

## Deploy a 3 Tier Architecture On AWS using RDS Aurora Read/Write replica

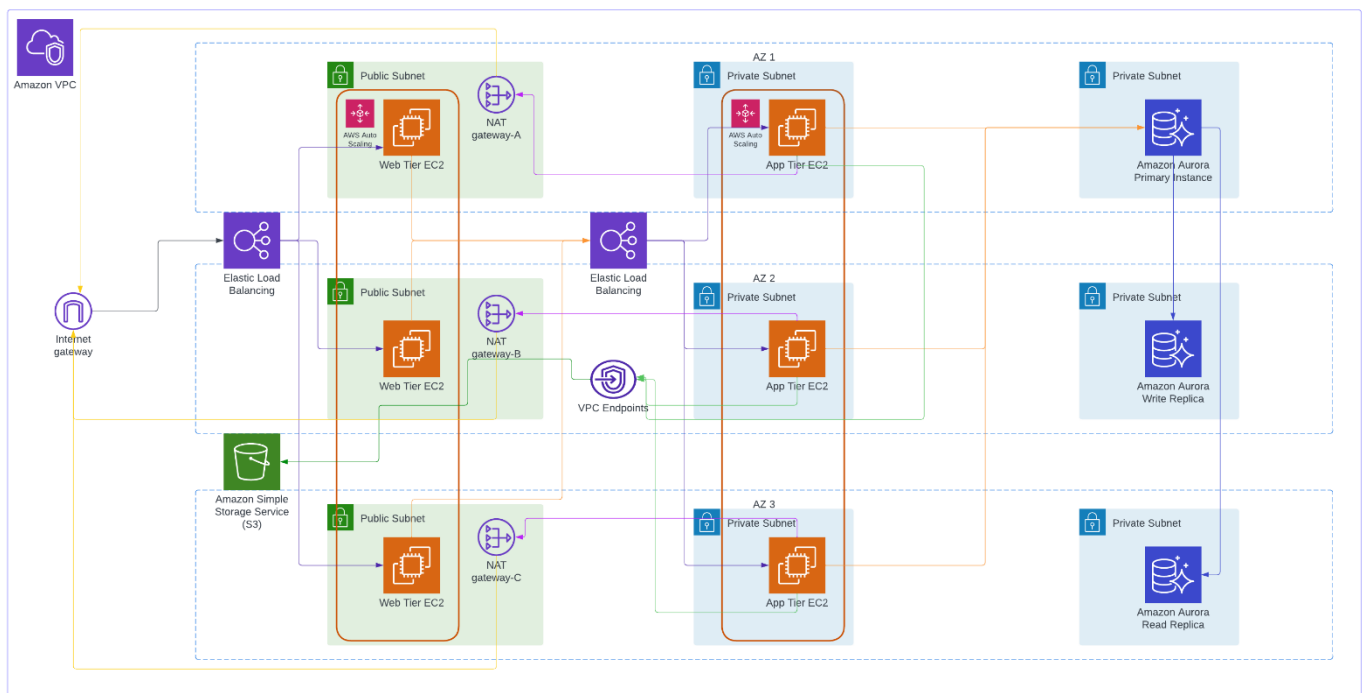
### Objectives:

- Highly scalable, highly available, & fault-tolerant.
- Using custom VPC instead of default ones.
- Secure & apply best practices of IAM & security.

### Summary:

In this project, we are going to be building a 3 Tier Web Application. In this project, the goal is to create a highly resilient website which can quickly auto-scale with respect to the incoming traffic & Use the best security practices for Access control to various resources. We will be using IAM roles for EC2 to use S3 & SSM. Then we will be creating various network resources in one click in the VPC instance & create 5 Security groups for External Facing Load balancer, Web tier EC2, Internal Facing Load balancer, App tier Private instances & DB. Aurora RDS DB will be created with Multi-AZ read/write replica module for high scalability & availability of the Database.

### Architecture:



### Services Used:

1. IAM Role
2. S3
3. 3 NAT Gateways
4. 3 Elastic IPs
5. S3 Endpoint
6. 9 Subnets
7. IGW
8. 1 Public 6 Private Route Tables
9. RDS

10. 5 SGs
11. EC2 (5-10)
12. ALB - 2
13. ASG - 2
14. TG - 2
15. Template -2
16. AMI - 2
17. Snapshots Auto Created

Steps:

### Part 1: Setup

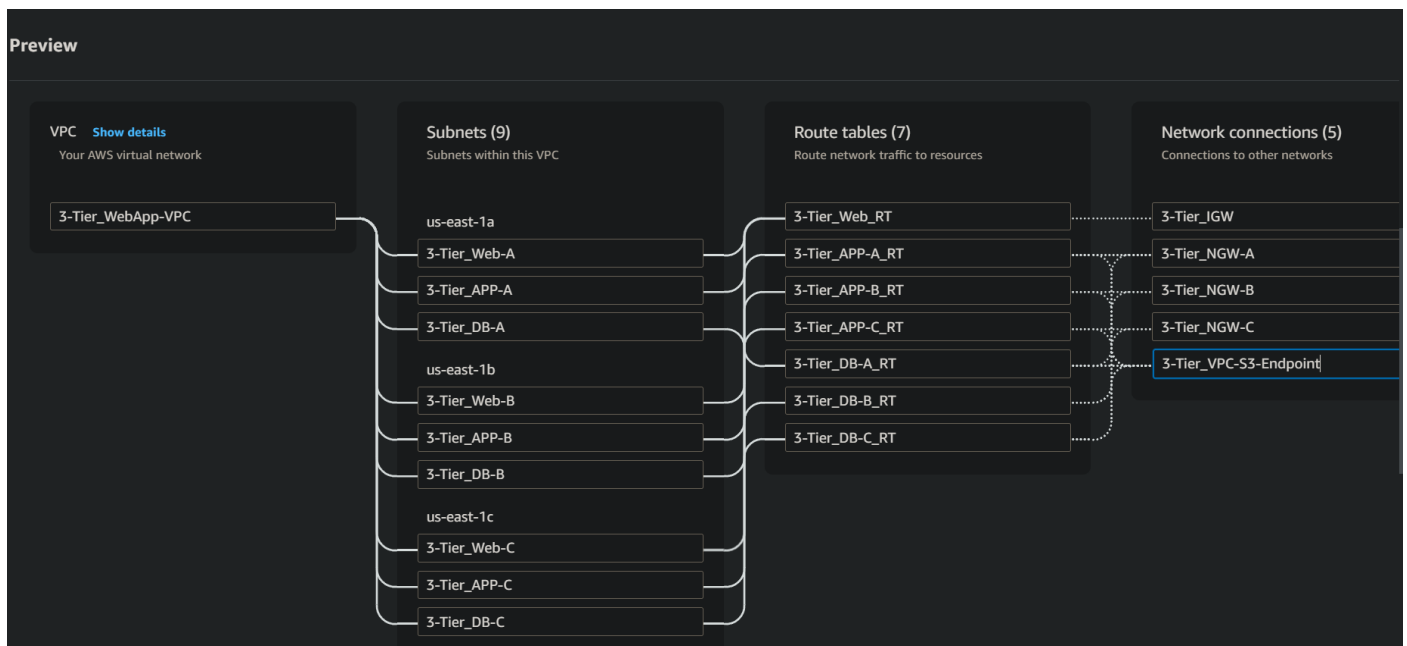
Step 1: Create a S3 bucket with all default settings. Use this S3 bucket to deploy code to the server.

Step 2: Create IAM Role for EC2 instance. Use following permissions

- **AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore**
- **AmazonS3ReadOnlyAccess**

### Part 2: Networking & Security

Step 1: Create following resources in VPC & more.



Step 2: Create 5 Security groups for External Facing Load balancer, For Web tier EC2, for Internal Facing Load balancer, For Private instances (use port 4000 for private instance SG) & for DB. Use SG of previously created as source for security group 2, 3, 4 & 5.

### Part 3: Database Deployment

Step 1: Create DB subnet group

**Amazon RDS** ✕

- Dashboard
- Databases
- Query Editor
- Performance insights
- Snapshots
- Exports in Amazon S3
- Automated backups
- Reserved instances
- Proxies

**Subnet groups**

- Parameter groups
- Option groups
- Custom engine versions
- Zero-ETL integrations [New](#)

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- Events
- Event subscriptions

**Name**  
You won't be able to modify the name after your subnet group has been created.

3-Tier-DB-Subnet-Group

Must contain from 1 to 255 characters. Alphanumeric characters, spaces, hyphens, underscores, and periods are allowed.

**Description**

3-Tier-DB-Subnet-Group

**VPC**  
Choose a VPC identifier that corresponds to the subnets you want to use for your DB subnet group. You won't be able to choose a different VPC identifier after your subnet group has been created.

3-Tier\_WebApp-VPC (vpc-059f6f37eb5ebf381) ▼

**Add subnets**

**Availability Zones**  
Choose the Availability Zones that include the subnets you want to add.

Choose an availability zone ▼

us-east-1a ✕ us-east-1b ✕ us-east-1c ✕

**Subnets**  
Choose the subnets that you want to add. The list includes the subnets in the selected Availability Zones.

Select subnets ▼

subnet-00bcb56bd9e12282b (10.0.192.0/20) ✕

Step 2: Create DB (AuroraSQL). Use this option

**Availability & durability**

Multi-AZ deployment [Info](#)

- ☒ Create an Aurora Replica or Reader node in a different AZ (recommended for scaled availability)  
Creates an Aurora Replica for fast failover and high availability
- ☐ Don't create an Aurora Replica

## Part 4: App Tier Instance Deployment

Step 1: Create App tier EC2 instance. Use appropriate VPCs, subnets & SGs. Use IAM role created.

Connect to the instance & run following commands for creating mysql.

```
sudo wget https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql80-community-release-el9-1.noarch.rpm
sudo dnf install mysql80-community-release-el9-1.noarch.rpm -y
sudo dnf install mysql-community-server -y
sudo systemctl start mysqld
```

Step 2: Copy DB writer instance endpoint & use it to run “mysql -h YourEndpoint -u YourUsername -p”. Mysql will be open connected to that instance. Now create a database, table, & some values.

Step 3: Copy dbconfig file from my github repo – code>apptier>dbconfig . Fill the details & upload it to S3 bucket. Also copy app tier folder there.

Run the commands:

```
curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.38.0/install.sh | bash
```

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

```
nvm install 16
```

```
nvm use 16
```

```
npm install -g pm2
```

```
cd ~/
```

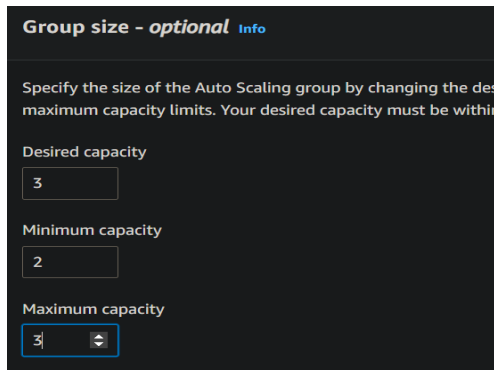
```
aws s3 cp s3://BUCKET_NAME/app-tier/ app-tier --recursive
```

### Step 4: Internal Load Balancing and Auto Scaling

Step 1: Create image of App Server 1.

Step 2: Create TG. Then create ALB (both for App-Tier). Then create launch template using the image.

Step 3: Create ASG for App-Tier. Use these values.



**Group size - optional** [Info](#)

Specify the size of the Auto Scaling group by changing the desired, minimum, and maximum capacity limits. Your desired capacity must be within the range of the minimum and maximum capacity limits.

Desired capacity

Minimum capacity

Maximum capacity

### Step 5: Web Tier Instance Deployment

Step 1: Edit internal load balancer dns into nginx config file (code folder) & then deploy nginx file & web-tier folder into s3 bucket.

Step 2: Create Web server instance.

Connect to it & run following commands:

```
curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.38.0/install.sh | bash
```

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

```
nvm install 16
```

```
nvm use 16
```

```
cd ~/
```

```
aws s3 cp s3://3tier-codedeploy-bucket/web-tier/ web-tier --recursive
```

```
cd ~/web-tier
```

```
npm install
```

```
npm run build
```

```
sudo amazon-linux-extras install nginx1 -y
```

```
cd ~/
```

```
aws s3 cp s3://BUCKET_NAME/web-tier/ web-tier --recursive
```

```
sudo rm nginx.conf
```

```
sudo aws s3 cp s3://3tier-codedeploy-bucket/nginx.conf .
```

```
sudo service nginx restart
```

```
chmod -R 755 /home/ec2-user
```

```
sudo chkconfig nginx on
```

Step 3: Create Image of Web Server. Create TG, ALB, Launch template & ASG for Web Server.

Step 4: Now use Public ALB DNS to use website.

Instances spun up as a result of all the ASGs at work

Instances (7) <small>Info</small>								
Find instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)								
VPC ID = vpc-059f6f37eb5ebf381		Clear filters		< 1 > ⚙				
	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	
	-	i-07b15d54dff79905d	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1c	
	-	i-0f6022d742e369b69	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1c	
	App Server 1	i-08f1e5056b9ef90a4	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1a	
	-	i-020aadf6493fc890b	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1a	
	Web Server 1	i-0f8dfec3cf925a293	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1a	
	-	i-0910a4ed9354c0bd5	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1a	
	-	i-04a2659319a163181	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1b	

Outcome:

🏠

HOME

📋

DB DEMO

AURORA DATABASE DEMO PAGE

DEL

ID	AMOUNT	DESC
ADD		
1	400	groceries

Now lets add some values

🏠

HOME

📋

DB DEMO

AURORA DATABASE DEMO PAGE

DEL

ID	AMOUNT	DESC
ADD	244	test-demo
1	400	groceries

Values Added

🏠

HOME

📋

DB DEMO

AURORA DATABASE DEMO PAGE

DEL

ID	AMOUNT	DESC
ADD		
1	400	groceries
2	244	test-demo

## Resources to Cleanup:

### Resources to clean-up

IAM Role

S3

3 NAT Gateways

3 Elastic IPs

S3 Endpoint

9 Subnets

1 RDS Subnet

IGW

1 Public 6 Private Route Tables

RDS

5 SGs

EC2 (5-10)

ALB - 2

ASG - 2

TG - 2

Template -2

AMI - 2

Snapshots Auto Created