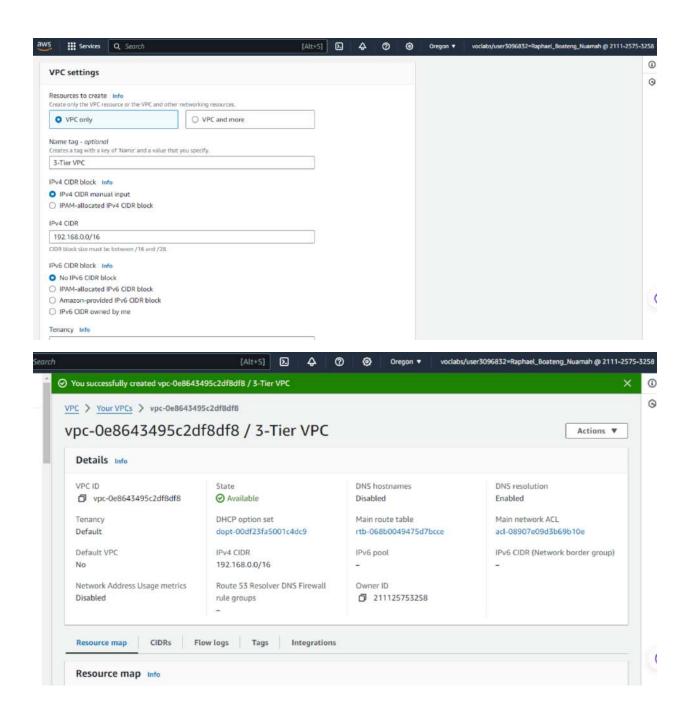


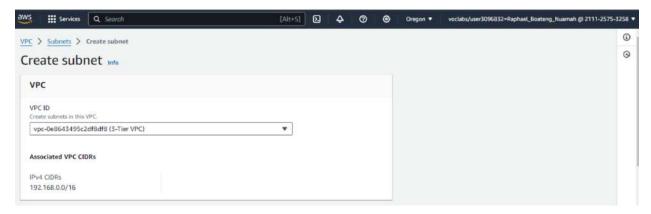
Make VPC

- 4 subnets (1 public, 3 private)
- Enable in subnet settings public ip addresses
- Make it highly available (use 2 availability zones, the final private subnet can be the only one in a different subnet)
- Allocate an Elastic IP
- Create a nat gateway
- Create an internet gateway and attach it to your VPC
- Make route tables for your public and private subnets and attach an internet gateway and nat gateway to them respectively
- Make security groups for Bastion Host, web server, app server, and database
- Make sure to go back to security groups after making them and adding security groups to link them together, for example in the app server security group adding a rule for the database security group after creating the database security group.

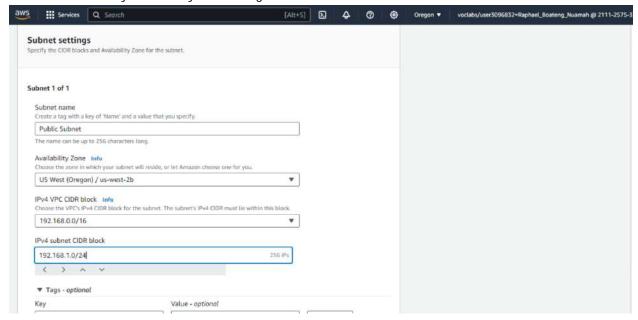
Creating the VPC



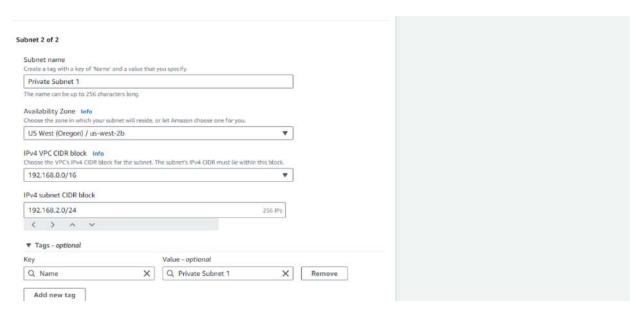
Creating the subnets(1 public and 3 private)



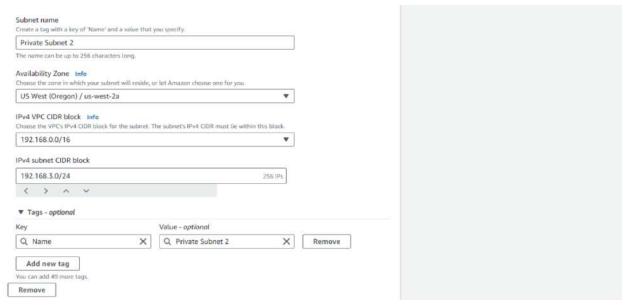
- Assign it a name letting you know what it is your first public subnet
- Put it in any availability zone and give it a CIDR of 192.168.1.0/24



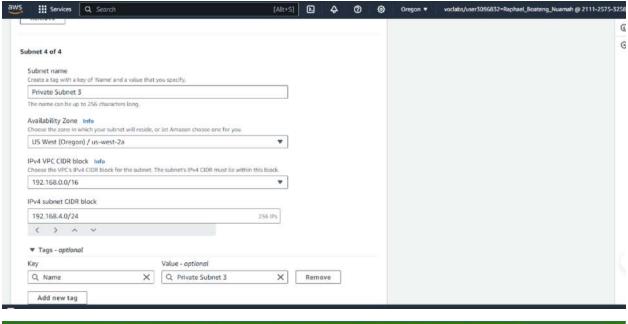
- Add a second subnet and name it Private Subnet 1 or something to let you know it is your first private subnet
- Put it in the same availability zone as the first subnet you made and give it a CIDR of 192.168.2.0/24

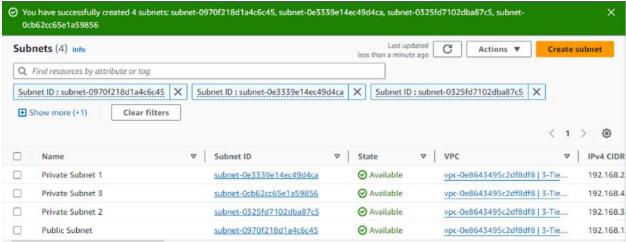


- Add a third subnet and assign a name letting you know it is the second private subnet you will be making
- Put it in the same availability zone as your first public subnet and give it a CIDR of 192.168.3.0/24

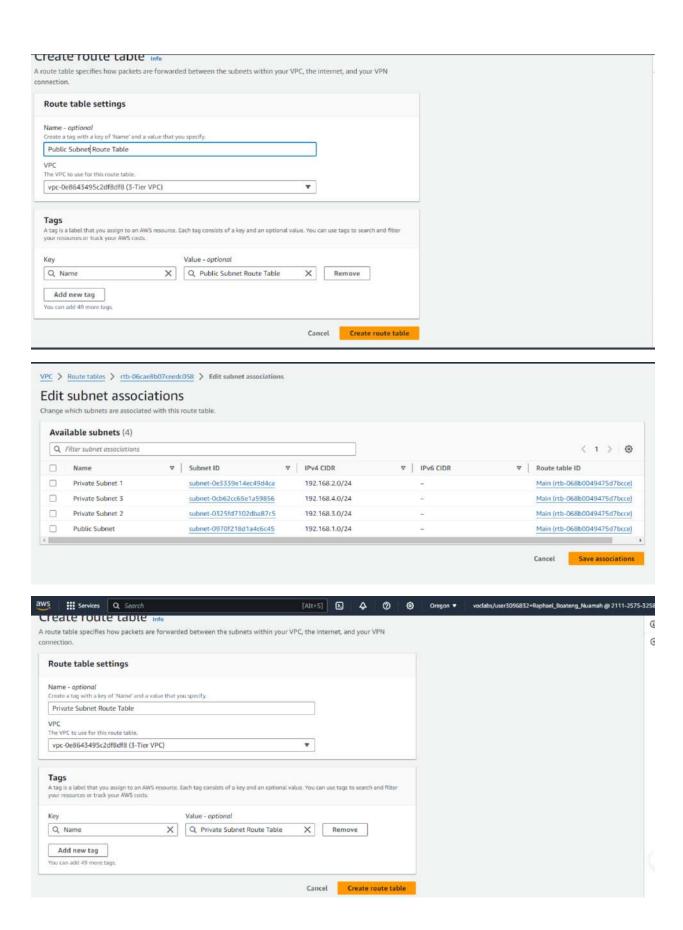


- Add a fourth and final subnet and give it a name letting you know it is the third private subnet
- Put it in a different availability zone from the rest of your subnets and give it a CIDR of 192.168.4.0/24



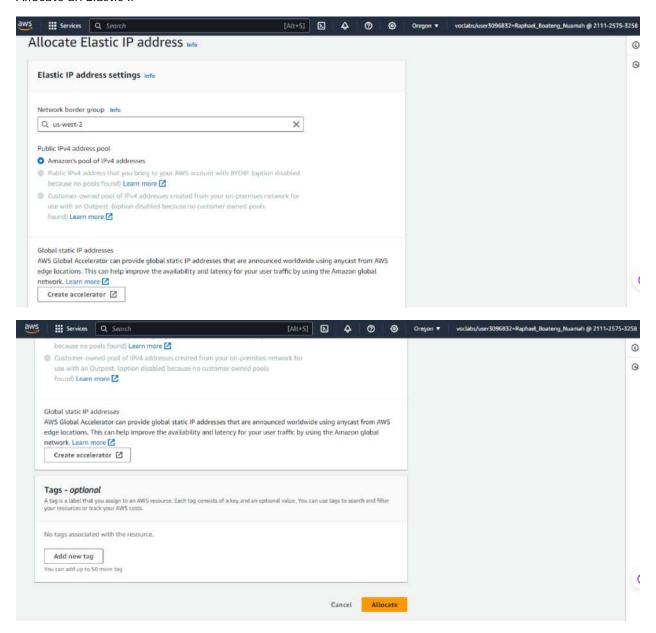


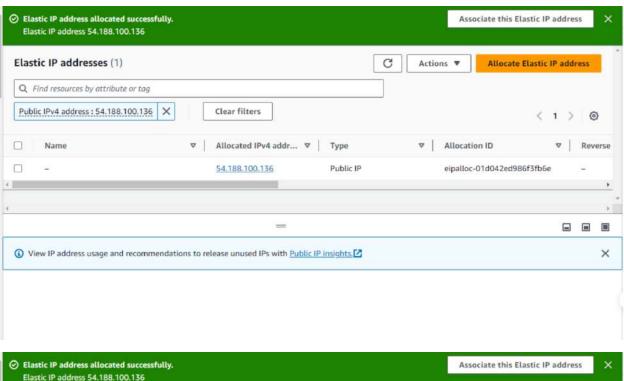
- Set up for route tables
- Allocate an Elastic IP address by going to Elastic IPs on the left hand side and click "Allocate
 Elastic IP address"

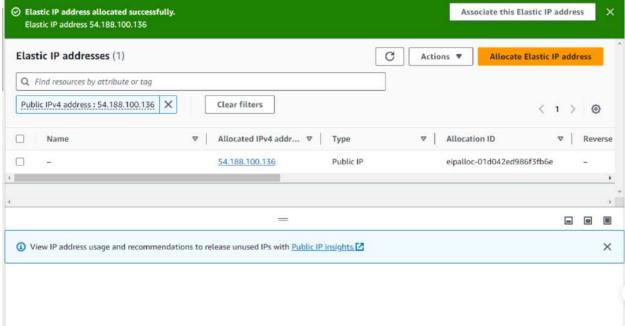


NB: Do not forget to associate your Route table to their respective subnets

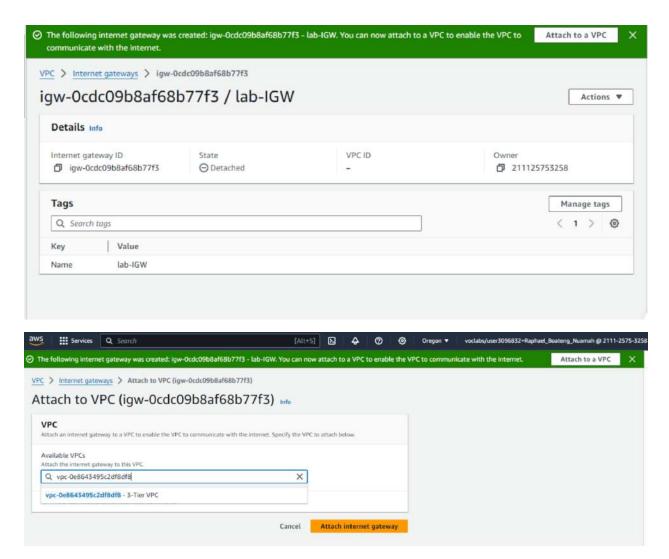
Allocate an Elastic IP



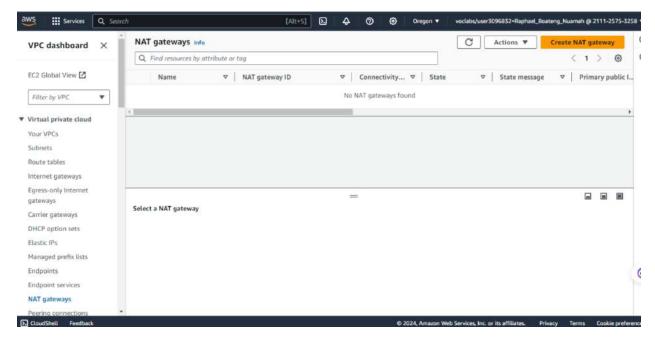




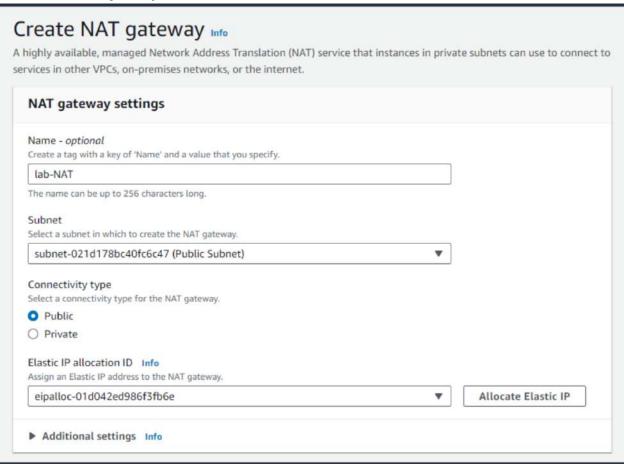
- Now create an internet gateway and attach it to the VPC by going to Internet Gateways on the left hand side and clicking "Create Internet Gateway"
- Once it is created attach it to your VPC by clicking "Attach to a VPC" on the top of the screen



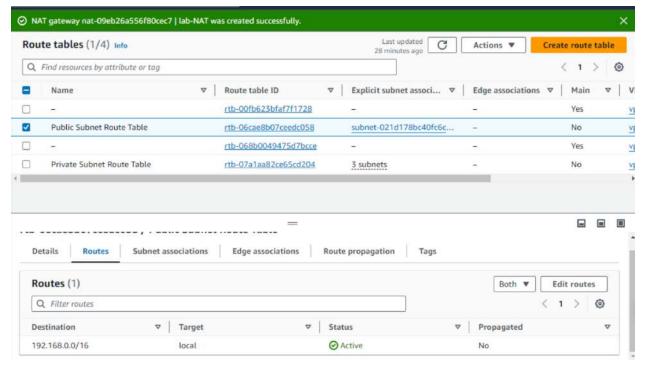
Create a NAT Gateway by clicking on Nat Gateways on the left hand side and then clicking "Create NAT Gateway



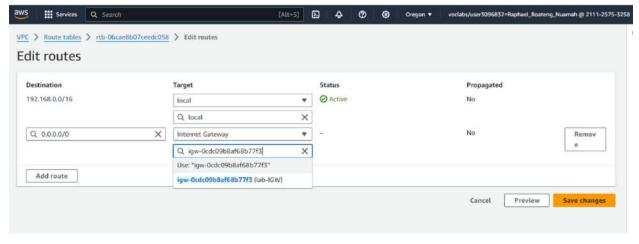
- Give it a name similar to the one below and assign it to a public subnet
- Click the drop down for Elastic IPs and click the one you created previously
- Click "Create NAT gateway"



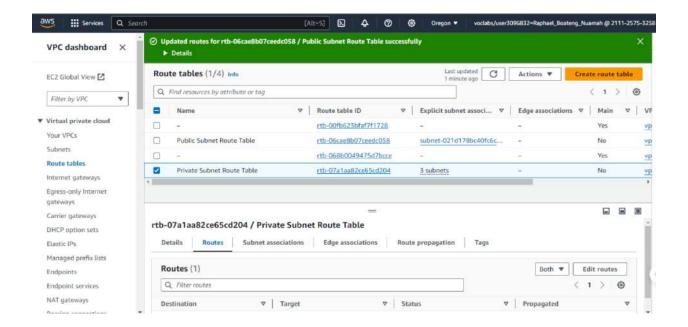
Now add a route to our public route table to get access to the internet gateway
 Click on "Routes" next to "Details" and click "Edit routes



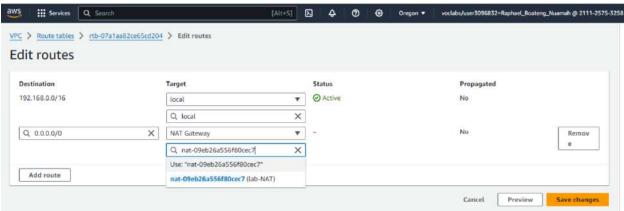
 Add a new route having a destination of anywhere and a target of your internet gateway and click "Save changes"



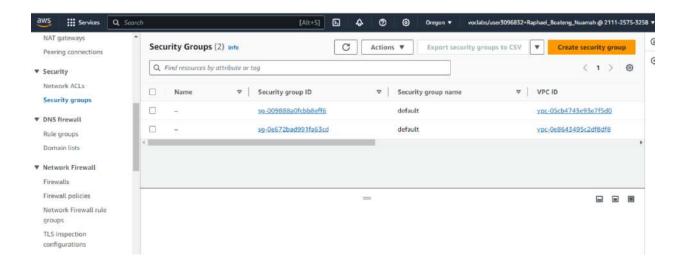
• Go to edit the routes of the private table



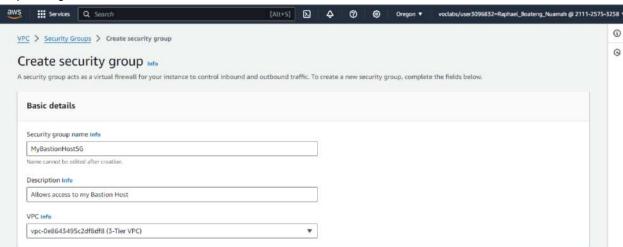
 Add a route to the private table that has a destination of anywhere and a target of your Nat gateway that you made earlier

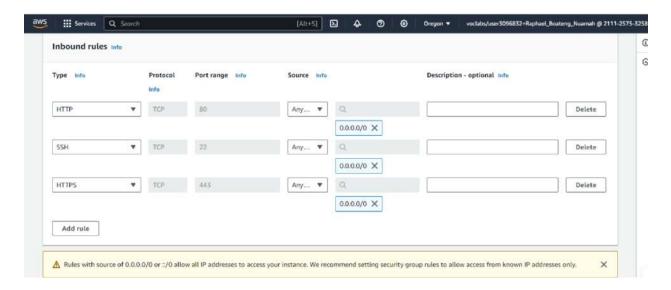


 Now to create our security groups (One for our bastion host, web server, app server, and our database) we will head to Security Groups on the left and click "Create security group"

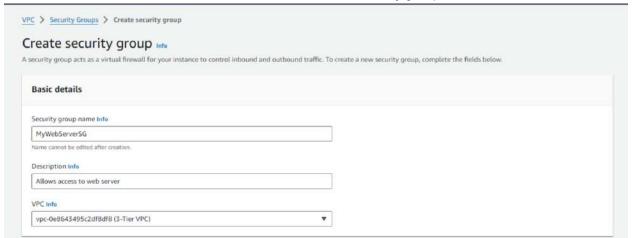


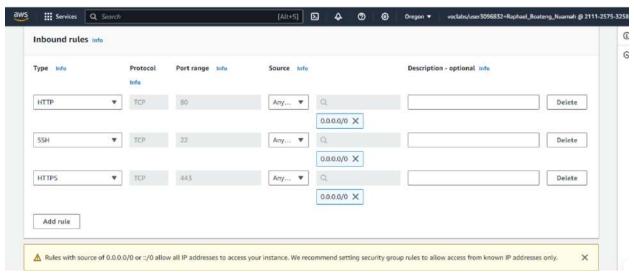
- Give it a name and description letting you know it is for a bastion host
- Assign your VPC to it
- Give it three inbound rules, one for SSH using your IP and one for HTTP using 0.0.0.0/0 as well as https using 0.0.0.0/0



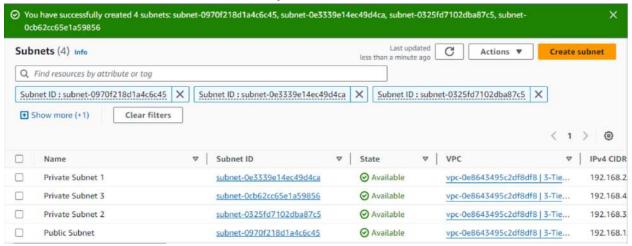


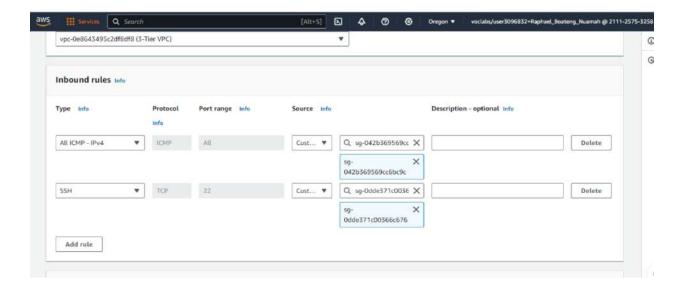
- Create another security group
- Give it a name and description letting you know it is for a Web server
- Assign your VPC to it
- Give it the same inbound rules as the Bastion Host security group



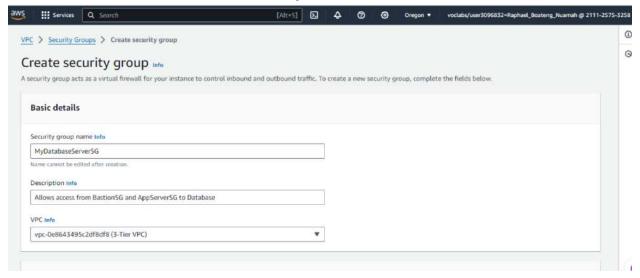


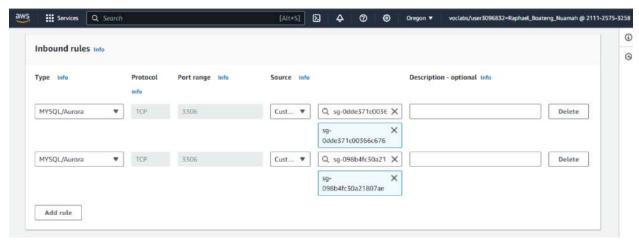
- Create another security group
- Give it a name and description letting you know it is for an app server
- Assign your VPC to it
- Give it an inbound rule for All ICMP -IPv4 with a source of your web server SG and another inbound rule for SSH with a source of your bastion host SG



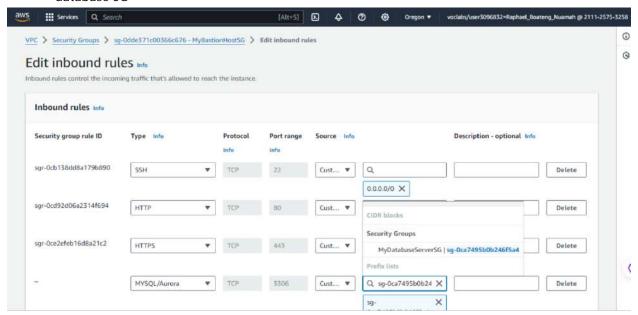


- Create one final security group
- Give it a name and description letting you know it is for a database server
- Assign your VPC to it
- Give it two inbound rules both for MYSQL/Aurora and give one of them a source of your app server SG and the other one a source of your bastion host SG

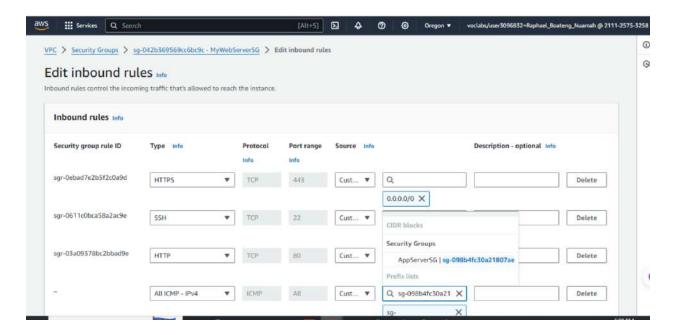




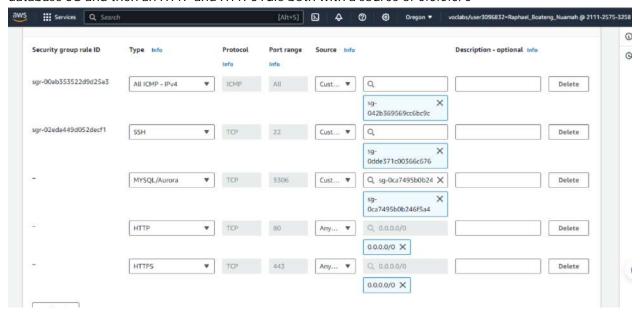
 Include bastion host inbound rules and add one more for MYSQL/Aurora and a source of your database SG



Include web server inbound rules and add one more for All ICMP - IPv4 and a source of your app server SG



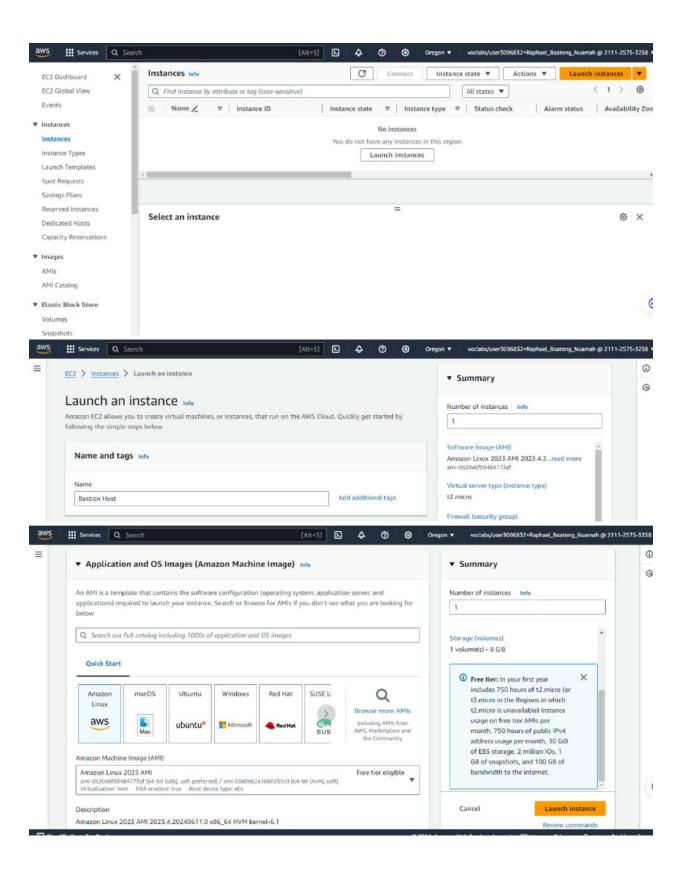
 Include app server inbound rules and add one more for MYSQL/Aurora and a source of your database SG and then an HTTP and HTTPS rule both with a source of 0.0.0.0/0

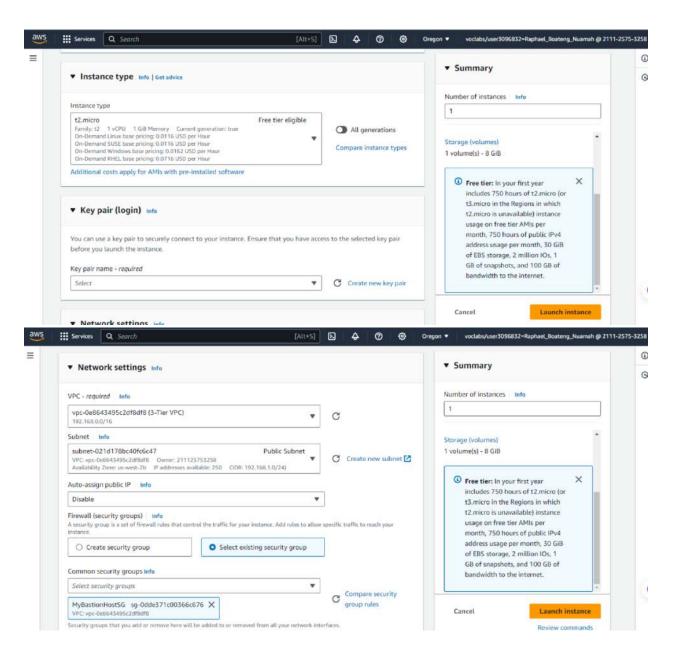


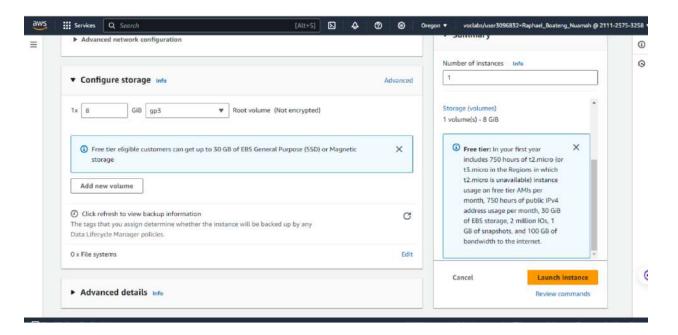
Step 2: Create Servers

Create Bastion Host

- EC2 instance
 - o Amazon linux 2 ami
 - o T2.micro
 - o Use your vpc and public subnet
 - o Use Security Group for Bastion Host made in VPC Setup

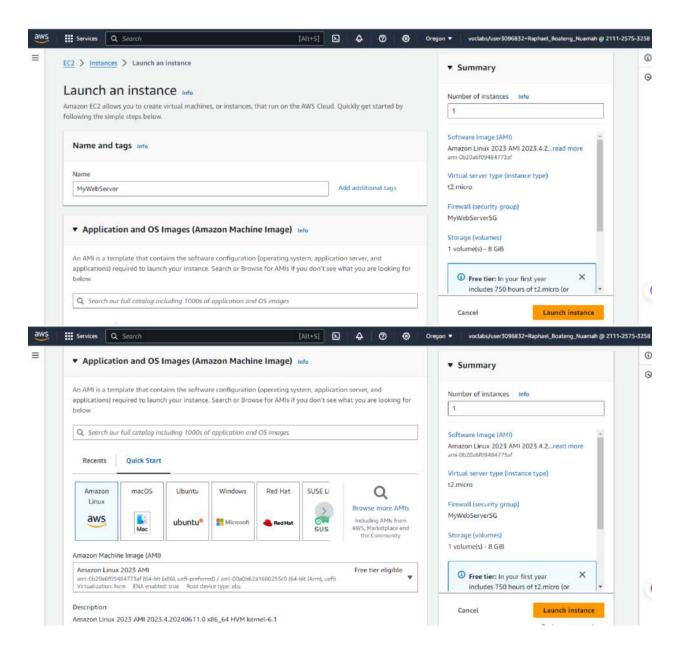


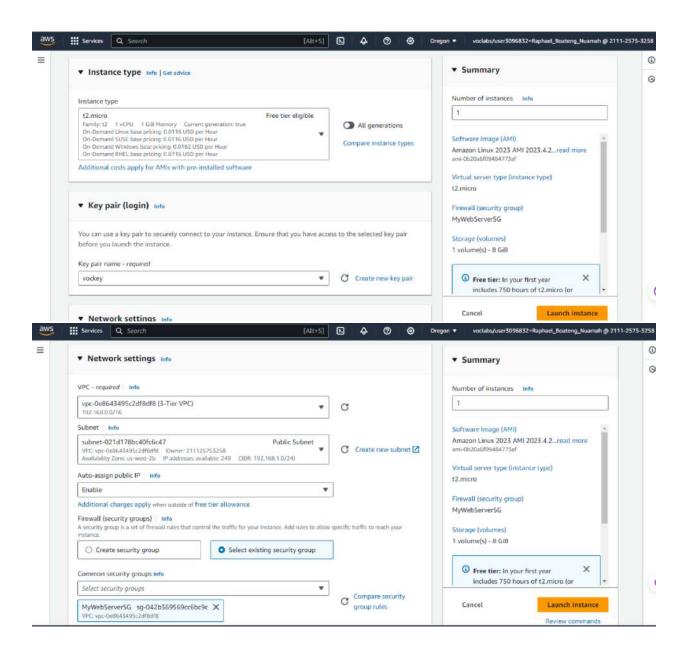


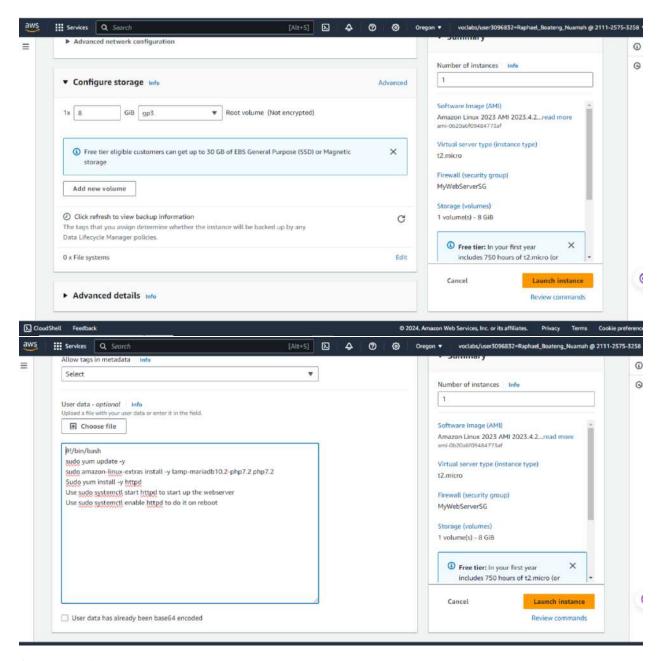


Create Web Server

- EC2 instance
 - o Amazon linux 2 ami
 - o T2.micro
 - Use your vpc and public subnet
 - o In user data
 - #!/bin/bash
 - sudo yum update -y
 - sudo amazon-linux-extras install -y lamp-mariadb10.2-php7.2 php7.2
 - Sudo yum install -y httpd
 - Use sudo systemctl start httpd to start up the webserver
 - Use sudo systemctl enable httpd to do it on reboot
 - Use Security Group for Web Server made in VPC Setup

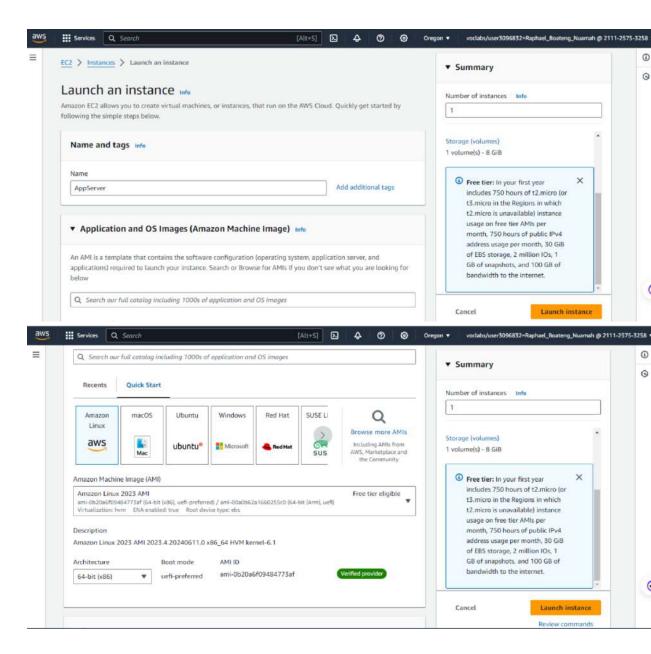


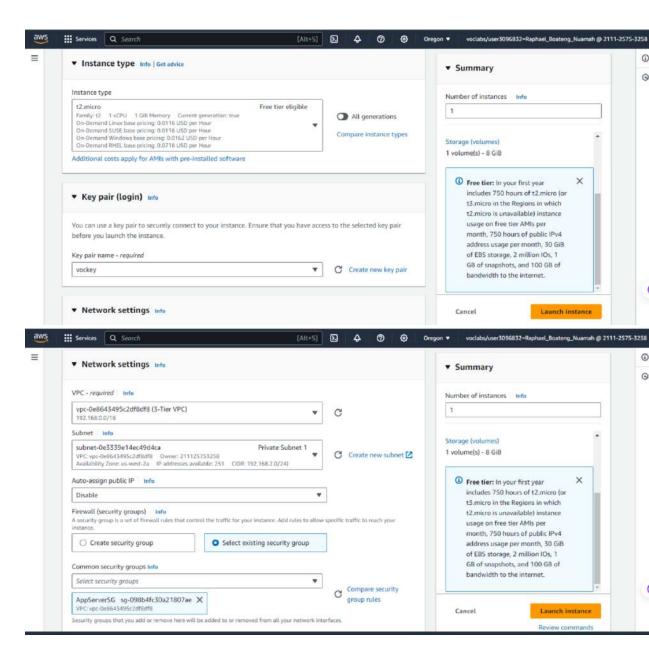


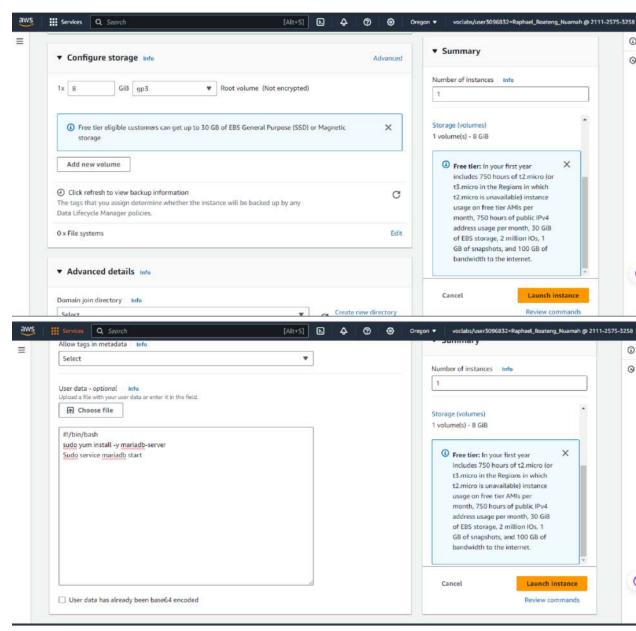


Create App Server

- EC2 instance
 - o Amazon linux 2 ami
 - o T2.micro
 - Use your vpc and private subnet
 - o Type into user data
 - #!/bin/bash
 - sudo yum install -y mariadb-server
 - Sudo service mariado start
 - Use Security Group for App Server made in VPC Setup





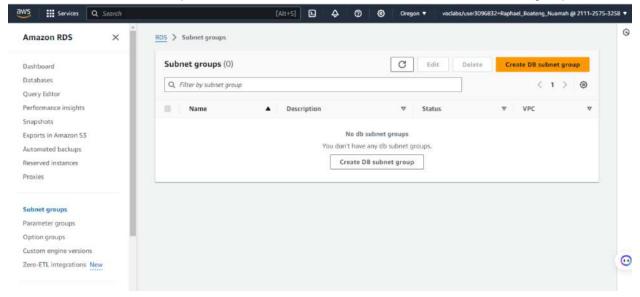


Create DB instance

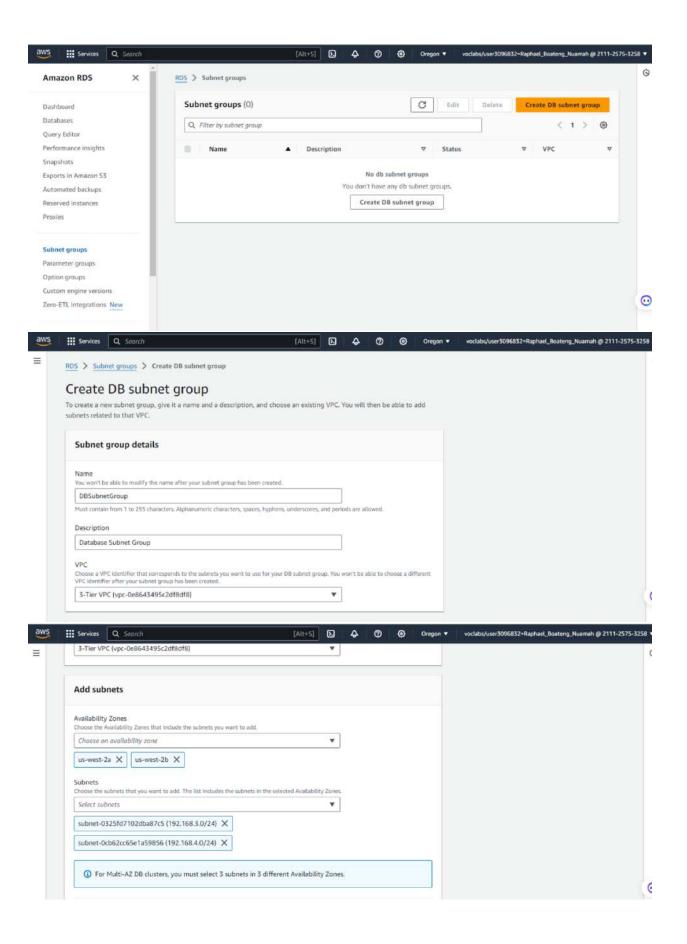
- Create a subnet group
- Make a database instance
 - o Standard create
 - o mariadb
 - o Free Tier
 - o Disable automated backups
 - o Disable encryption
 - o User = root
 - o Password = Re:Start!9
 - o Initial database = mydb

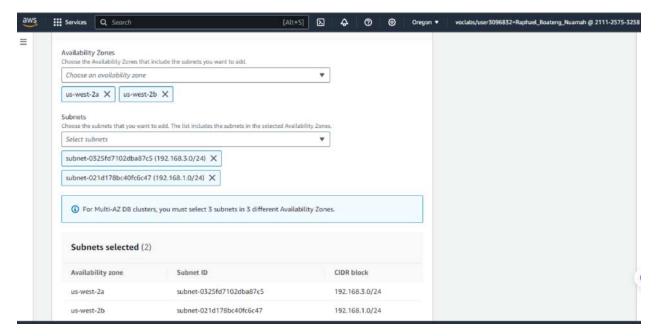
Create a Database

- Create a DB subnet group by first heading to the Amazon RDS service page on the AWS management console
- Click on Subnet Groups on the left hand side and the click on "Create DB subnet group"

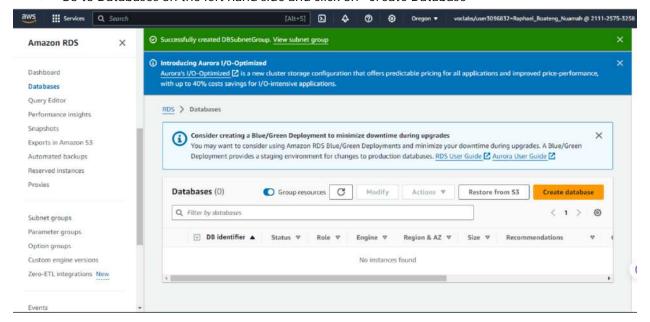


- Give it a name and description letting you know what it is and then assign your VPC to it
- Put in the availability zones you used for your subnets
- Select subnets 3 and 4
- Click create

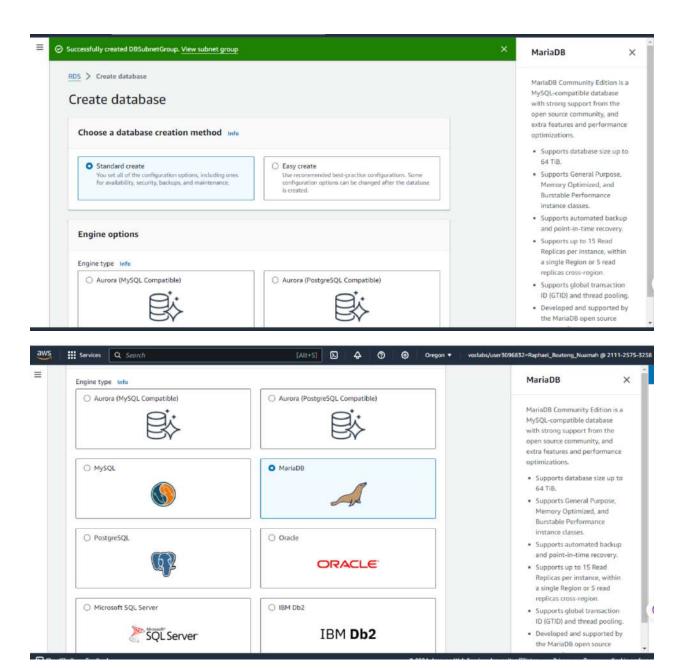




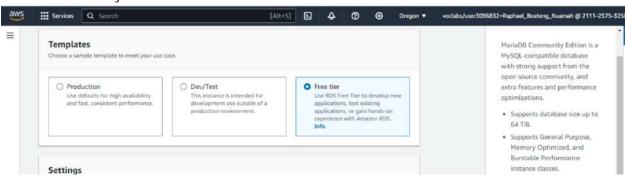
• Go to Databases on the left hand side and click on "Create Database"



Click on Standard create and MariaDB for the engine type

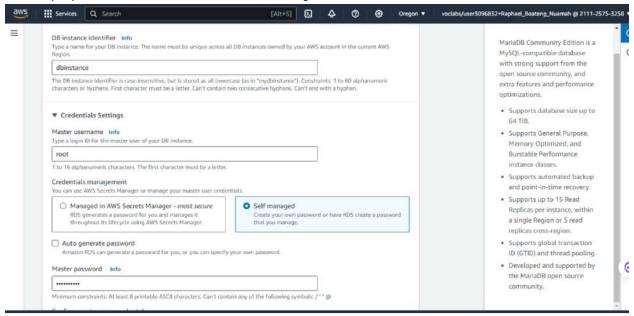


Make sure you click on Free tier here

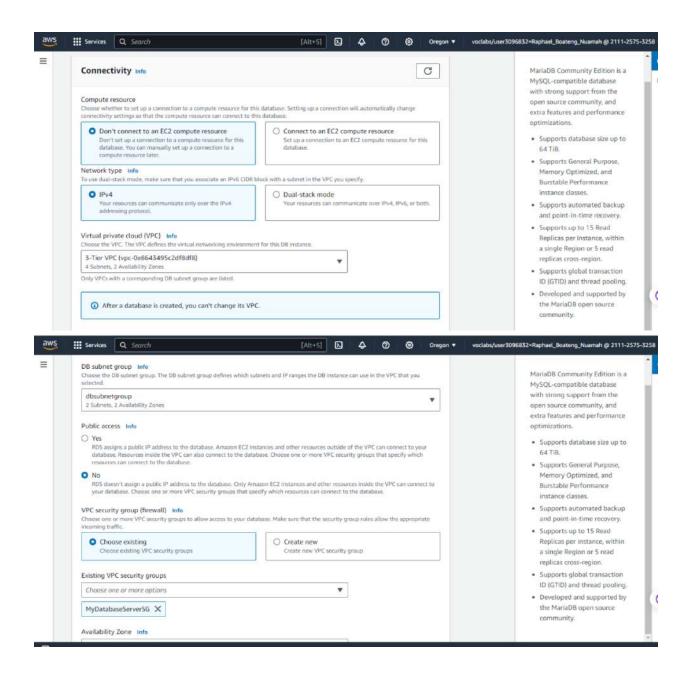


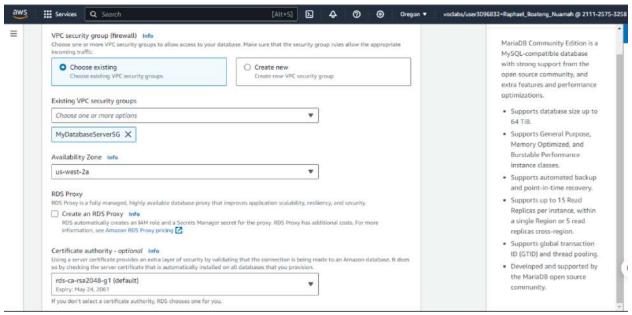
Give it an identifier you can easily identify it with

- Give it a master username or leave it as default admin. For the purpose of these instructions I will be using root
- Give it a password that you write down somewhere else to make sure you have the correct one. For the purpose of these instructions I will be using Re:Start!9

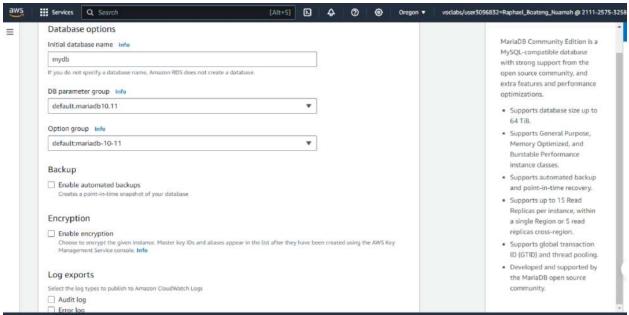


- Everything between this and the last step is left default
- Assign your vpc
- Make sure your subnet group is listed under the subnet group section
- Public access is no
- Choose existing VPC security groups
- Remove the default security group and add your database security group
- Select your first availability zone as well





- Scroll down to Additional configuration on the bottom and give it an initial database name and save it in the same spot as your password since it will be used later
- Disable automated backups and encryption since they are not needed (These are normally best practice to leave enabled but the database will spin up faster with those checked off as they are not needed).
- Scroll down all the way to the bottom and create your database



- Change file permissions for the file we just downloaded to our bastion host by typing
 - o chmod 400 labsuser.pem
- Then ssh into our app server by typing
 - o ssh -i my-key-pair.pem ec2-user@app-server-private-ip
 - Replace my-key-pair with the name of your key

Replace app-server-private-ip with your app server's private ip address

- Change file permissions for the file we just downloaded to our bastion host by typing
 - o chmod 400 labsuser.pem
- Then ssh into our app server by typing
 - o ssh -i my-key-pair.pem ec2-user@app-server-private-ip
 - o Replace my-key-pair with the name of your key
 - o Replace app-server-private-ip with your app server's private ip address
- Type yes when it prompts you to
- Use Is to see that you are now ssh into a different server since there is no more key

Ping the private ip address of your web server to and see if it connect

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##### Amazon Linux 2023

##### Amazon Linux 2023

##### | Amazon Linux 2023

##### | https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

##### | https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

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- Test out connecting to the database by typing out mysql –user=root -password='Re:Start!9' host=database-server-endpoint
- Replace database-server-endpoint with the database server endpoint
- Type show databases; to see your database from the app server

1. VPC Setup:

- Create a VPC with 4 subnets (1 public, 3 private) across 2 Availability Zones (AZs).
- Enable public IP addresses for instances in the public subnet.
- Set up Internet and NAT Gateways for connectivity.

2. Instance Deployment:

- Launch instances:

- Bastion Host (Amazon Linux 2, T2.micro) in public subnet for SSH access.
- Web Server (Amazon Linux 2, T2.micro) in public subnet with LAMP stack.
- App Server (Amazon Linux 2, T2.micro) in private subnet with MariaDB installed via User Data.

3. Database Setup:

- Create a MySQL or MariaDB RDS instance:
- Configure root user with 'Re:Start!9' password and initial database setup.

4. Networking and Security:

- Configure security groups for Bastion Host, Web Server, App Server, and Database to control traffic.
 - Define route tables for public and private subnets, attaching Internet and NAT Gateways.

5. Connectivity and Testing:

- Upload SSH keys to Bastion Host for secure access.
- Verify connectivity by SSHing into instances via Bastion Host.
- Test web server functionality and database connectivity from the App Server.

This summary outlines the foundational steps required to deploy and connect a three-tier architecture on AWS, emphasizing networking, instance deployment, security setup, and connectivity testing. Adjust configurations based on specific project requirements and AWS quidelines for optimal performance and security.