Private subnet “pri-sub1-1a” and “pri-sub2-1b”.

rtb-0a97a7c4cc40db7ce / rt-priv-sub-application

Details

Routes

Subnet associations

Edge associations

Route propagation

Tags

Explicit subnet associations (2)

Find subnet association

| Name | Subnet ID | IPv4 CIDR |
|-------------|--|---------------|
| pri-sub2-1b | subnet-032a91288ed212fe7 | 172.32.4.0/24 |
| pri-sub1-1a | subnet-063bd7926679d43f2 | 172.32.3.0/24 |

- Note: internet access for private subnet should be redirected to Nat-Gateway- It allows only outbound rules and blocks all inbound traffic in order to safeguard the data from when exposed to internet.

5.NAT-Gateway: VPC -> Nat gateways -> Create NAT gateway-> Provide Name -> Subnet details and allocate elastic ip

- Select any public-subnet-application
- Edit Route table- “rt-pri-application” and attach “nat-gw-01”

YPC > Route tables > rth-0a97a7c4dc40db7ce > Edit routes

Edit routes

| Destination | Target | Status | Propagated |
|--------------------------|---|--------|------------|
| 172.32.0.0/16 | <div>local</div> <div>Q local X</div> | Active | No |
| <div>Q 0.0.0.0/0 X</div> | <div>NAT Gateway</div> <div>Q nat-092ff7860feda98af X</div> | - | No |

Add route

Cancel

Preview

Save changes

6.Create Transit Gateway : Navigate to Transit-gateway and create

[VPC](#) > [Transit gateways](#) > Create transit gateway

Create transit gateway [Info](#)

A transit gateway (TGW) is a network transit hub that interconnects attachments (VPCs and VPNs) within the same AWS account or across AWS accounts.

Details - optional

Name tag
Creates a tag with the key set to Name and the value set to the specified string.

Description [Info](#)
Set the description of your transit gateway to help you identify it in the future.

Configure the transit gateway

Amazon side Autonomous System Number (ASN) [Info](#)

☒ DNS support [Info](#)

☒ VPN ECMP support [Info](#)

☒ Default route table association [Info](#)

☒ Default route table propagation [Info](#)

☐ Multicast support [Info](#)

NAT gateway settings

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

nat-gw-01

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

Subnet
Select a subnet in which to create the NAT gateway.

subnet-0634316ec697844cb (pub-sub1-1a)

Connectivity type
Select a connectivity type for the NAT gateway.

☒ Public

☐ Private

Elastic IP allocation ID [Info](#)
Assign an Elastic IP address to the NAT gateway.

eipalloc-04097f807f5ae8b81

Allocate Elastic IP

► Additional settings

[Info](#)

Tags

A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

Key

Q Name X

Value - optional

Q nat-gw-01 X

Remove

Add new tag

You can add 49 more tags.

Cancel

Create NAT gateway

7. Transit-gateway attachments : Navigate to transit gateway attachments-->create

- Create 2 transit gateways -

The screenshot shows the AWS Transit Gateway Attachments console. At the top, there's a notification bar stating: "You can visualize and monitor your Transit Gateway(s) from the [AWS Network Manager](#). Register your Transit Gateway by creating a [global network](#) to get started." Below this, the page title is "Transit gateway attachments (2)". There's a search bar and a "Filter transit gateway attachments" input. A table lists the attachments:

| | Name | Transit gateway attachment ID | Transit gateway ID | Resource type | Resource ID | State | Association route table ID | Association state |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | transit-attachment-host | tgw-attach-08b1ad89c93b8eb92 | tgw-0a7b89f3e54ad3e2c | VPC | vpc-03b9fba349821170f | Available | tgw-rtb-03711cd81b98942db | Associated |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | transit-attachment-application | tgw-attach-09196d61521372b13 | tgw-0a7b89f3e54ad3e2c | VPC | vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 | Available | tgw-rtb-03711cd81b98942db | Associated |

- 1.transit-attachment-host = Select to “host-vpc” and subnet “Pub-sub-host”
- 2.transit-attachment-application = Select to “application-vpc” and private subnets “pri-sub1-1a” and “pri-sub2-1b”.

transit-attachment-host

VPC attachment
Select and configure your VPC attachment.

☒ DNS support [Info](#)

☐ IPv6 support [Info](#)

☐ Appliance Mode support [Info](#)

VPC ID
vpc-03b9fba349821170f

Subnet IDs [Info](#)
Select the subnets in which to create the transit gateway VPC attachment.

☐ ca-central-1a No subnet available

☒ ca-central-1b subnet-0365bd47365570f7a

☐ ca-central-1d

subnets: subnet-0365bd47365570f7a (pub-sub-host)

subnets: subnet-0365bd47365570f7a

transit-attachment-application

VPC attachment
Select and configure your VPC attachment.

☒ DNS support [Info](#)

☐ IPv6 support [Info](#)

☐ Appliance Mode support [Info](#)

VPC ID
vpc-05c8434d111e735a0

Subnet IDs [Info](#)
Select the subnets in which to create the transit gateway VPC attachment.

☒ ca-central-1a subnet-0634316ec697844cb

☒ ca-central-1b subnet-032a91288ed212fe7

☐ ca-central-1d No subnet available

subnets: subnet-0634316ec697844cb, subnet-032a91288ed212fe7

- after Creating 2 attachments wait for a moment and cross check Transit gateway route tables it will automatically create Associations and propagations.

- Navigate to route tables --> Edit route tables --> Modify route tables of both the VPCs to route traffic to Transit Gateway

| Route tables (1/6) Info | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Find resources by attribute or tag | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Name | Route table ID | Explicit subnet associations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rt-pub-sub-application | rtb-01cbda58f56c987b2 | 2 subnets |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rt-priv-sub-application | rtb-0a97a7c4cc40db7ce | 2 subnets |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rt-host | rtb-0bf82c57dcf3c4a37 | subnet-0365bd47365570f7a / pub-sub-host |
| <input type="checkbox"/> - | rtb-061e8be2c40bff423 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> - | rtb-0e00f231de7099ed4 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> - | rtb-0fd1e16747a433036 | - |

| rtb-0bf82c57dcf3c4a37 / rt-host | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| Details | Routes | Subnet associations |
| Edge associations | | |
| Route propagation | | |
| Tags | | |
| Routes (3) | | |
| Filter routes | | |
| Destination | | Target |
| 0.0.0.0/0 | | igw-02c0dd83b5acf53b6 |
| 172.32.0.0/24 | | tgw-0a7b89f3e54ad3e2c |
| 192.168.0.0/16 | | local |

copy Ip address of “application-vpc” and attach it to “rt-host” rote table

| Route tables (1/6) Info | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| Find resources by attribute or tag | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Name | Route table ID | Explicit subnet associations |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rt-pub-sub-application | rtb-01cbda58f56c987b2 | 2 subnets |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rt-priv-sub-application | rtb-0a97a7c4cc40db7ce | 2 subnets |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rt-host | rtb-0bf82c57dcf3c4a37 | subnet-0365bd47365570f7a / pub-sub-host |
| <input type="checkbox"/> - | rtb-061e8be2c40bff423 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> - | rtb-0e00f231de7099ed4 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> - | rtb-0fd1e16747a433036 | - |

| rtb-01cbda58f56c987b2 / rt-pub-sub-application | | |
|--|--------|-----------------------|
| Details | Routes | Subnet associations |
| Edge associations | | |
| Route propagation | | |
| Tags | | |
| Routes (3) | | |
| Filter routes | | |
| Destination | | Target |
| 0.0.0.0/0 | | igw-0c6a694ccb01ad500 |
| 172.32.0.0/16 | | local |
| 192.168.0.0/24 | | tgw-0a7b89f3e54ad3e2c |

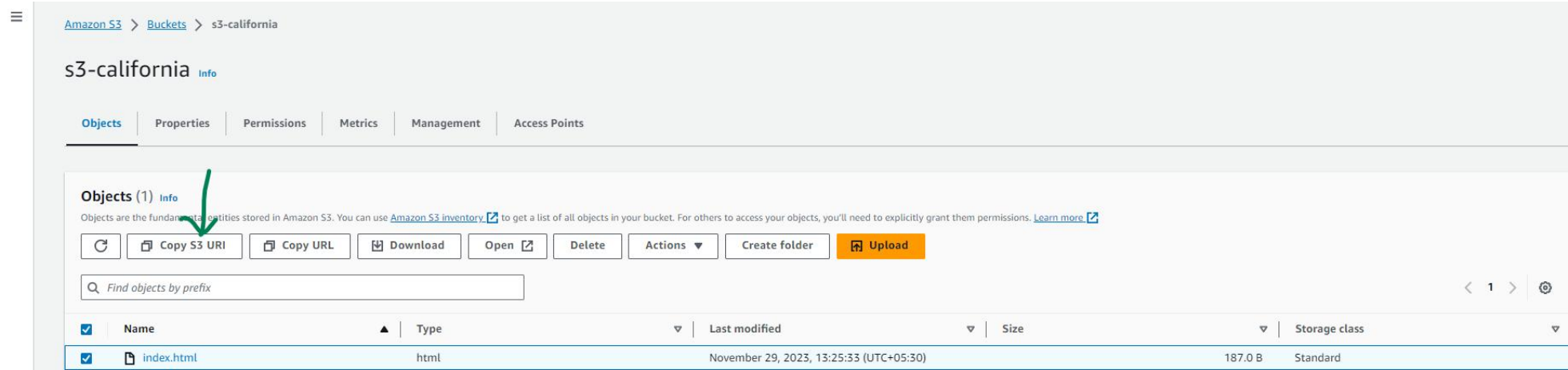
copy Ip address of “host-vpc” and attach it to “rt-pub-sub-application” rote table

| Route tables (1/6) Info | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Find resources by attribute or tag | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Name | Route table ID | Explicit subnet associations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rt-pub-sub-application | rtb-01cbda58f56c987b2 | 2 subnets |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rt-priv-sub-application | rtb-0a97a7c4cc40db7ce | 2 subnets |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rt-host | rtb-0bf82c57dcf3c4a37 | subnet-0365bd47365570f7a / pub-sub-host |
| <input type="checkbox"/> - | rtb-061e8be2c40bff423 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> - | rtb-0e00f231de7099ed4 | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> - | rtb-0fd1e16747a433036 | - |

| rtb-0a97a7c4cc40db7ce / rt-priv-sub-application | | |
|---|--------|-----------------------|
| Details | Routes | Subnet associations |
| Edge associations | | |
| Route propagation | | |
| Tags | | |
| Routes (3) | | |
| Filter routes | | |
| Destination | | Target |
| 0.0.0.0/0 | | nat-092ff7860feda98af |
| 172.32.0.0/16 | | local |
| 192.168.0.0/24 | | tgw-0a7b89f3e54ad3e2c |

copy Ip address of “host-vpc” and attach it to “rt-pri-sub-application” rote table

9.Create S3 Bucket : Navigate to services-->S3-->create a Bucket and upload your Index.html File and copy s3 url.

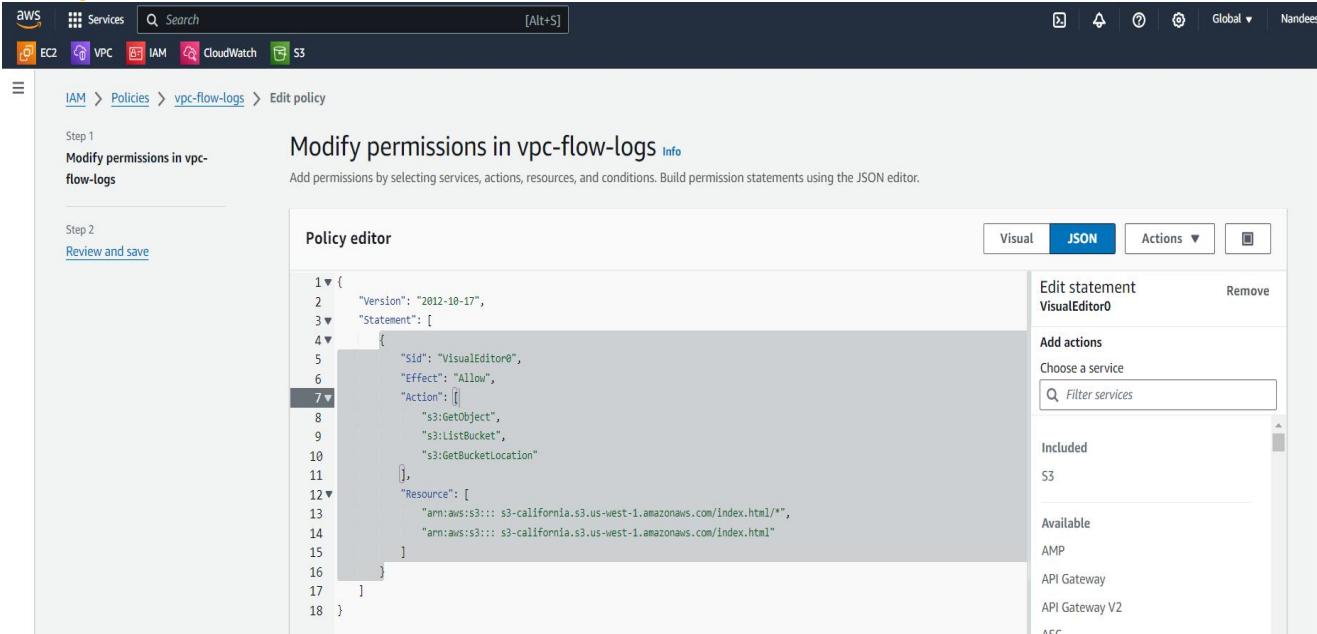


copy s3 Url -- <https://s3-california.s3.us-west-1.amazonaws.com/index.html>

10. Create an IAM Policy: To allow access to this bucket only

Replace resource s3 path with your s3
bucket url

click - [link for s3 policy](#)



11. Create a IAM Role : Role name = SSM+Cloudwatch-FullAccess with “cloudwatcfullaccess” policy and “vpc-flow-logs”.

Note : Edit JSON is not permitted while creating Role we can modify after creating.

- Replace ec2 with your policy name and save it.

AWS service

Allow AWS services like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

SAML 2.0 federation

Allow users federated with SAML 2.0 from a corporate directory to perform actions in this account.

AWS account

Allow entities to perform actions in this account.

Custom trust policy

Create a custom trust policy for this account.

Use case

Allow an AWS service like EC2, Lambda, or others to perform actions in this account.

Service or use case

EC2

Choose a use case for the specified service.

Use case

- ☒ EC2
Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.
- ☐ EC2 Role for AWS Systems Manager
Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services like CloudWatch and Systems Manager on your behalf.
- ☐ EC2 Spot Fleet Role
Allows EC2 Spot Fleet to request and terminate Spot Instances on your behalf.
- ☐ EC2 - Spot Fleet Auto Scaling
Allows Auto Scaling to access and update EC2 spot fleets on your behalf.
- ☐ EC2 - Spot Fleet Tagging
Allows EC2 to launch spot instances and attach tags to the launched instances on your behalf.
- ☐ EC2 - Spot Instances
Allows EC2 Spot Instances to launch and manage spot instances on your behalf.
- ☐ EC2 - Spot Fleet
Allows EC2 Spot Fleet to launch and manage spot fleet instances on your behalf.
- ☐ EC2 - Scheduled Instances
Allows EC2 Scheduled Instances to manage instances on your behalf.

IAM > Roles > vpc-flow-logs

vpc-flow-logs Info

Allows EC2 instances to call AWS services on your behalf.

Summary

Creation date

November 21, 2023, 13:10 (UTC+05:30)

Last activity

✔ 7 minutes ago

Permissions | Trust relationships | Tags | Access Advisor | Revoke sessions

Permissions policies (2) Info

You can attach up to 10 managed policies.

Q Search

☐ Policy name 🔗

☐ [CloudWatchFullAccess](#)

☐ [vpc-flow-logs](#)

Permissions | Trust relationships | Tags | Access Advisor

Trusted entities

Entities that can assume this role under specified conditions.

1 {
2 "Version": "2012-10-17",
3 "Statement": [
4 {
5 "Effect": "Allow",
6 "Principal": {
7 "Service": "vpc-flow-logs.amazonaws.com"
8 },
9 "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
10 }
11]
12 }

12. Create an EC2 Instance : Spinup an Ec2 Instance name = VM_Bastion in “host-vpc” with public subnet “pub-sub-host”
With Security group having access to port 80 HTTP and 20 SSH

Successfully started i-000fc17421a7b8c65

Instances (1/3) Info

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

| | Name | Instance ID | Instance state | Instance type | Status check | Alarm status | Availability Zone | Public IPv4 DNS | Public IPv4 ... | Elastic IP | IPv6 IPs |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | golden-ami | i-02165ab08b1befb62 | Running | t2.micro | 2/2 checks passed | No alarms | ca-central-1a | ec2-3-96-152-69.ca-ce... | 3.96.152.69 | - | - |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | vm-bastion-01 | i-000fc17421a7b8c65 | Running | t2.micro | - | No alarms | ca-central-1b | - | 35.182.28.116 | - | - |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | g-ami02 | i-00f32d89031aea166 | Running | t2.micro | 2/2 checks passed | No alarms | ca-central-1b | ec2-99-79-59-255.ca-c... | 99.79.59.255 | | |

Connect

Instance state

Actions

Launch instances

Connect

View details

Manage instance state

Instance settings

Networking

Security

Image and templates

Monitor and troubleshoot

Change security groups

Get Windows password

Modify IAM role

Attach created IAM Role “SSM+Cloudwatch-FullAccess”

13. Launch Template : Create A Launch Template Using Golden-AMI or AMI Created

The image displays three screenshots from the AWS Management Console, illustrating the process of creating a launch template.

Left Screenshot: Create launch template
This screen shows the 'Create launch template' page. The 'Launch template name and description' section has the name 'launch-temp-golden-ami' and version '1.0'. The 'Auto Scaling guidance' section is checked, indicating the template will be used with EC2 Auto Scaling.

Middle Screenshot: Launch template contents
This screen shows the 'Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)' section. The 'Amazon Machine Image (AMI)' dropdown is set to 'golden-ami' (ami-05c2d583ea6055ea3). The 'Description' field contains '[Copied ami-030a65a4ee2fbcc05 from ca-central-1] golden-ami'. The 'Architecture' is 'x86_64' and the 'AMI ID' is 'ami-05c2d583ea6055ea3'.

Right Screenshot: Instance type and Key pair
This screen shows the 'Instance type' dropdown set to 't2.micro' and the 'Key pair (login)' dropdown set to 'ca-central-1_passkey'. The 'Advanced details' section shows the 'IAM instance profile' dropdown set to 'launch-template-role' (arn:aws:iam::458905317537:instance-profile/launch-template-role).

- Provide a standard name to identify and provide the Template Version according to modification.
- Select My-ami's and select Created AMI (Golden-AMI) and Instance type can be selected.
- Select Keypair as your current working region.
- select advanced Details dropdown and in IAM Instance profile choose and attach "launch-temp-role"

Create Launch Template

13. Launch Template

- In Network settings Choose Private Subnet “pri-sub1-1a”
- Choose security group allowing with SSH-22 and HTTP-80
- Edit User data and add Commands
- link to get [user data](#)
- Note Don't Include `sudo yum install awslogs -y` Because We have already configured the AWS logs on our Golden AMI

▼ Network settings Info

Subnet Info

subnet-063bd7926679d43f2 pri-sub1-1a
VPC: vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 Owner: 458905317537
Availability Zone: ca-central-1a IP addresses available: 251 CIDR: 172.32.3.0/24

Create new subnet

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

launch-template-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, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and _-./()#,@[]+=&:{}|\$*

Description - required Info

Allows SSH access to developers

VPC - required Info

vpc-05c8434d111e735a0

Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP; 22, 0.0.0.0/0) Remove

Type Info

ssh

Protocol Info

TCP

Port range Info

22

Source type Info

Custom

Source Info

0.0.0.0/0

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

Custom

Source Info

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.

Add security group rule

User data - optional Info

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

Choose file

```
#!/bin/bash
yum update -y
aws s3 cp s3-california.s3-us-west-1.amazonaws.com/index.html /var/www/html/
systemctl restart httpd
sudo systemctl start awslogs
```

☐ User data has already been base64 encoded

Create Launch Template

Don't Change Any default values and create a Target Group

Choose a target type

- Supports load balancing to instances within a specific VPC.
- Facilitates the use of [Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling](#) to manage and scale your EC2 capacity.

- Supports load balancing to VPC and on-premises resources.
- Facilitates routing to multiple IP addresses and network interfaces on the same instance.
- Offers flexibility with microservice based architectures, simplifying inter-application communication.
- Supports IPv6 targets, enabling end-to-end IPv6 communication, and IPv4-to-IPv6 NAT.

- Facilitates routing to a single Lambda function.
- Accessible to Application Load Balancers only.

- Offers the flexibility for a Network Load Balancer to accept and route TCP requests within a specific VPC.
- Facilitates using static IP addresses and PrivateLink with an Application Load Balancer.

target-group01

Protocol : Port

HTTP

1-65535

Only targets with the indicated IP address type can be registered to this target group.

Each instance has a default network interface (eth0) that is assigned the primary private IPv4 address. The instance's primary private IPv4 address is the one that will be applied to the target.

Each instance you register must have an assigned primary IPv6 address. This is configured on the instance's default network interface (eth0). [Learn more](#)

Select the VPC with the instances that you want to include in the target group. Only VPCs that support the IP address type selected above are available in this list.

```
default
vpc-08b48806c4f929d69
IPv4: 172.31.0.0/16
```

HTTP1

☐ HTTP2

Send requests to targets using HTTP/2. Supported when the request protocol is HTTP/2 or gRPC, but gRPC-specific features are not available.

15. Load Balancers : Create Load balancer for Public Subnets.




[EC2](#) > [Load balancers](#) > Compare and select load balancer type

Compare and select load balancer type

A complete feature-by-feature comparison along with detailed highlights is also available. [Learn more](#)

Load balancer types


Application Load Balancer



Choose an Application Load Balancer when you need a flexible feature set for your applications with HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Operating at the request level, Application Load Balancers provide advanced routing and visibility features targeted at application architectures, including microservices and containers.

Create


Network Load Balancer



Choose a Network Load Balancer when you need ultra-high performance, TLS offloading at scale, centralized certificate deployment, support for UDP, and static IP addresses for your applications. Operating at the connection level, Network Load Balancers are capable of handling millions of requests per second securely while maintaining ultra-low latencies.

Create

Gateway Load Balancer



Choose a Gateway Load Balancer when you need to deploy and manage a fleet of third-party virtual appliances that support GENEVE. These appliances enable you to improve security, compliance, and policy controls.

Create

[Classic Load Balancer - previous generation](#)

Close

[EC2](#) > [Load balancers](#) > Create Application Load Balancer

Create Application Load Balancer

The Application Load Balancer distributes incoming HTTP and HTTPS traffic across multiple targets such as Amazon EC2 instances, microservices, and containers, based on request attributes. When the load balancer receives a connection request, it evaluates the listener rules in priority order to determine which rule to apply, and if applicable, it selects a target from the target group for the rule action.

► How Elastic Load Balancing works

Basic configuration

Load balancer name

Name must be unique within your AWS account and can't be changed after the load balancer is created.

Load-balancer-01

A maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters including hyphens are allowed, but the name must not begin or end with a hyphen.

Scheme

Info

Scheme can't be changed after the load balancer is created.

☒ Internet-facing

An internet-facing load balancer routes requests from clients over the internet to targets. Requires a public subnet. [Learn more](#)

☐ Internal

An internal load balancer routes requests from clients to targets using private IP addresses.

IP address type

Info

Select the type of IP addresses that your subnets use.

☒ IPv4

Recommended for internal load balancers.

☐ Dualstack

Includes IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

We can Choose the Load Balancer according our requirements.

15. Load Balancers

Network mappingInfo

The load balancer routes traffic to targets in the selected subnets, and in accordance with your IP address settings.

VPCInfo

Select the virtual private cloud (VPC) for your targets or you can [create a new VPC](#). Only VPCs with an internet gateway are enabled for selection. The selected VPC can't be changed after the load balancer is created. To confirm the VPC for your targets, view your [target groups](#).

application-vpc

vpc-05c8434d111e735a0

IPv4: 172.32.0.0/16

MappingsInfo

Select at least two Availability Zones and one subnet per zone. The load balancer routes traffic to targets in these Availability Zones only. Availability Zones that are not supported by the load balancer or the VPC are not available for selection.

☒ ca-central-1a (cac1-az1)

Subnet

subnet-0634316ec697844cb

pub-sub1-1a

IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

☒ ca-central-1b (cac1-az2)

Subnet

subnet-022fe17b8a9a5d821

pub-sub2-1b

IPv4 address

Assigned by AWS

- Select “application-vpc”
- select 2 diff AZ and select “pub-sub-1a” and “pub-sub-1b”
- Security Groups with port 22 SSh and port 80 HTTP
- Select Listerners and routing as Target-Group-01
- and Create the Load Balancers.

Security groupsInfo

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic to your load balancer. Select an existing security group, or you can create a new security group.

Security groups

Select up to 5 security groups

default

sg-07702d287846f976f

VPC: vpc-05c8434d111e735a0

Listeners and routingInfo

A listener is a process that checks for connection requests using the port and protocol you configure. The rules that you define for a listener determine how the load balancer routes requests to its registered targets.

▼ Listener HTTP:80

Remove

Protocol

Port

Default action

Info

HTTP

:

80

Forward to

target-group-01

HTTP

1-65535

Target type: Instance, IPv4

Create target group

Listener tags - optional

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

Add listener tag

You can add up to 50 more tags.

Add listener

▼ Add-on services - optional

Additional AWS services can be integrated with this load balancer at launch. You can also add these and other services after your load balancer is created by reviewing the "Integrated Services" tab for the selected load balancer.

AWS Global Accelerator

Info

☐ Create an accelerator to get static IP addresses and improve the performance and availability of your applications. Additional charges apply.

► Load balancer tags - optional

Consider adding tags to your load balancer. Tags enable you to categorize your AWS resources so you can more easily manage them. The 'Key' is required, but 'Value' is optional. For example, you can have Key = production-webserver, or Key = webserver, and Value = production.

16. Auto Scaling Groups: Navigate to Auto scaling group in Ec2 and Create a ASG

- Enter a Standard and identifiable Name, and Select “Launch-template -01” and in versio dropdown select latest -in case if any changes has been made it will take the latest template.
- Choose “application-vpc” and private subnets “pri-sub-1a” and pri-sub-1b”, Attach it to existing load balancer “load-balancer-01” and choose “Target-Group-01”.
- In capacity Providers [desired capacity = 1] [mim capacity = 1] [max capacity = 3] as per documentation, dont change anything create a ASG and verify in ec2 instance (Automatically a instance will be launched by ASG)

EC2 > Auto Scaling groups > Create Auto Scaling group

Step 1
Choose launch template

Step 2
Choose instance launch options

Step 3 - optional
Configure advanced options

Step 4 - optional
Configure group size and scaling

Step 5 - optional
Add notifications

Step 6 - optional
Add tags

Step 7
Review

Choose launch template [Info](#)

Specify a launch template that contains settings common to all EC2 instances that are launched by this Auto Scaling group.

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](#)

ⓘ

For accounts created after May 31, 2023, the EC2 console only supports creating Auto Scaling groups with launch templates. Creating Auto Scaling groups with launch configurations is not recommended but still available via the CLI and API until December 31, 2023.

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.

my-launch-template

⌵

⌂

Create a launch template [↗](#)

Version

Latest (1)

⌵

⌂

Create a launch template version [↗](#)

Description

-

AMI ID

ami-030a65a4ee2fbcc05

Key pair name

ca-central-1_passkey

Additional details

Storage (volumes)

-

Date created

Fri Nov 24 2023 11:37:14 GMT+0530 (India Standard Time)

Launch template

my-launch-template [↗](#)

Instance type

t2.micro

Security groups

-

Request Spot Instances

No

Security group IDs

sg-07702d287846f976f [↗](#)

Choose instance launch options [Info](#)

Choose the VPC network environment that your instances are launched into, and customize the instance types and purchase options.

Instance type requirements [Info](#)

Override launch template

You can keep the same instance attributes or instance type from your launch template, or you can choose to override the launch template by specifying different instance attributes or manually adding instance types.

Launch template

my-launch-template [↗](#)

Version

Latest

Description

-

Instance type

t2.micro

Network [Info](#)

For most applications, you can use multiple Availability Zones and let EC2 Auto Scaling balance your instances across the zones. The default VPC and default subnets are suitable for getting started quickly.

VPC

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

vpc-05c8434d111e735a0 (application-vpc)

⌵

⌂

172.32.0.0/16

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

⌵

⌂

ca-central-1b | subnet-032a91288ed212fe7 (pri-sub2-1b)

⌵

172.32.4.0/24

ca-central-1a | subnet-063bd7926679d43f2 (pri-sub1-1a)

⌵

172.32.3.0/24

Create a subnet [↗](#)

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.

☐ 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 an existing load balancer

Select the load balancers that you want to attach to your Auto Scaling group.

☒ Choose from your load balancer target groups
This option allows you to attach Application, Network, or Gateway Load Balancers.

☐ Choose from Classic Load Balancers

Existing load balancer target groups
Only instance target groups that belong to the same VPC as your Auto Scaling group are available for selection.

Select target groups

⌵

⌂

target-group-01 | HTTP

⌵

Load balancer: Not associated with any load balancer

ⓘ

One of your target groups is not yet associated with any load balancer. In order for routing and scaling to occur, you will need to attach the target group to a load balancer. This can be done later in the [Load Balancing console](#). [↗](#)

VPC Lattice integration options [Info](#)

To improve networking capabilities and scalability, integrate your Auto Scaling group with VPC Lattice. VPC Lattice facilitates communications between AWS services and helps you connect and manage your applications across compute services in AWS.

Select VPC Lattice service to attach

☒ No VPC Lattice service
VPC Lattice will not manage your Auto Scaling group's network access and connectivity with other services.

☐ Attach to VPC Lattice service
Incoming requests associated with specified VPC Lattice target groups will be routed to your Auto Scaling group.

Create new VPC Lattice service [↗](#)

Cancel

Next

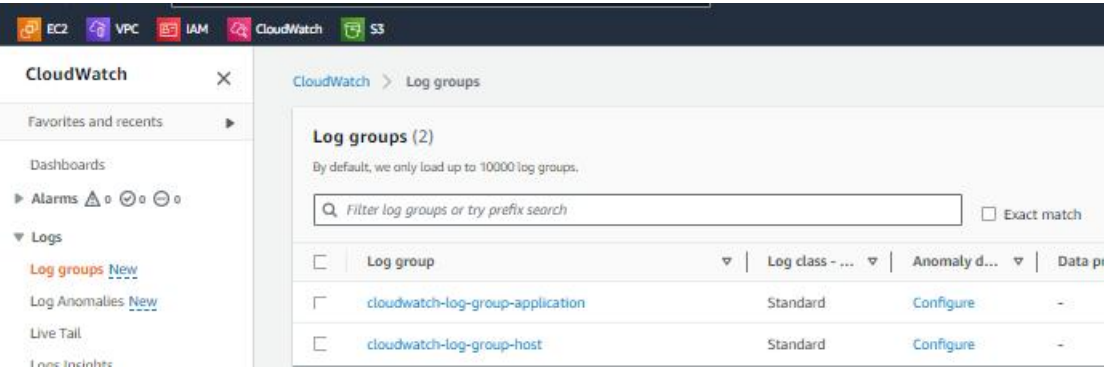
Cancel

Skip to review

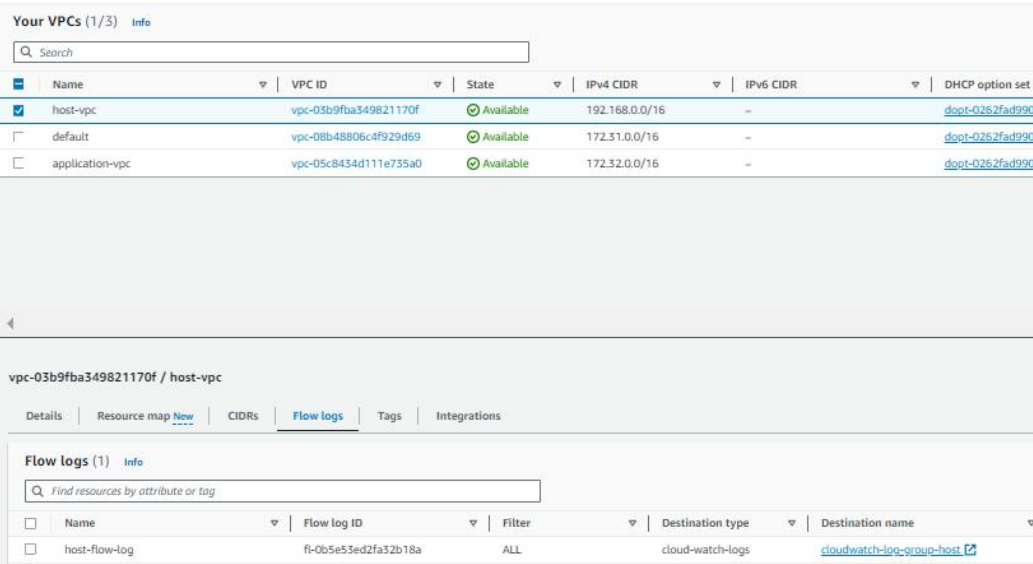
Previous

Next

17.Cloudwatch: Navigate to Cloudwatch services --> Logs --> log group --> Create 2 Log groups for host and application.



- Navigate to VPC -host --> Flow Logs --> Create Flow-logs



Repeat the same step for Application VPC

Navigate to application-vpc --> Flow Logs --> Create Flow-logs

Validation

1.As DevOps Engineer login to Private Instances via Bastion Host.

- Result : Successfully Logged In to bastion server

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-32-4-43 ~]$ nslookup google.com
Server:          172.32.0.2
Address:         172.32.0.2#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   google.com
Address: 172.217.13.110
Name:   google.com
Address: 2607:f8b0:4020:804::200e
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-81 ~]$ vi cat canada-keypair.pem
[ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-81 ~]$ cat canada-keypair.pem
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEowIBAAKCAQEAyLO+3ueZxtLzMTmrmb2MDfmO5L6Ds3nFmYmfKXeAcVIN+tgKg
/OHOljiIAXc+sP21eITYfHnZJwSQR6t6etdudXGsaJWnLoSp92IDN9r1Cslsfqjg
41Go6oCLDlx1jyllyFEoAeVxmfoObcUPijz4My2AIkxzis8gtodDCtbJs5X0UAabVT8ui
/3dczyHVkdjv6vpapGDLS+7kmguUclAS4giJ8ip6GzXXHF527yl9rf9iozhL4MHapu
1RgrLiq2hsZ6GMxY7nXSUpmC/Ml30uaArAMnIXFo6dvsmstYYgnZokZkmPWjaD89R
19S5keMXwgk/EQ/AZSd3W3XmeamzjrBwrVFPXwIDAQABAoIBACGvyocGvGvmshluM
/1CCif1t0BRkl10fu4eYlDgSPa8RwrzphvL8SGxaO/scKtUZwjDg3KGdhvmEKL
ldkHZtgs2ioKroLvly3dyRagEKJWXHeH7CDHPawJLk4DKNRWc+3KyvlPAQFF2wtCN
uFRqusGsRVyR4+dJKYb5X/tLdwHwN3XcH3Qw4Fuuu+7CsfkPwrr03yaJVJv1rFr+g5
+wRjdIrLcIp5pZTKW+mmtDkRoQajavQQZLLTOSbBgQ5y/7uInwoAdv17plsVoe3
dABPpnNsdp9glXlQ+3DLFuiXh2iyavQZYgcwLPvbbxb1BCMUOza3DT02JOXXZBB1f3d
rKbztcEcGcyEASU59cTB7dEPKQ2noH6JcrWS5uxS3p6seElF4St38CuNxjXVZjwUL
YCooUjQcdZy/laed54tLDl+icOM65uaoRowLHbVjK/KEMNXCc9VAHDVs8bmHo96Uac
GS9ctls5/eVayJPvaz3WJD4zVcfIkq5UewV48+jjeZDP9KkbFozkGr8CGYE4BD5
gUznt9AcK2ePKnj+SeNukN38/BmTzxKPimeQOOd756gsFRPLrLHiW2Qb3tyvgzI
EV/ggwBydZaiFcaxXLHWFHRAfv+mhuva67mNpDowYY77d55m4qebllxW2fG8lYWx+cC
WhpWCsoRvFsIGC/M9m/a4dTgmEx6RnMutE/ZE2ECgyBM+Nbsfu6GF0og3ruZKhCb
VS9LKcgQatggQpyVapD9JrgVelailcHOMELx7MSDDSKG42zaC5eg8CBcyJE6OWZeEg
nOMymj6BKLTz8GW+wETA5x6fodeZlGevaX8Cxk28KuU9gegoHlVR/ISKLUuf57
us+LuH47FVGBCY7VeHMNYWKbgCaSAyGUlb8ginh2+mFHHIzslwo/cTVJMIU063zdW
/dZ+GtwICadDJMT4ELiIxpkPKTRQftbvE36oeI8PjEwx9kb1S5op2auVVvbTQ248hb
CbnzoZkgcoqlk1B8MiNJFGWLL643aso/KyDHjEY0mhCF5JzysC3ygHmwMt2L50
pjFBaobGBAKjMRCCle0iSNQloFMctMGpFeIAeoITG+SrgnCrfj3j+/TG+x53DWjE
Obnx45GPYSYGVLxH4Plgs46SeL/akRBium8gh4edIorEyQBnXHJLaDeyw3iRUt
lgUX7l8KqYi5d7YnbqQUKU4TVUxuXPlq4chidHXKKeXEirD9cwPbd
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
[ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-81 ~]$ chmod 400 canada-keypair.pem
[ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-81 ~]$ ssh -i canada-keypair.pem ec2-user@172.32.4.43
Last login: Sun Nov 26 09:18:52 AM 2023 from 49.205.141.141

      #
     ##
    ### Amazon Linux 2
   ####
  #####
 ~~~~~
#####
~####
~###
~#/#
~\#/\
~V~>
~~~~~
A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!

~~~~~
~/
~/ Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/

[ec2-user@ip-172-32-4-43 ~]$
```

Validation

2.Cloudwatch agent is pushing logs from instance to Cloudwatch monitoring

CloudWatch > Log groups > /var/log/httpd/access_log > i-070643516be692946

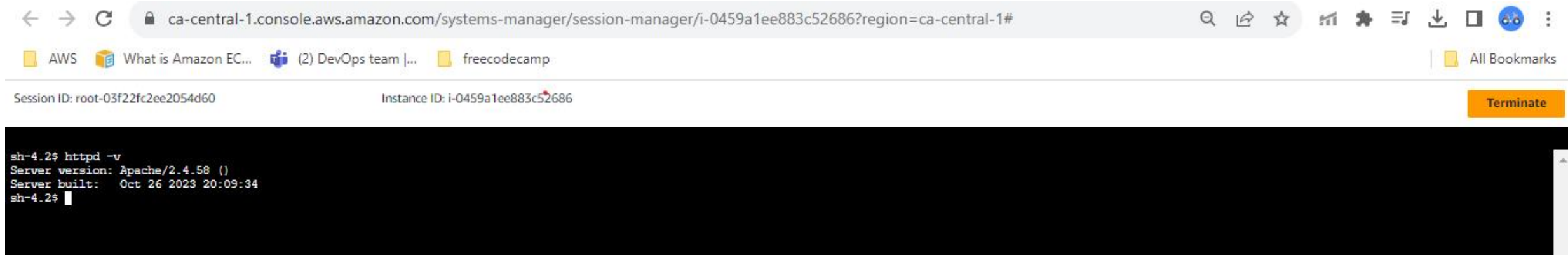
Log events
You can use the filter bar below to search for and match terms, phrases, or values in your log events. [Learn more about filter patterns](#)

Filter events Clear 1m 30m 1h 12h Custom Local timezone Display

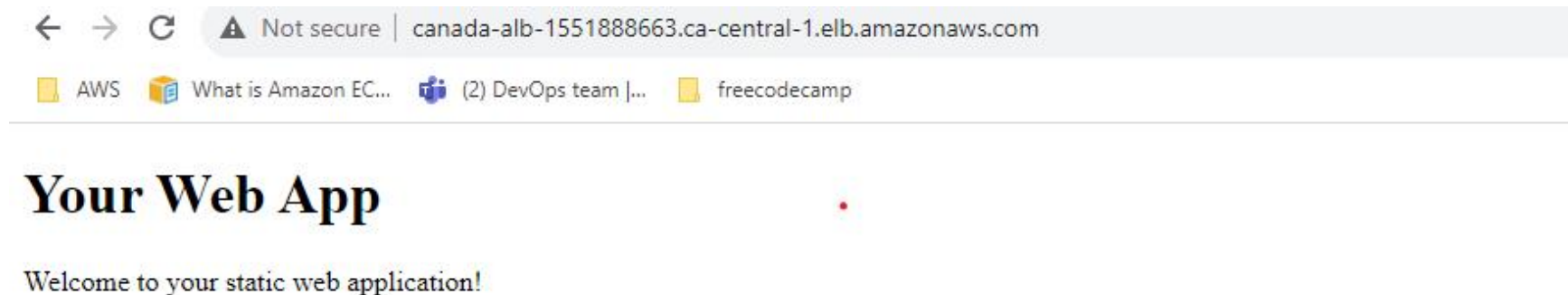
| Timestamp | Message |
|---|--|
| No older events at this moment. Retry | |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.724+05:30 | 172.32.1.145 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:26:59 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 403 3630 "-" "ELB-HealthChecker/2.0" |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.725+05:30 | 172.32.2.191 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:26:59 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 403 3630 "-" "ELB-HealthChecker/2.0" |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.725+05:30 | 172.32.1.145 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:27:29 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 403 3630 "-" "ELB-HealthChecker/2.0" |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.725+05:30 | 172.32.2.191 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:27:29 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 403 3630 "-" "ELB-HealthChecker/2.0" |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.725+05:30 | 172.32.1.145 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:27:59 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 403 3630 "-" "ELB-HealthChecker/2.0" |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.725+05:30 | 172.32.2.191 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:27:59 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 403 3630 "-" "ELB-HealthChecker/2.0" |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.725+05:30 | 172.32.1.145 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:28:29 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 403 3630 "-" "ELB-HealthChecker/2.0" |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.725+05:30 | 172.32.2.191 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:28:29 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 403 3630 "-" "ELB-HealthChecker/2.0" |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.726+05:30 | 172.32.2.191 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:28:42 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 403 3630 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/10... |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.726+05:30 | 172.32.2.191 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:28:43 +0000] "GET /form.html HTTP/1.1" 404 196 "-" "curl/8.1.2" |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.726+05:30 | 172.32.2.191 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:28:43 +0000] "GET /up1.php HTTP/1.1" 404 196 "-" "Mozilla/5.0" |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.726+05:30 | 172.32.2.191 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:28:43 +0000] "GET /geoip/ HTTP/1.1" 404 196 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chro... |
| 2023-11-26T19:04:34.726+05:30 | 172.32.2.191 - - [26/Nov/2023:13:28:43 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 403 3630 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (iPhone; CPU iPhone OS 13_3_1 like Mac OS X) AppleWebKit/605.1.15 (KHTML, like... |

Validation

3.Login to AWS Session Manager and access the EC2 shell from console.



4.Browse web application from public internet browser using domain name and verify that page loaded.



THANK
YOU

