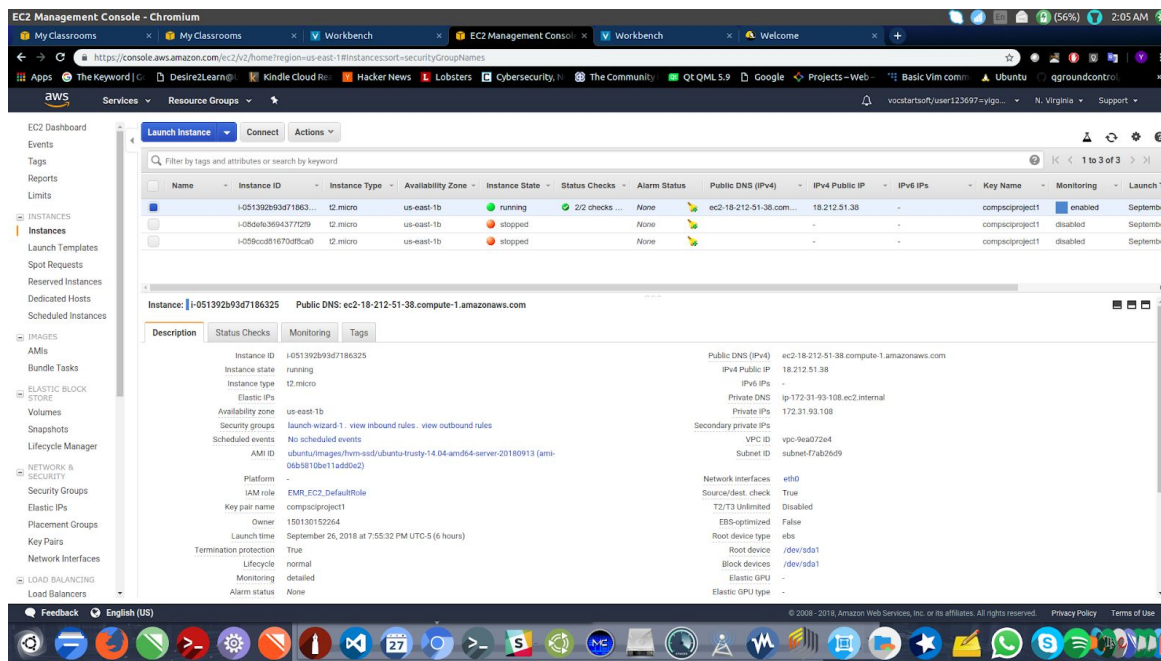


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Cloud Computing  
Assignment 1

## Assignment1 Part II: Setup an apache2 web server on the AWS

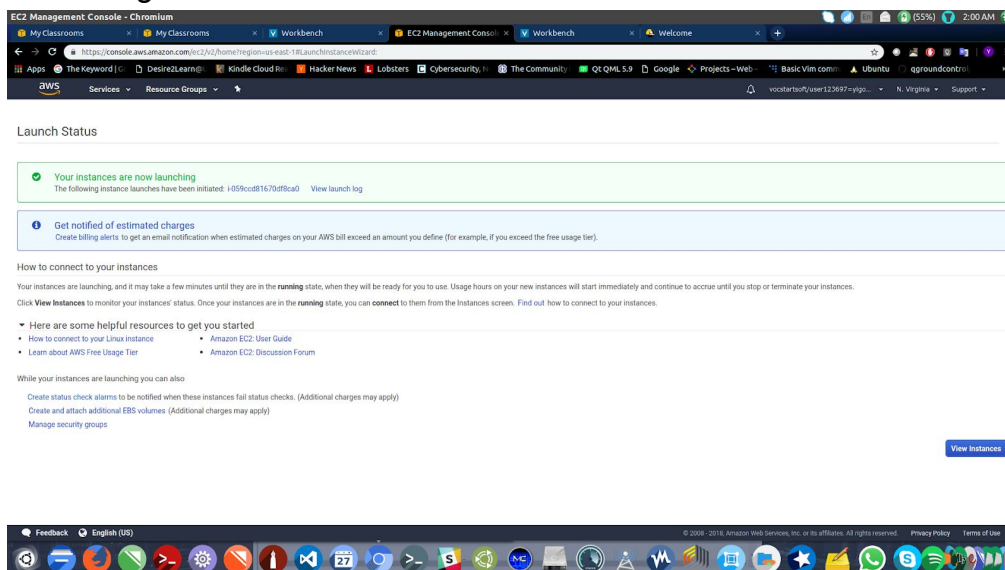
I have taken some screenshots to illustrate the installation of a web platform on the AWS:

First, I have installed a new instance( UBUNTU 14.04 ) to start the configuration of the webserver. This picture is showing that the instance is running with some descriptions bellow. The next step is to make sure that the instance could be launch properly.



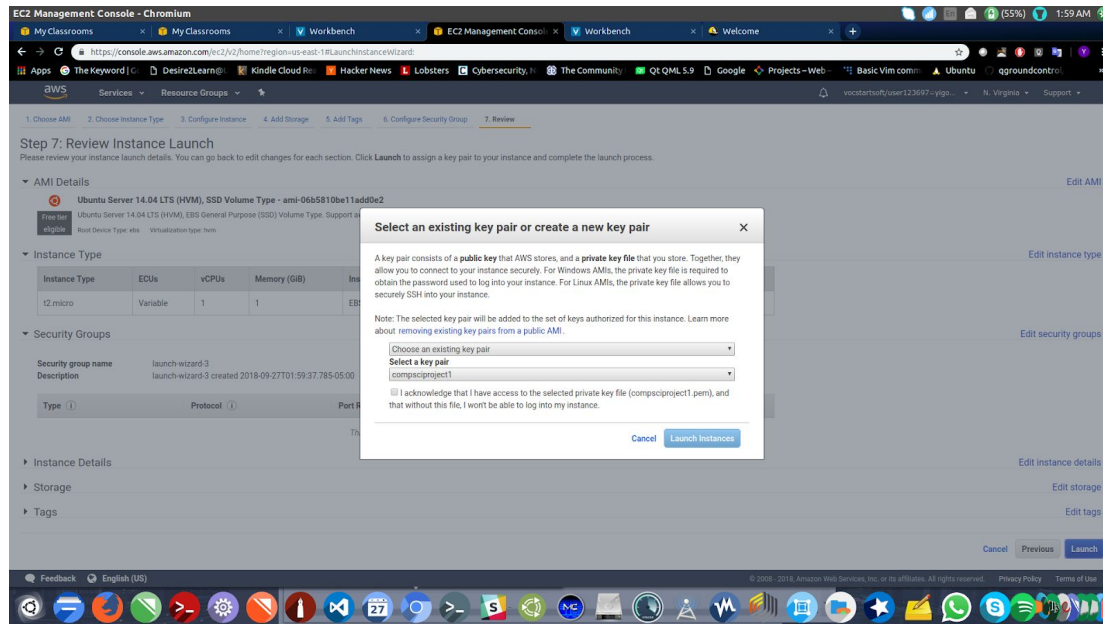
After a

successful installation, an assurance that the machine can be run is important, the figure below is showing that the machine could be launched:



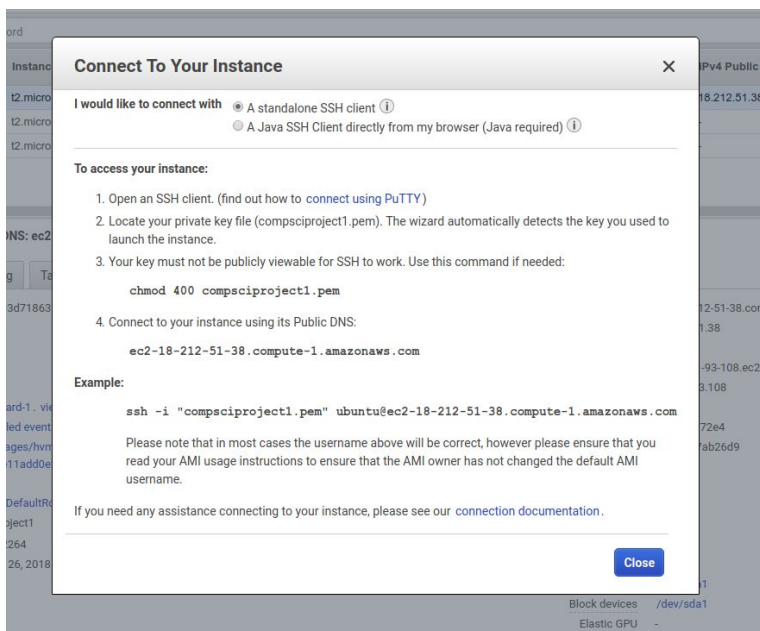
Knowing the Ubuntu system is working perfect, there is a need to create a security key to access the platform via the SSH from an external terminal. Within AWS there is a build-in function to create the private and public keys. One just needs to enter a phase, then .pem file will be created with keys using the RSA protocol. This following picture is showing this process of creating the keys:

After  
keys



the  
are

created, AWS allows the possibility to download the pem file I have created. Then I could use the keys to connect to the machine( instance ) via SSH command. The following pictures illustrate these processes:



```
nouroudine@nouroudine-HP-PAVILION-Notebook:~$ ssh -i "compsciproject1.pem" ubuntu@ec2-18-212-51-38.compute-1.amazonaws.com
```

After the SSH command was executed I was able to connect to the Ubuntu machine on AWS. Since it was just an instance, there was nothing installed on the platform.

```
gauravdina@newgauravdina-HP-DAVITA TAN-Notebook:~$ ssh -i "comsecproject1.pem" ubuntu@ec2-172-31-51-38.compute-1.amazonaws.com
ubuntu@ip-172-31-93-108:~$ ls
ubuntu@ip-172-31-93-108:~$

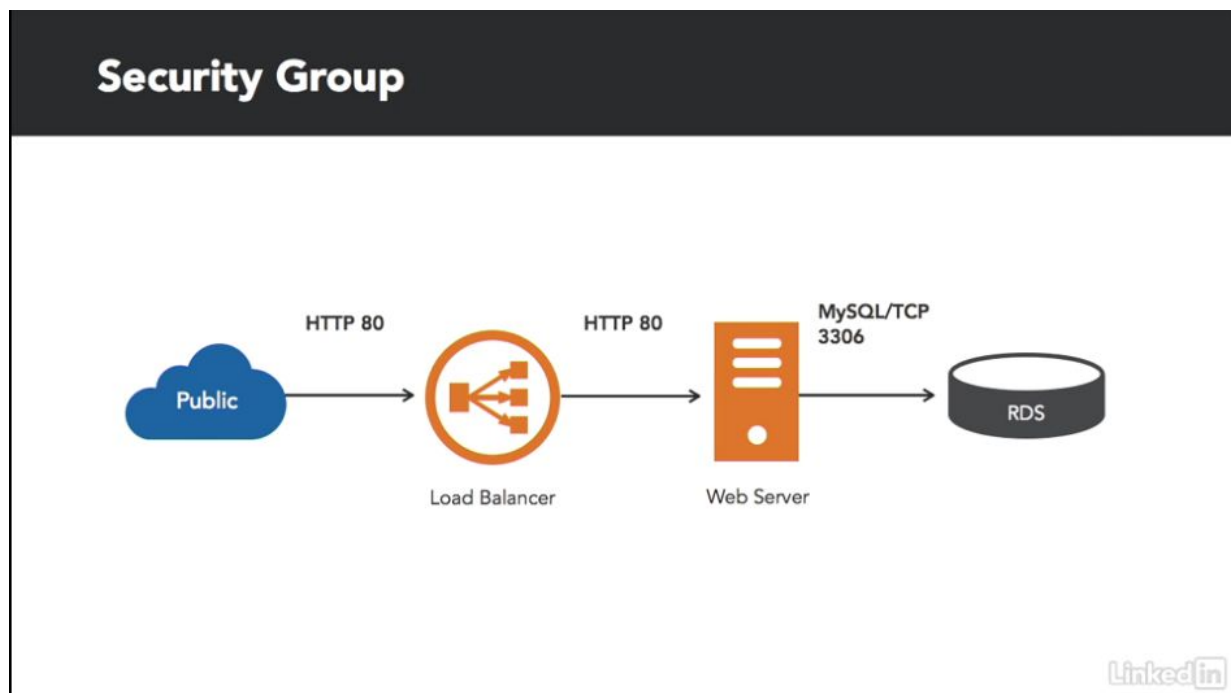
Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest.
http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

New release '16.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Thu Sep 27 01:03:33 2018 from 140.146.203.17
ubuntu@ip-172-31-93-108:~$
```

Since the instance is well installed, it is required to create security groups for then load balancer, the web-server, and the database to filter traffics within those instances. For instance, creating security groups is about opening some ports to ensure secure traffic. The following picture is showing how those instances are connected.



Therefore, I have created a security group for the load balancer, the web, and the database. The following pictures are showing these processes:

### Web Server Security group

**Create Security Group**

Security group name

Description

VPC

## Load Balancer security group

The screenshot shows the 'Create Security Group' dialog in the AWS Management Console. The 'Security group name' is 'load\_balancer\_traffic', the 'Description' is 'security group for load balancer', and the 'VPC' is 'vpc-9ea072e4 (default)'. The 'Security group rules' section has the 'Inbound' tab selected, and a message states 'This security group has no rules'. There is an 'Add Rule' button. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Create' buttons.

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
This security group has no rules				

## Database Security group

The screenshot shows the 'Create Security Group' dialog in the AWS Management Console. The 'Security group name' is 'db-tier', the 'Description' is 'traffic into the database', and the 'VPC' is 'vpc-9ea072e4 (default)'. The 'Security group rules' section has the 'Inbound' tab selected. A rule is added with the following details:

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
MYSQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	Custom sg-0d8326b5c0d4e46bb	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop

There is an 'Add Rule' button. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Create' buttons.

During the configuration, you should make sure that the security groups are related. For instance, the security group for the webserver should be related to the database security group.

When I was done creating the security groups, I needed to create a load balancer

1. Configure Load Balancer 2. Configure Security Settings 3. Configure Security Groups 4. Configure Routing 5. Register Targets 6. Review


### Step 1: Configure Load Balancer

#### Basic Configuration

To configure your load balancer, provide a name, select a scheme, specify one or more listeners, and select a network. The default configuration is an Internet-facing load balancer in the selected network with a listener that receives HTTP traffic on port 80.

Name   
Scheme ☒ internet-facing ☐ internal  
IP address type

Listeners



Successfully created load balancer

Load balancer [Web-server-loadbalancer](#) was successfully created.  
Note: It might take a few minutes for your load balancer to be fully set up and ready to route traffic, and for the targets to complete the registration process and pass the initial health checks.

Close

Now it is the matter of associating the load balancer to the Ubuntu server, where I have installed an apache2 and MySQL servers. The following pictures are showing the association of both entities.

Now

both

Instances

To register additional instances, select one or more running instances, specify a port, and then click Add. The default port is the port specified for the target group. If the instance is already registered on the specified port, you must specify a different port.

Add to registered

on port

Search Instances

X

Instance	Name	State	Security groups	Zone	Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-051392b93d7186325	running	launch-wizard-1	us-east-1b	subnet-f7ab26d9	172.31.80.0/20

Registered targets

To deregister instances, select one or more registered instances and then click Remove.

Remove

Instance	Name	Port	State	Security groups	Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	i-051392b93d7186325	80	running	launch-wizard-1	us-east-1b

Instances

To register additional instances, select one or more running instances, specify a port, and then click Add. The default port is the port specified for the target group. If the instance is already registered on the specified port, you must specify a different port.

Add to registered

on port

Search Instances

X

Instance	Name	State	Security groups	Zone	Subnet ID	Subnet CIDR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	i-051392b93d7186325	running	launch-wizard-1	us-east-1b	subnet-f7ab26d9	172.31.80.0/20

instances are connected, it is the matter of using the DNS server URL to access the webserver from the browser. However, I am getting an error message because I was not able to set up the IAM policies correctly. The following picture is showing the load balancer interface:

Name	DNS name	State	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Type	Created At	Monitoring
Web-server-loadbalancer	Web-server-loadbalancer-14...	provisioning	vpc-9ea072e4	us-east-1a, us-east-1b	application	September 27, 2018 at 4:34:...	

Load balancer: **Web-server-loadbalancer**

Description | Listeners | Monitoring | Tags

### Basic Configuration

<b>Name:</b> Web-server-loadbalancer	<b>Creation time:</b> September 27, 2018 at 4:34:57 AM UTC-5
<b>ARN:</b> arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:150130152264:loadbalancer/app/Web-server-loadbalancer/27888954b330af40	<b>Hosted zone:</b> Z35SXDOTRQ7X7K
<b>DNS name:</b> Web-server-loadbalancer-1456934378.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)	<b>State:</b> provisioning
<b>Scheme:</b> internet-facing	<b>VPC:</b> vpc-9ea072e4
<b>Type:</b> application	<b>IP address type:</b> ipv4
<b>Availability Zones:</b> subnet-d89117bf - us-east-1a, subnet-f7ab26d9 - us-east-1b	<b>AWS WAF Web ACL:</b> An error occurred while a request was made to AWS WAF.

[Edit availability zones](#)

### Security

**Security groups:** sg-069c11124097cbe85, load-balancer-traffic

• load balancer security group

I have tried to install to create the RDS database, but the problem is that it is very costly.

No

**Storage type** [Info](#)

General Purpose (SSD)

**Allocated storage**

20

 GIB

(Minimum: 20 GiB, Maximum: 16384 GiB) Higher allocated storage [may improve](#) IOPS performance.

Provisioning less than 100 GiB of General Purpose (SSD) storage for high throughput workloads could result in higher latencies upon exhaustion of the initial General Purpose (SSD) IO credit balance. [Click here](#) for more details.

### Estimated monthly costs

DB Instance	350.40 USD
Storage	2.30 USD
<b>Total</b>	<b>352.70 USD</b>

Billing estimate is based on on-demand usage as described in [Amazon RDS Pricing](#). Estimate does not include costs for backup storage, IOs (if applicable), or data transfer.

Estimate your monthly costs for the DB Instance using the [AWS Simple Monthly Calculator](#)

For the other part of the project, we need the IAM procedure to be enabled.