Deploying an Online Movie Watching Application on Cloud

Description

You are working in an online entertainment provider company. As you have knowledge of cloud computing, you are asked to deploy the company's website on cloud.

Background of the problem statement:

You work for Binge Watch Online, an online entertainment provider company.

You have created a website for the company and used a public cloud to deploy the website. After deploying it on cloud, users are complaining about the reloading speed of the pages. The website is getting global traffic and static assets like pages that are served from a single server. You need to make sure that the traffic coming to the website from different parts of the world is load balanced at the DNS level.

You can use either Azure or AWS platforms to design the solution using IaaS OR PaaS or SaaS.

You must use the following tools:

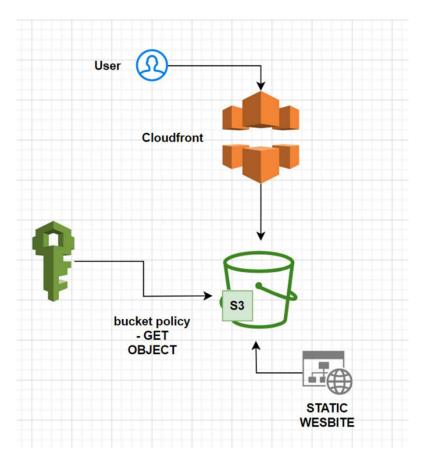
• AWS: Route 53, S3 Bucket, CloudFront, EC2

You have been asked to:

- 1. Suggest an appropriate solution so that your company can make use of the cloud while keeping the requirements mentioned above for your company in mind.
- 2. Provide an approach to:
 - a. Govern all the resources being used for development, testing, and production of the company's website.
 - b. Keep a separate track of the billing life cycle and cost management of all the services being used for hosting the company's website on Cloud.
- 3. Upload all static content of your web site to cloud.
- 4. Create a CDN endpoint and configure it to serve the static files you have uploaded.
- 5. Use storage service and upload files for your teammates to share.
- 6. Connect a Windows or Linux VM to the Storage service.

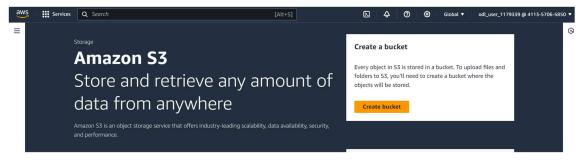
Solution:

Entertainment IN SAAS Deployment (W/o using Infrastructure provisioning):

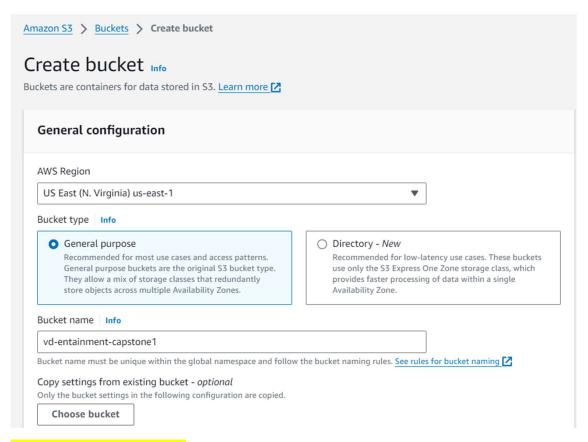


STEPS:

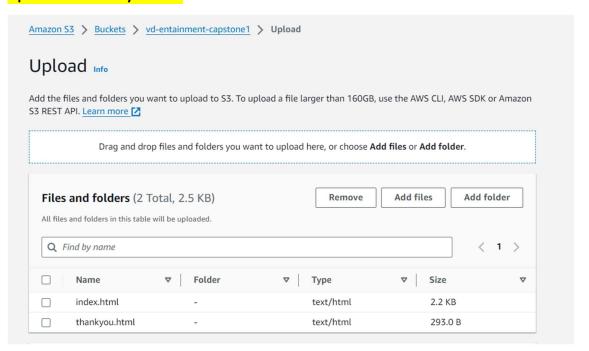
- 1. create **S3 bucket** and **upload** entertainment app files to the bucket
- 2. enable static website hosting in the bucket
- 3. unblock public access for the bucket and add **get bucket policy *** to the bucket
- 4. make the website is accessible using static DNS of s3 bucket



Choose region and give bucket name and leave everything default!

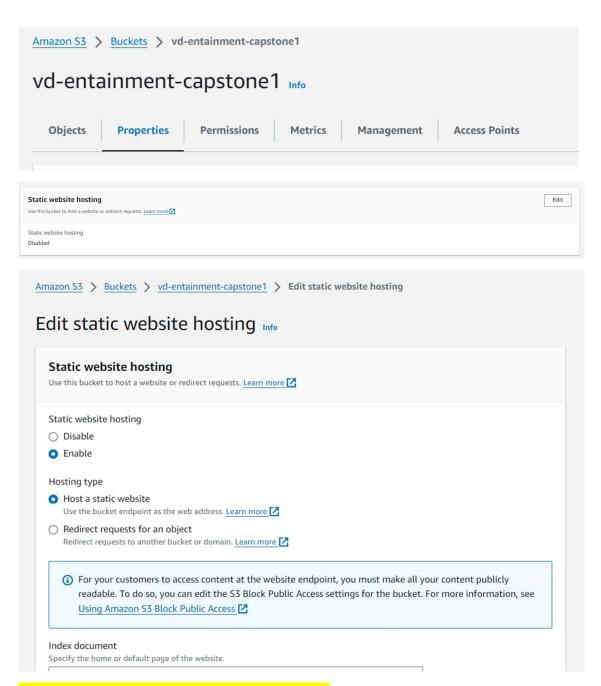


Upload files which you have

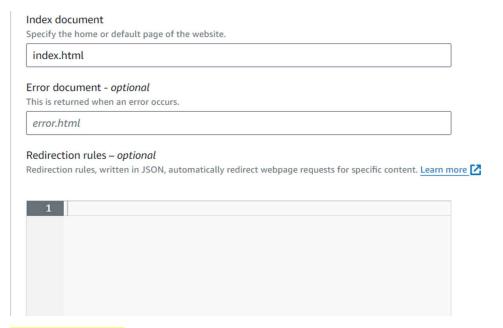


Click upload!

Enable static web site hosting in the properties of the bucket section!

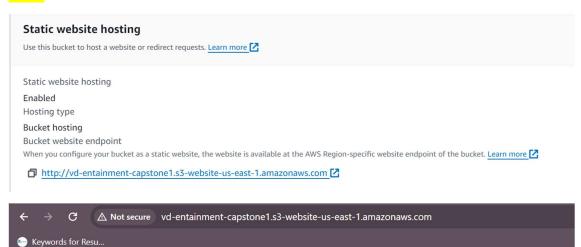


Give document index.html name which you uploaded!



And save changes.

And now try to access the endpoint of static web site hosting, it will give 403 forbidden error.



403 Forbidden

- · Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied
- RequestId: 57HHKYJ3CEK96PFS
- HostId: 4hOYcIjISbQUkEf7wxti+3rOdatIqKnfrnQSE6wEacoC1+M3D4ZpoumsPe/Jj9dwnq8u49wKJU8=

The reason is we haven't enabled the public access for the bucket,

Block pu	blic access (bucket settings)
ensure that poucket and its that your app	is granted to buckets and objects through access control lists (ACLs), bucket policies, access point policies, or all. In order to ublic access to all your S3 buckets and objects is blocked, turn on Block all public access. These settings apply only to this a access points. AWS recommends that you turn on Block all public access, but before applying any of these settings, ensure lications will work correctly without public access. If you require some level of public access to your buckets or objects withing the individual settings below to suit your specific storage use cases. Learn more [2]
_	I public access his setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one anoth

so now enable the public access and add a bucket policy to access the content of files.

Block all public access Turning this setting on is the same as turning on all four settings below. Each of the following settings are independent of one another.		
Block public access to buckets and objects granted through <i>new</i> access control lists (ACLs) S3 will block public access permissions applied to newly added buckets or objects, and prevent the creation of new public access ACLs for existing buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing permissions that allow public access to S3 resources using ACLs.		
Block public access to buckets and objects granted through <i>any</i> access control lists (ACLs) S3 will ignore all ACLs that grant public access to buckets and objects.		
Block public access to buckets and objects granted through <i>new</i> public bucket or access point policies S3 will block new bucket and access point policies that grant public access to buckets and objects. This setting doesn't change any existing policies that allow public access to S3 resources.		
☐ Block public and cross-account access to buckets and objects through <i>any</i> public bucket or access point		
policies S3 will ignore public and cross-account access for buckets or access points with policies that grant public access to buckets and objects.		
Cancel Save changes		

click on bucket edit policy and go for policy generator.

Step 1: Select Policy Type

A Policy is a container for permissions. The different types of policies you can VPC Endpoint Policy, and an SQS Queue Policy.

Select Type of Policy S3 Bucket Policy >

Amazon Resource Name: arn:aws:s3:::vd-entainment-capstone1

In policy after the ARN, put" /*"

action: Get Object

add statement and click generate policy.

Policy JSON Document

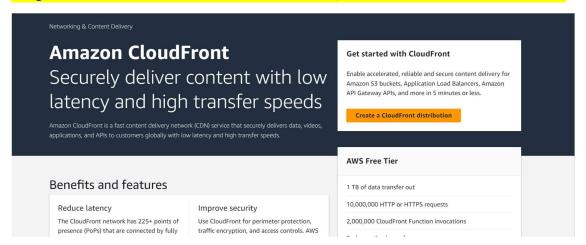
Click below to edit. To save the policy, copy the text below to a text editor. Changes made below will not be reflected in the policy generator tool.

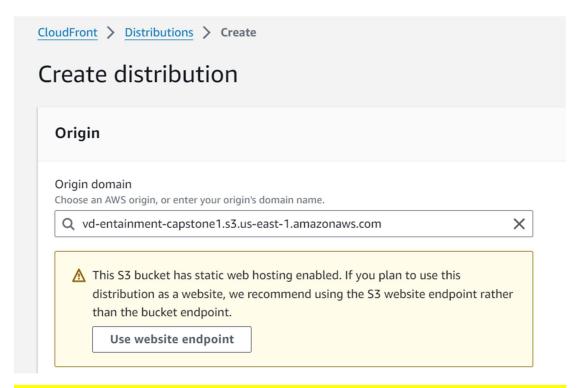
Paste the policy in the bucket edit and save changes, now if you try to access your application would be available.

← → C △ Not secure vd-entainment-capstone1.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com				
Expose Services (Services) Exposed Services (Services) Exp				
Firstname				
Lastname:				
Gender: Male Female Other				
Phone: +91				
Email:				
Password:				
Re-type password:				
Movie Genres : Movie Genres V				
Plans: Plans				
By creating an account you agree to our <u>Terms & Privacy</u> .				

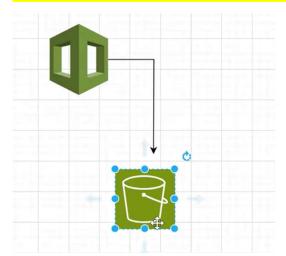
I made sure now my application is highly available, and I need to take care of single server setup. I take care of availability, the one part which I am missing is load balancing at the DNS level.

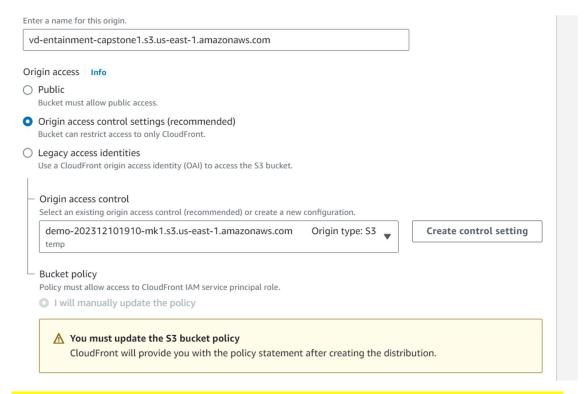
For global traffic should be handled at the DNS level, for that I need to create CloudFront.



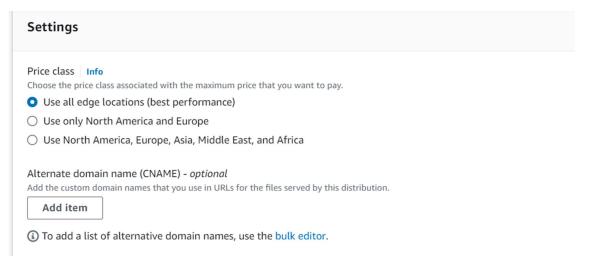


Give your OAI, is like plugin that sit between CloudFront and s3 bucket. And it takes care of the authentication. To access s3 from CloudFront, OAI will be sitting in front of s3.



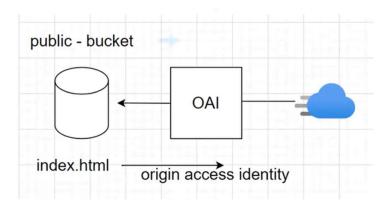


Since in our requirement is across the globe, we will select all edge locations and default file name id index.html. Create the distribution (leave other by default)



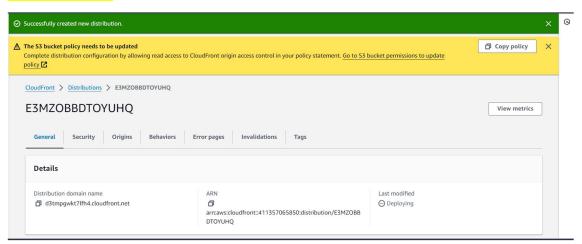
Web Application Firewall (WAF) Info					
Enable security protections Keep your application secure from the most common web threats and security vulnerabilities using AWS WAF. Blocked requests are stopped before they reach your web servers.	Do not enable security protections Select this option if your application does not need security protections from AWS WAF.				
Use monitor mode Count how many of your requests would be blocked by this WAF co you can disable monitor mode to begin blocking requests.	onfiguration. When ready,				
▼ Included security protections					
Protect against the most common vulnerabilities found in web	applications.				
 Protect against malicious actors discovering application vulnerabilities. 					
Block IP addresses from potential threats based on Amazon into	ernal threat intelligence				
Price estimate					
► This AWS WAF configuration is estimated to cost \$14 for 10 million requests/month					
Supported HTTP versions Add support for additional HTTP versions. HTTP/1.0 and HTTP/ HTTP/2 HTTP/3	1.1 are supported by default.				
Default root object - optional The object (file name) to return when a viewer requests the root	: URL (/) instead of a specific object.				
index.html					
Standard logging Get logs of viewer requests delivered to an Amazon S3 bucket.					
Off					
○ On					
IPv6					
Off					
On					

You also need to select ACM certificate and WAF. (currently not needed)



We got our DNS; the deployment is happening in the backened.in few minutes we will be able to access the endpoint.

If you observe the s3 policy new generated policy by cloud front will need to be added in s3 bucket → permissions; by removing the older one, as we(user) want to only from CloudFront bucket needs to be accessed with s3 bucket, not by public access of the s3 bucket any more.



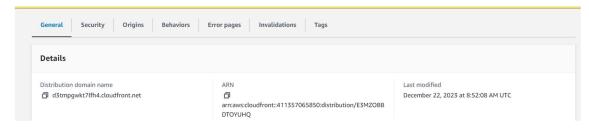


Click save changes!

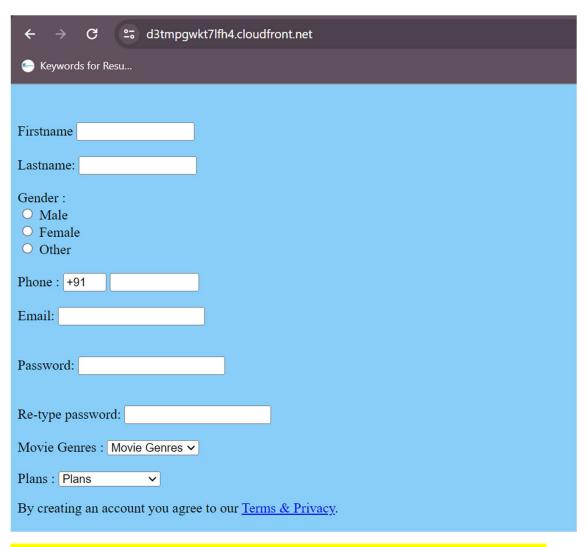
```
{
    "Version": "2008-10-17",
    "Id": "PolicyForCloudFrontPrivateContent",
    "Statement": [
      {
         "Sid": "AllowCloudFrontServicePrincipal",
        "Effect": "Allow",
        "Principal": {
           "Service": "cloudfront.amazonaws.com"
        },
        "Action": "s3:GetObject",
         "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::vd-entainment-capstone1/*",
         "Condition": {
           "StringEquals": {
            "AWS:SourceArn":
"arn:aws:cloudfront::411357065850:distribution/E3MZOBBDTOYUHQ"
          }
```

```
}
]
}
```

Now copy the cloudfront distribution domain name and paste it in the browser



https://d3tmpgwkt7lfh4.cloudfront.net



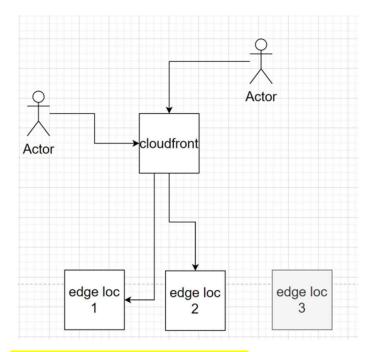
Its is accessible, now the S3 endpoint access will be disabled because we removed the public access in the policy(updated)



403 Forbidden

- · Code: AccessDenied
- Message: Access Denied
- RequestId: ZN905T3EMT1VHNVX
- HostId: AUqsc4PafHKxrMHSiPItL4cBPCbVFnSDA580vbaor1zHVN9JWFjW0k1tDPS6dyVgjqISRMju8+s=

CloudFront already does the job of routing traffic to the edge locations, so I don't have a purpose of DNS explicitly to be deployed here.



- 5. create CDN and attach S3 as the source
- 6. create OAI so that CDN can get objects from S3 bucket
- 7. attach edge locations so that data is distributed across all the servers across the globe
- 8. access entertainment webpage using CDN, and it will be accessible
- 9. thus solved the speed issue as S3 scales automatically based on traffic and load is globally balanced using CDN

Do we need a DNS now to distribute traffic at a global level?

10. in case if we are looking for custom DNS name then we can create route53 and attach CloudFront distribution to it as A record.