



“TEXTVAULT”

**A CLOUD COMPUTING
PROJECT REPORT**

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Abstract

Our Project aims to provide users with a platform for creating and sharing notes online with custom expiry time. Users can also generate short links for their notes. This project also extends its functionality by offering an API.

Introduction

In the digital age, efficient communication and information sharing are paramount.

This project addresses this need by introducing a user-friendly platform for creating, sharing, and managing notes online.

Users can easily generate unique links for their notes, streamlining the sharing process. Moreover, recognizing the importance of seamless access, the project includes an API, enabling others to interact with its features effortlessly.

As we delve into the subsequent sections of this report, we will explore the intricacies of note creation, the user interface design, the unique link generation process, and the strategic implementation of the API. This introduction sets the stage for a detailed exploration of a project designed to meet the dynamic demands of modern communication, fostering convenience, and collaboration.

Techstack

NodeJs : Node.js is used for scalable and efficient server-side JavaScript execution, enabling non-blocking, event-driven architecture for high-performance web applications.

MongoDB : MongoDB is used for flexible and scalable document-oriented storage, providing a schema-less database solution for handling diverse data types in a distributed environment.

ExpressJs : Express.js is used to simplify and expedite the development of web applications by providing a minimal and flexible Node.js framework for building robust and scalable server-side applications.

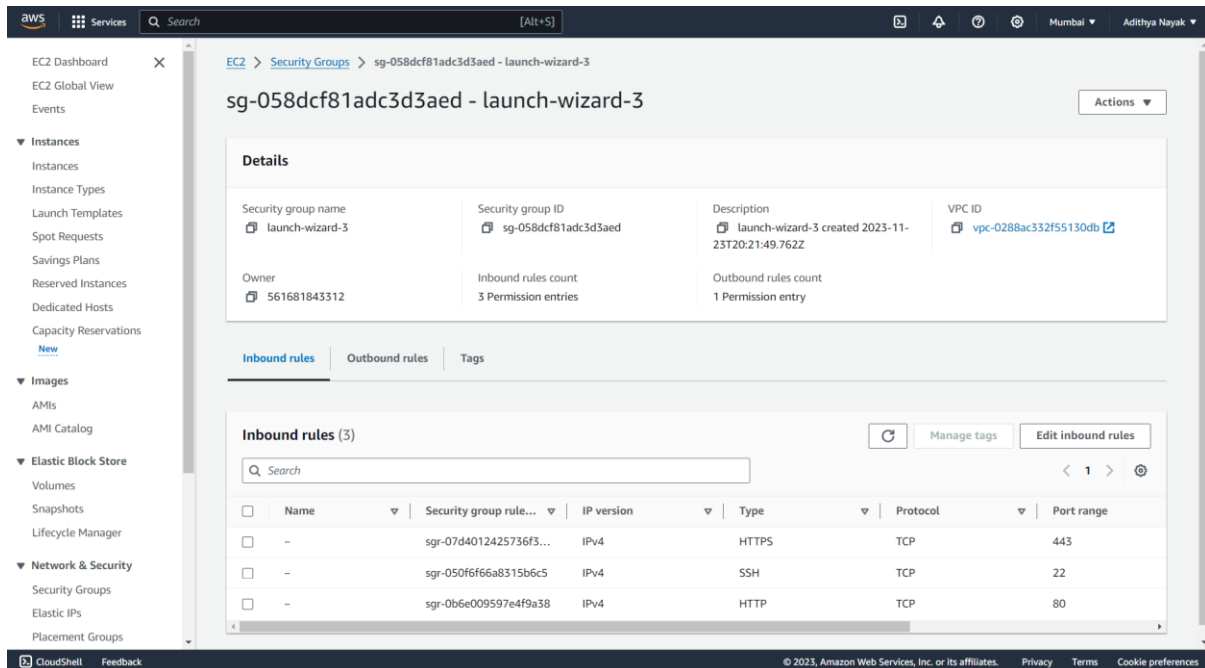
Html , Css , JavaScript : HTML, CSS, and JS are used together to create interactive and visually appealing web applications, with HTML for structure, CSS for styling, and JavaScript for dynamic behavior.

Git and Github : Git is used for version control, while GitHub serves as a platform for hosting and collaborating on Git repositories, facilitating efficient and collaborative software development.

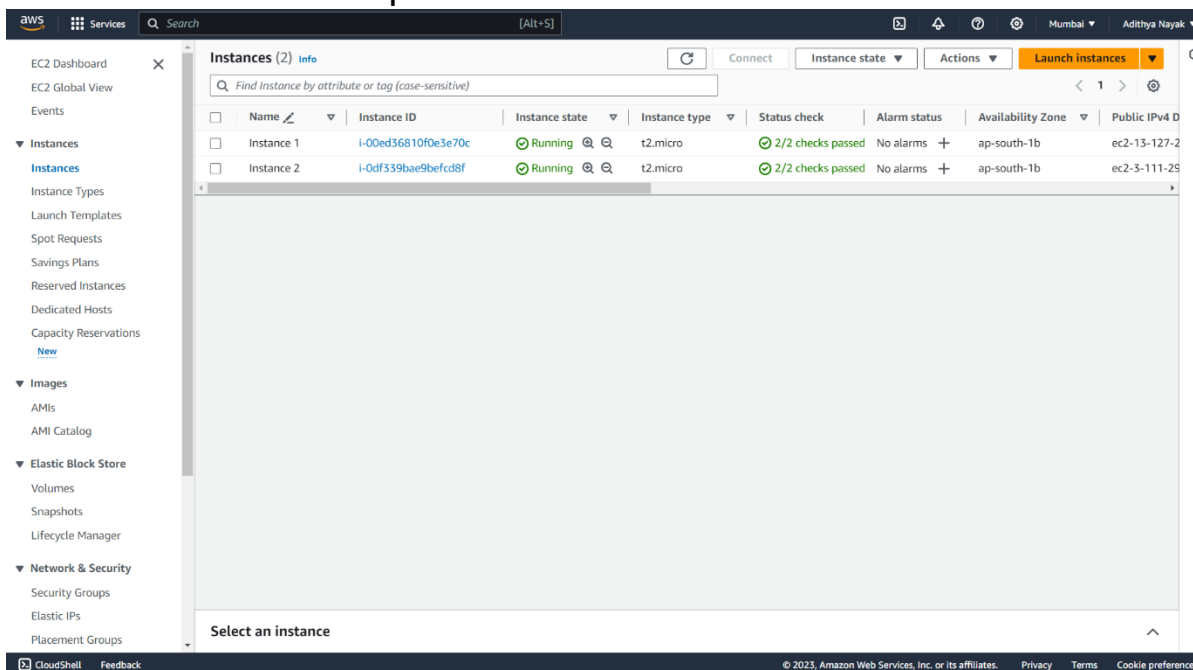
Amazon Web Services : AWS is used for scalable and cost-effective cloud computing services, providing a wide range of infrastructure and tools to build, deploy, and manage applications.

Implementation

Step 1 : First we created a Security Group with the name “launch-wizard-3”. Which allows request from SSH,Http,Https services.

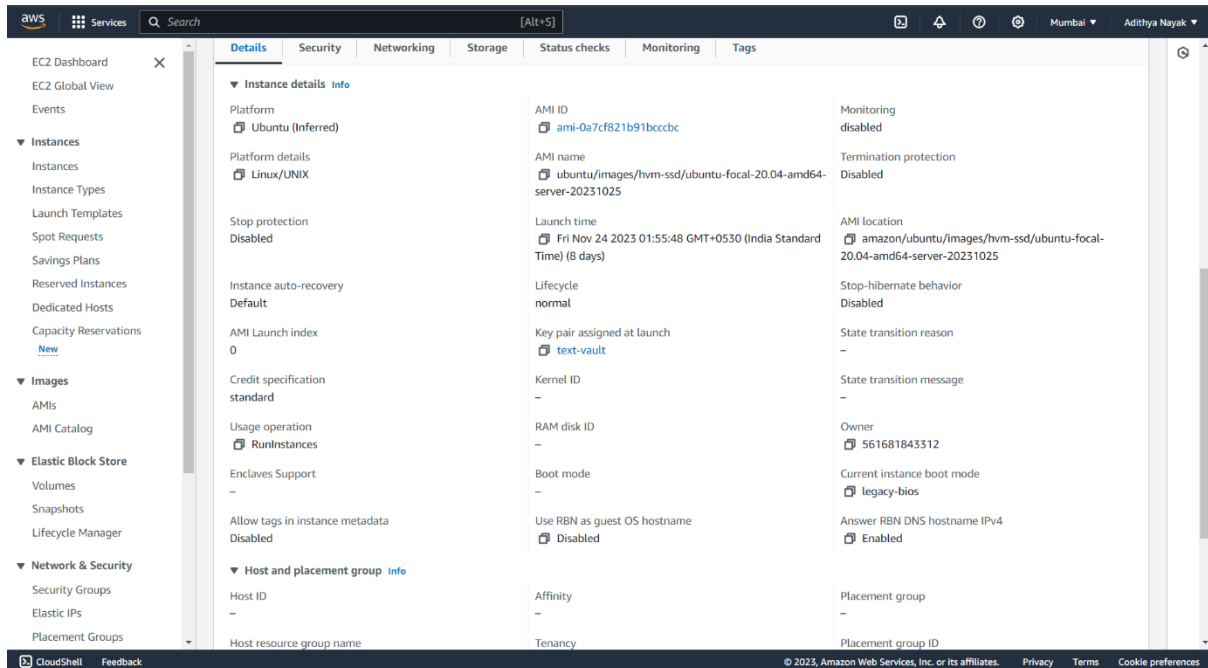


Step 2 : We Created 2 instances under common security group that we created in first step.

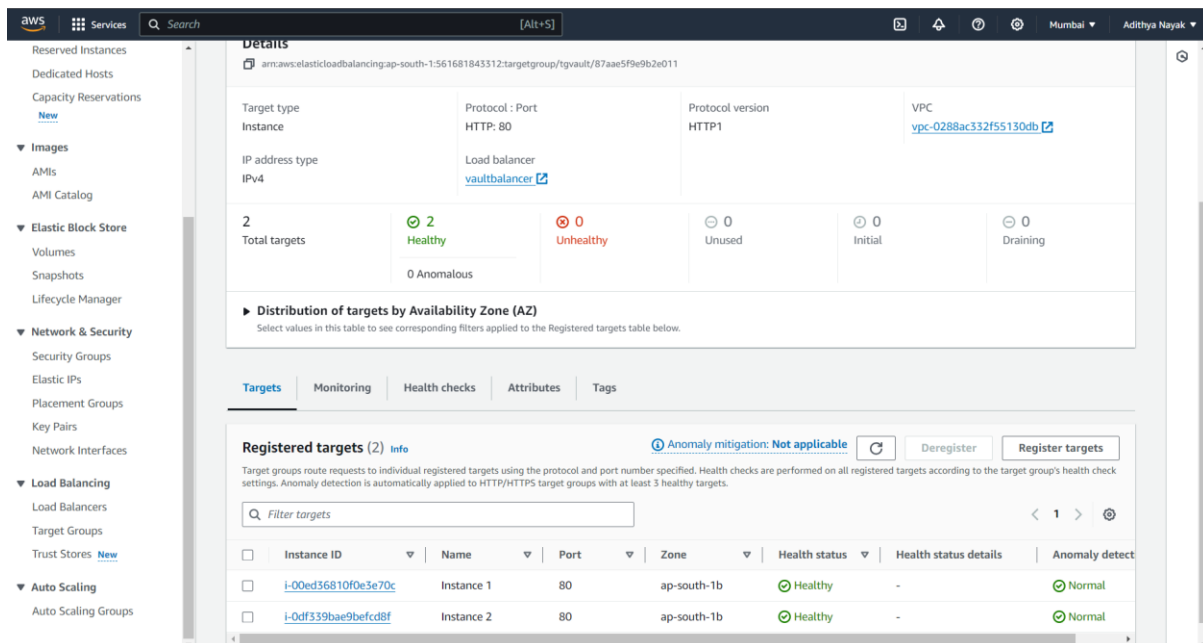


Instance details.

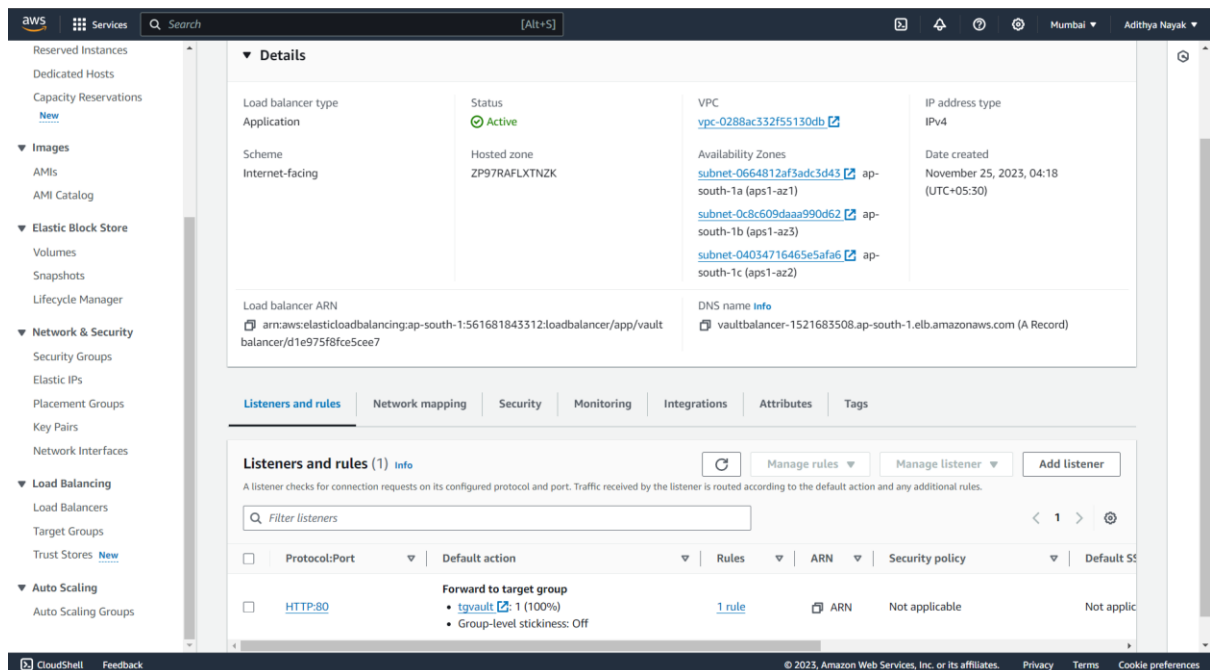
Link : [Instance 1](#) and [Instance 2](#)



Step 3 : We Created a target Group named “TGvault” for load balancer and then added 2 instances in the target group.



Step 4 : We Created a load balancer named “vaultbalancer”.



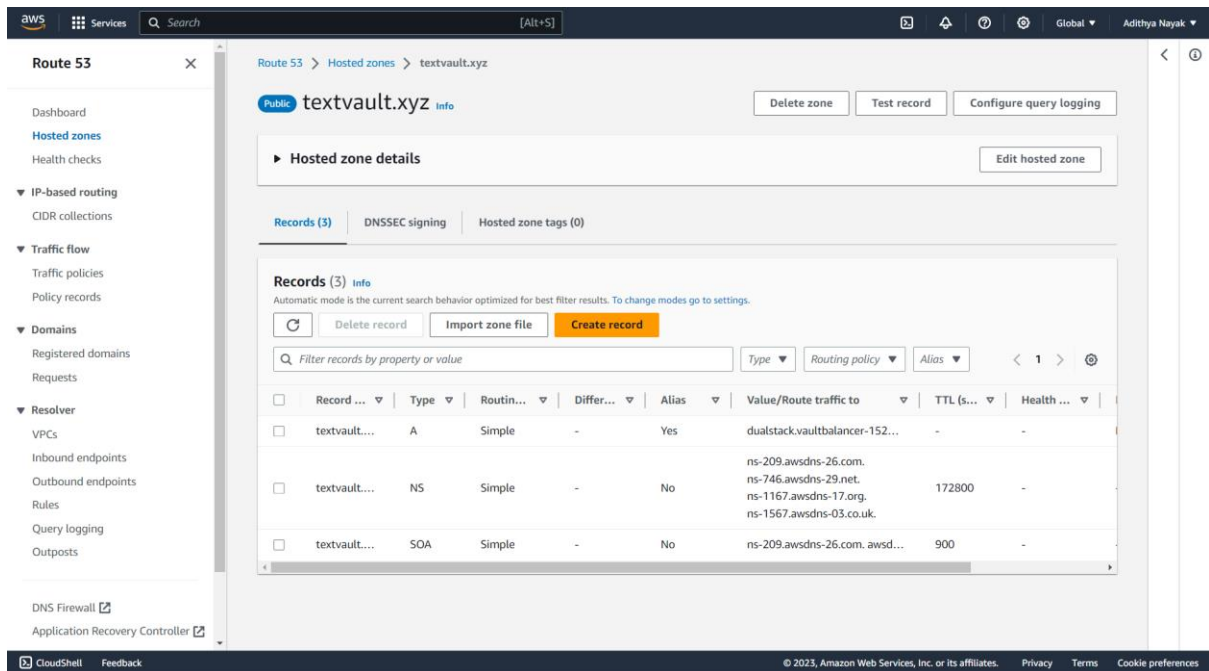
We can access our project through load balancers DNS link.

Link : [Load Balancer](#)

Step 5 : We Created a Public Hosted zone to get the Custom Nameserver . And then we bought a domain name “[textvault.xyz](#)” from GoDaddy.

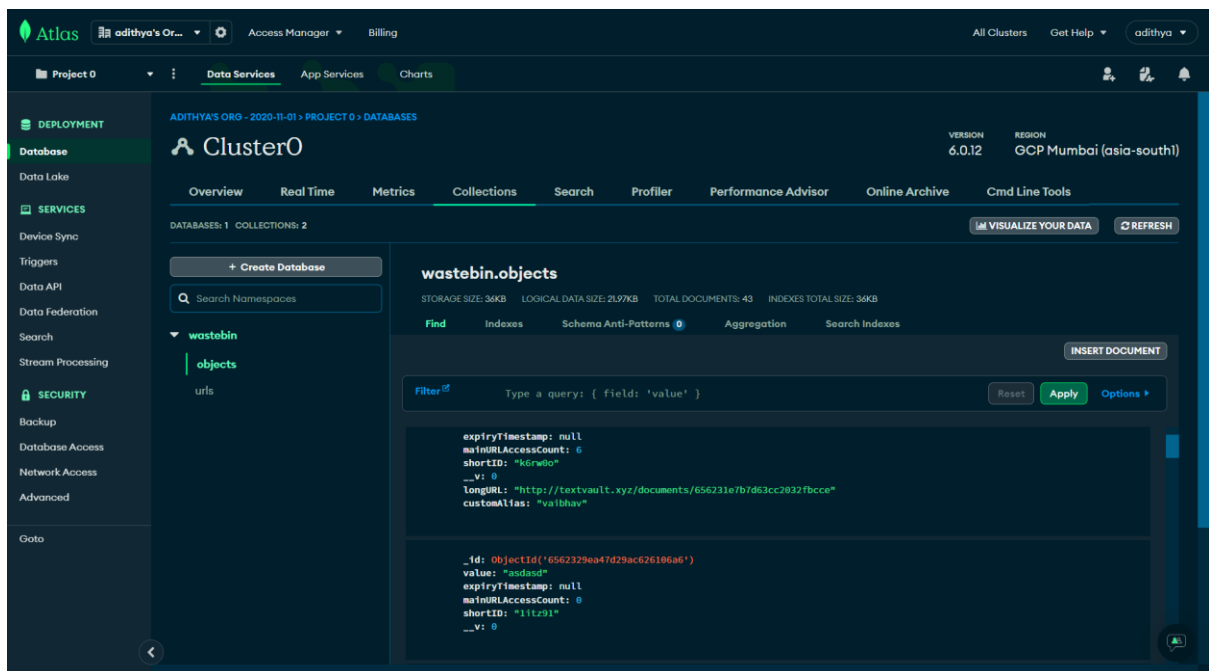
After buying domain name from GoDaddy , we added the custom nameservers to domain which we got from hosted zone. This is how we connected our domain name to our project.

After that we created a records of type A in Route 53 which connects to Load balancer.



Step 6 : We cloned our github repository in both the instances. Then installed Nodejs , Npm , Mongodb , nginx , np2 module.

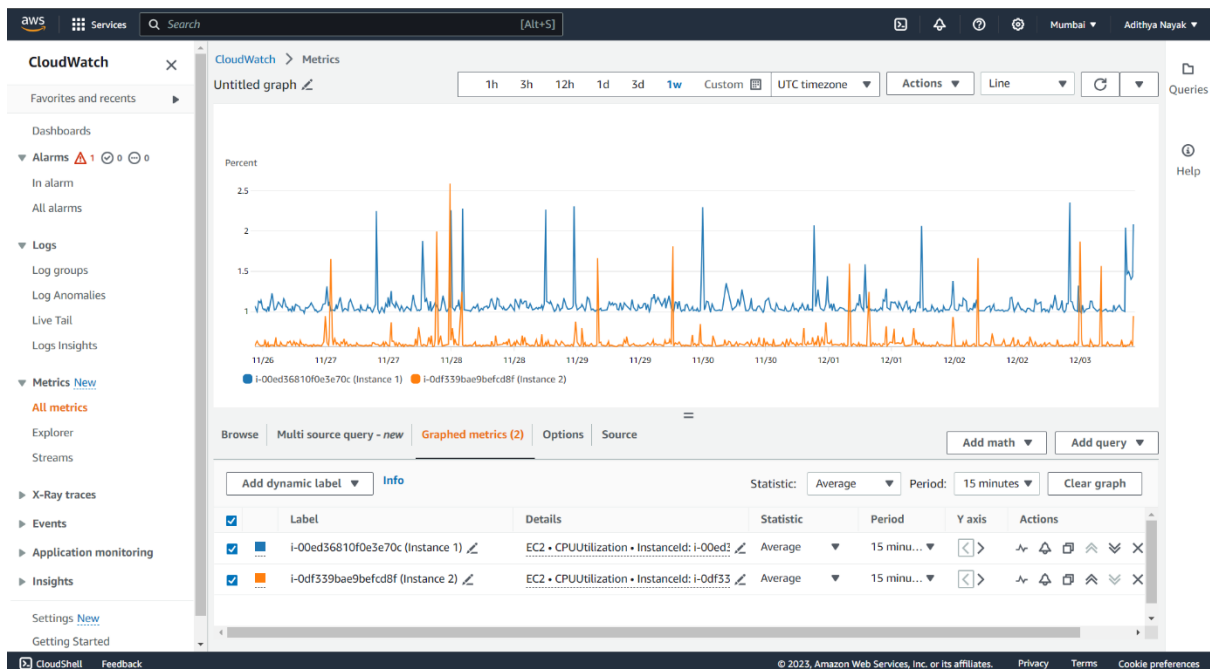
We connected our project to **MongoDB Atlas (Cloud Database)** using an API link that they had provided and implemented in our code.



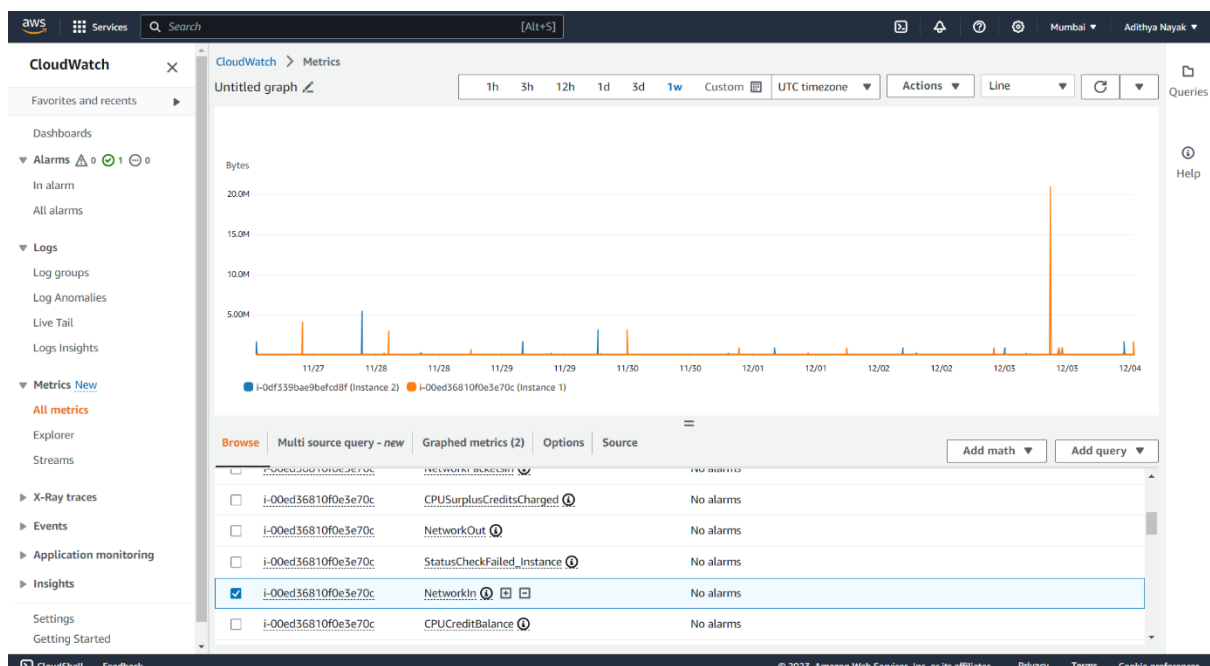
Now our project was live : www.textvault.xyz

Step 7 : Now we implemented a **Cloud Watch** service in our instance. So that we can keep track of our instances and react accordingly .

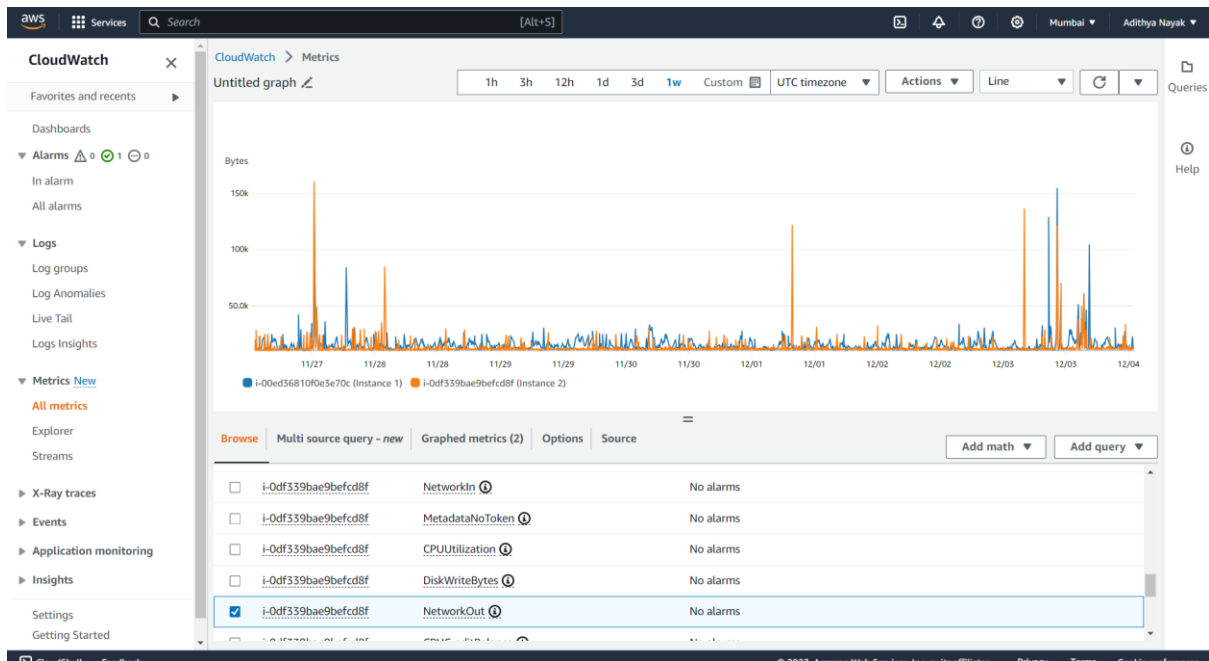
Below image shows **CPU Utilization** of our instances.



Below image shows **Bytes received** by instances.



Below image shows **Bytes sent** by instances.



Step 8 : After a week of analysis we created a **Alarm in cloud watch**. Whenever **CPU Utilization goes beyond certain (In our case 1.53) threshold** , cloud watch sends an **Email** to us and can take certain predefined actions(like Stop , reboot , delete , auto scale instance.)

To test our implementation we kept the threshold low. After some time when threshold was reached , we got an Email with the detailed report of instance.

1 of 782

ALARM: "Ec2 CPU Alarm" in Asia Pacific (Mumbai) External Inbox x

AWS Notifications <no-reply@sns.amazonaws.com> to me 10:26 PM (17 minutes ago)

You are receiving this email because your Amazon CloudWatch Alarm "Ec2 CPU Alarm" in the Asia Pacific (Mumbai) region has entered the ALARM state, because "Threshold Crossed: 1 out of the last 1 datapoints [2.105084745763072 (03/12/23 16:46:00)] was greater than or equal to the threshold (1.53) (minimum 1 datapoint for OK -> ALARM transition)." at "Sunday 03 December, 2023 16:56:03 UTC".

View this alarm in the AWS Management Console:

Alarm Details:

- Name: Ec2 CPU Alarm
- Description:
- State Change: INSUFFICIENT_DATA -> ALARM
- Reason for State Change: Threshold Crossed: 1 out of the last 1 datapoints [2.105084745763072 (03/12/23 16:46:00)] was greater than or equal to the threshold (1.53) (minimum 1 datapoint for OK -> ALARM transition).
- Timestamp: Sunday 03 December, 2023 16:56:03 UTC
- AWS Account:
- Alarm Arn: arn:aws:cloudwatch:ap-south-1:561681843312:alarm:Ec2 CPU Alarm

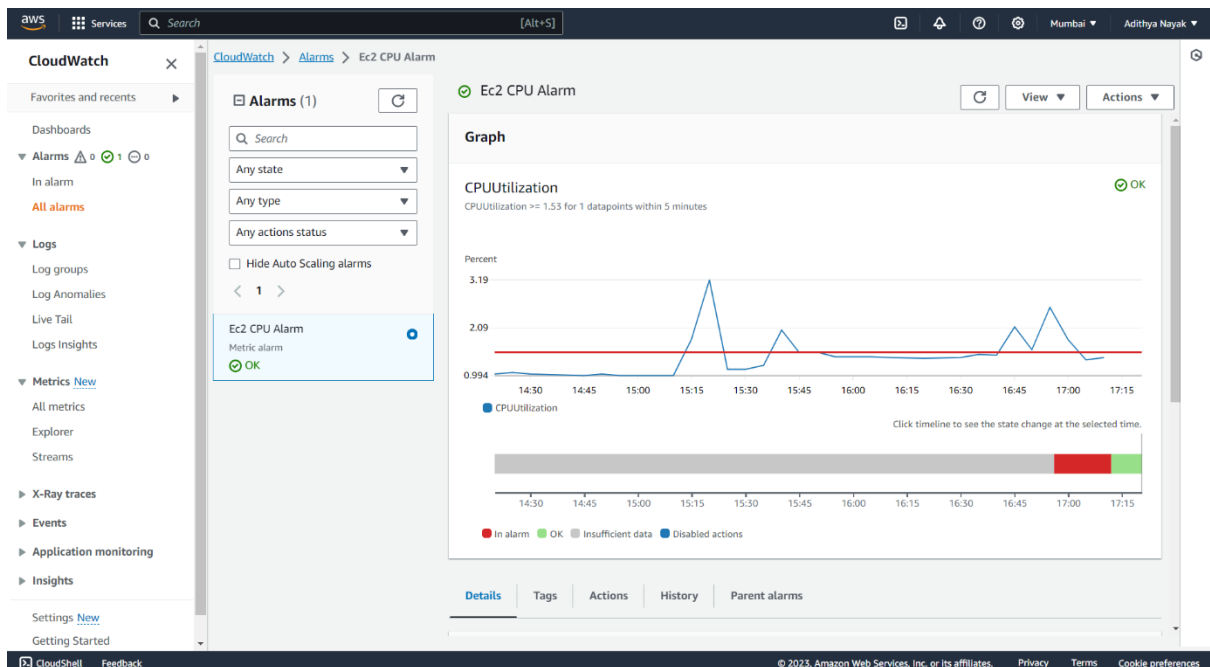
Threshold:

- The alarm is in the ALARM state when the metric is GreaterThanOrEqualToThreshold 1.53 for at least 1 of the last 1 period(s) of 300 seconds.

Monitored Metric:

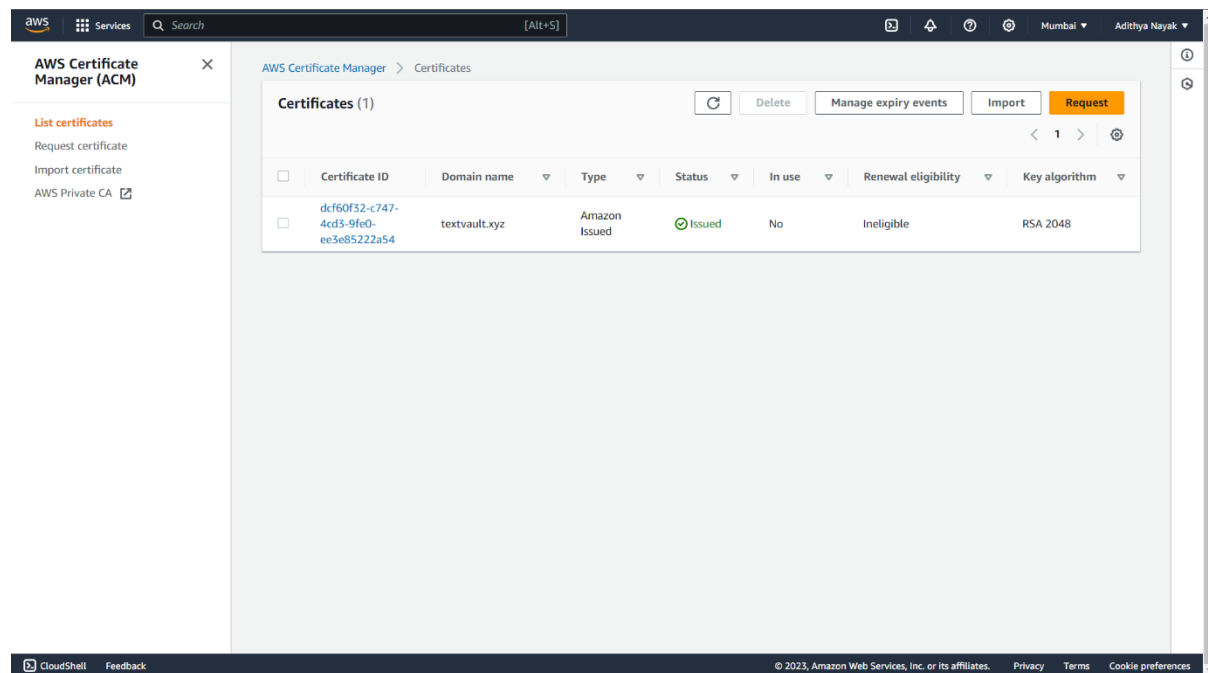
- MetricNamespace: AWS/EC2
- MetricName: CPUUtilization
- Dimensions: [InstanceId =]
- Period: 300 seconds
- Statistic: Average
- Unit: not specified
- TreatMissingData: missing

This is the Snapshot of system after the alarm situation.

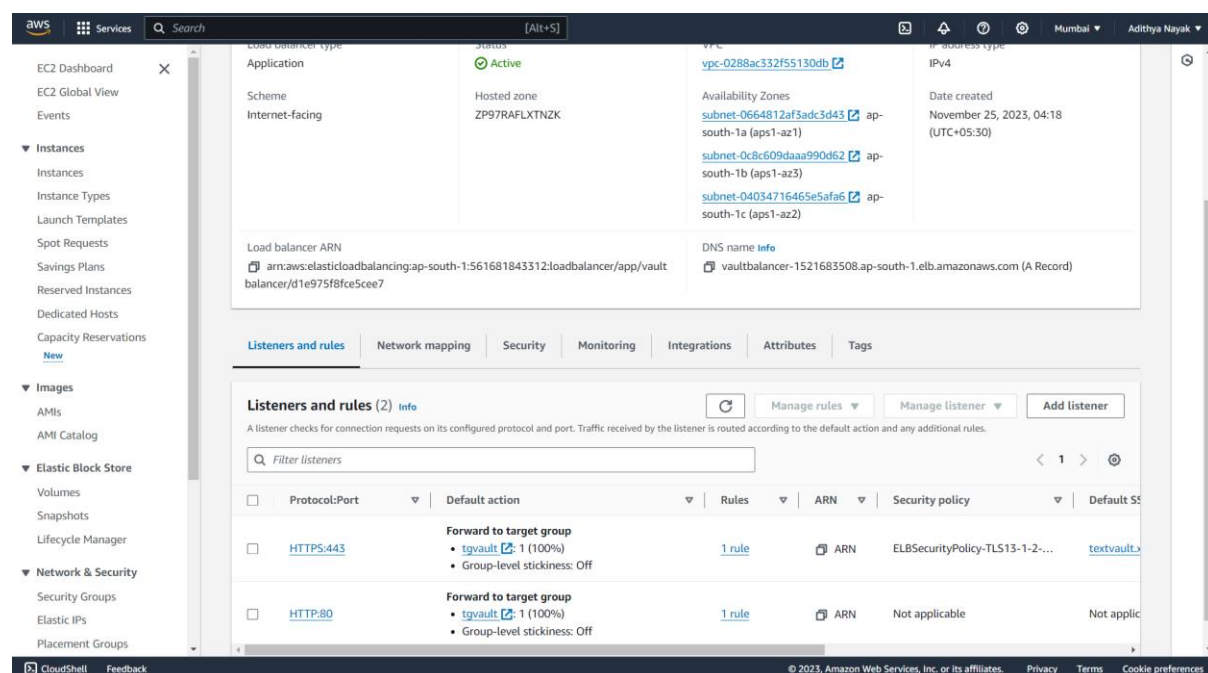


Step 9 : After applying **Cloud watch** , we used free **AWS Certificate manager** service to get **SSL certificate**. Using which we enabled **HTTPS** service in our site.

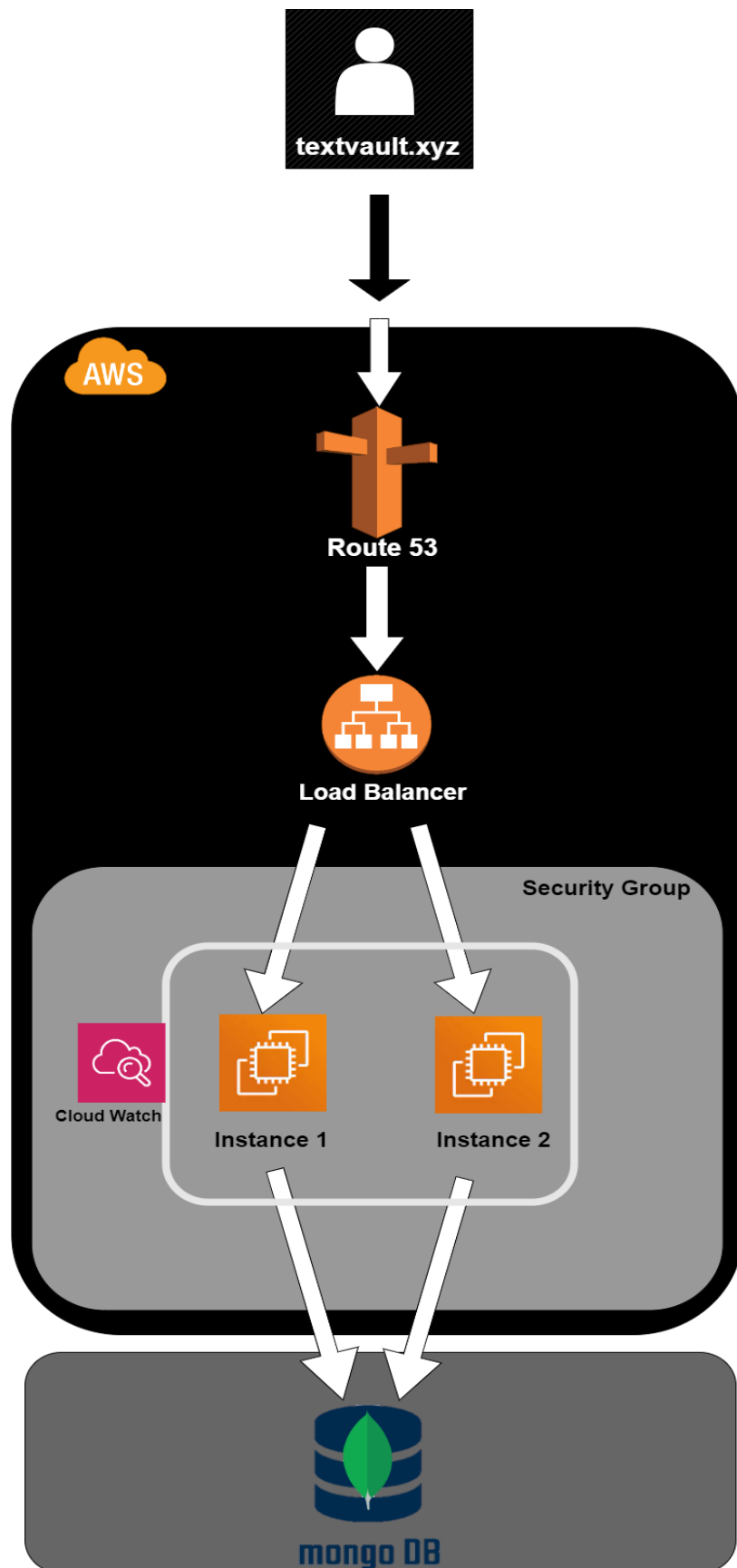
We created a certificate.



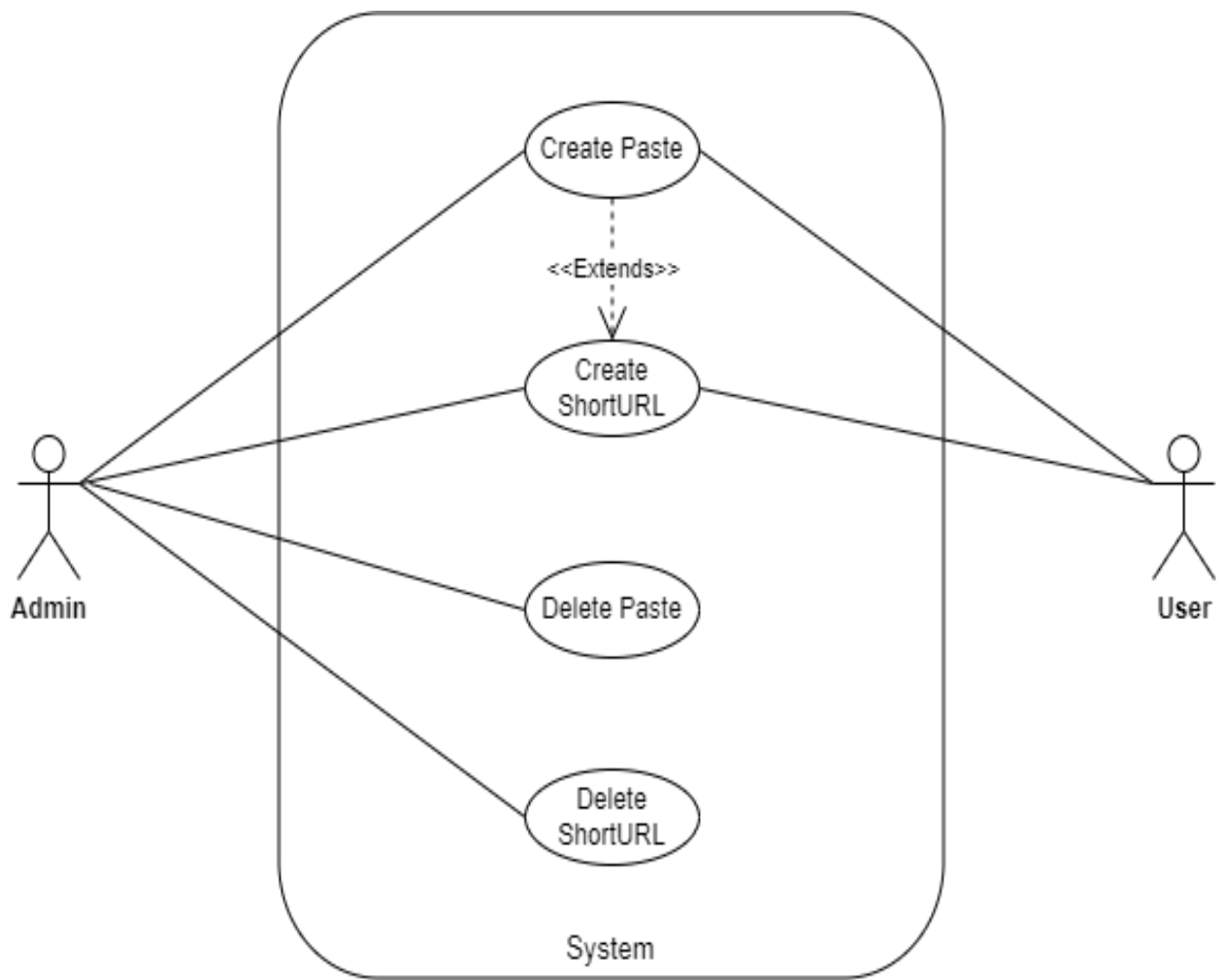
Step 10 : We added the certificate in our load balancer's listeners rules.



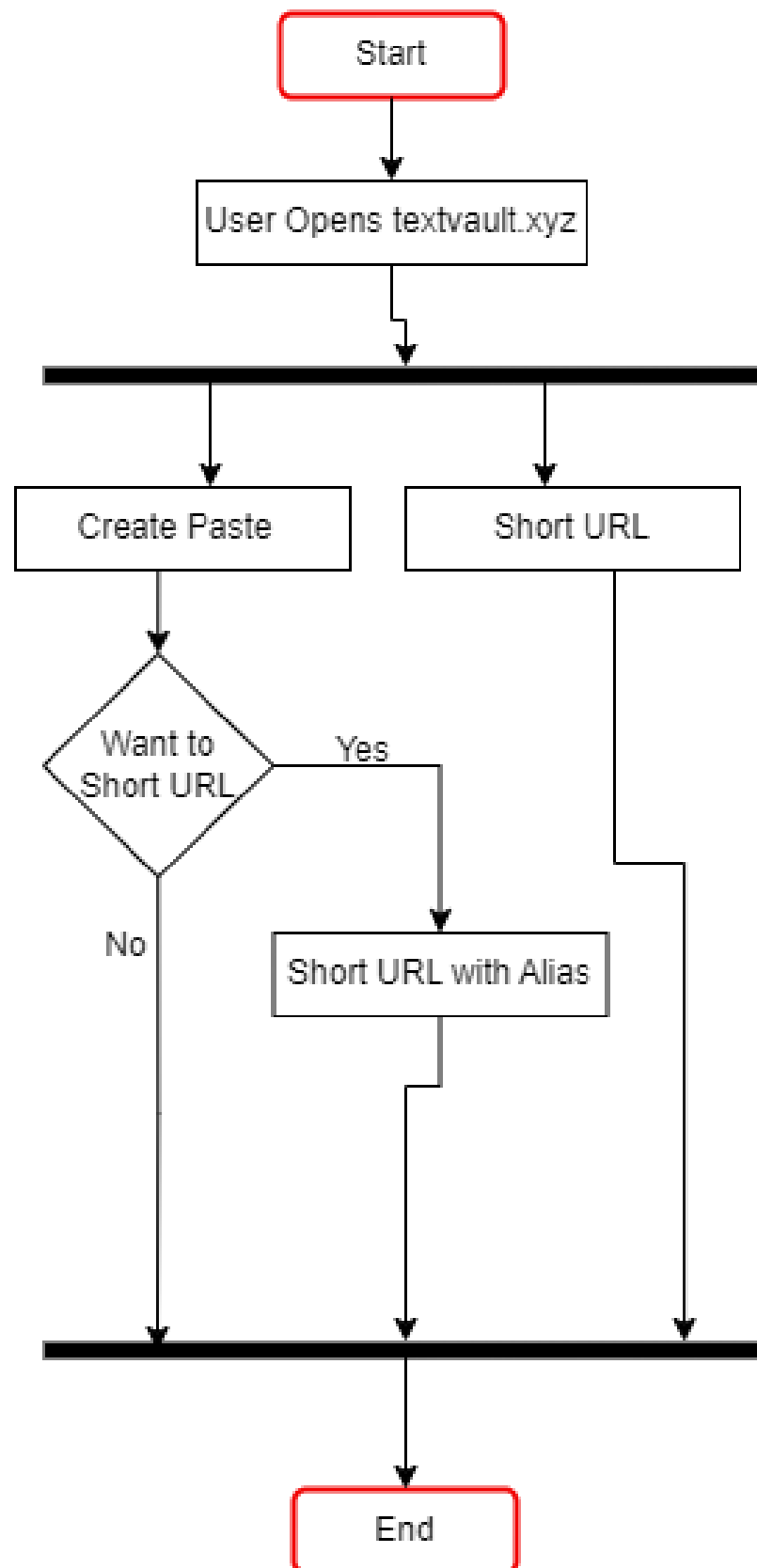
Implementation Diagram



Use Case Diagram



Activity Diagram



Data Dictionary

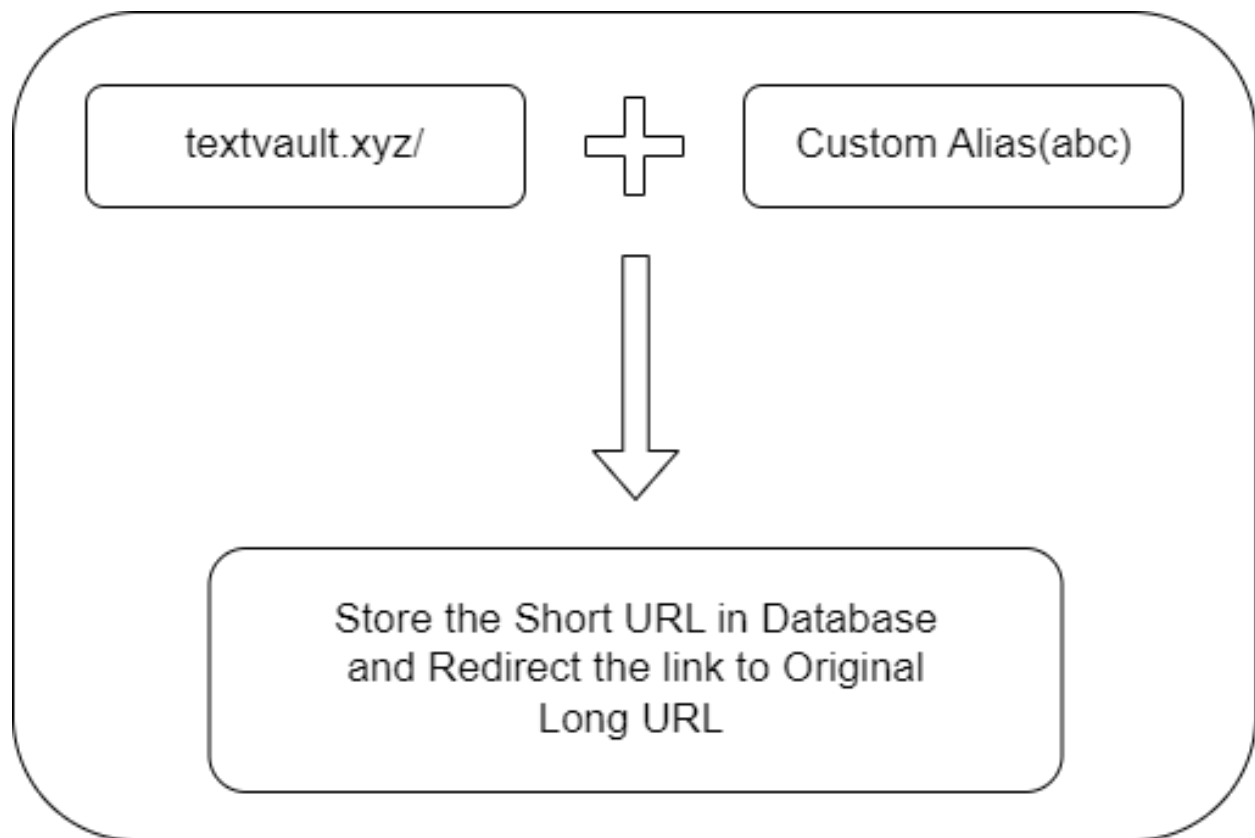
We have 2 Database in our Project

- 1) **Objects** : This contains paste , longurl , uniqueid of object , shortID(if generated short url) , customalias , url view count.
- 2) **Urls** : This database contains short url , long url (connected to short url) , shortID.

Objects
ID : [Unique] [type - String] [required - true]
Value : [type - String] [required - true]
expiryTimestamp : [type - Date] [default - null]
shortID : [type - String]
longurl : [type - String]
customalias : [type - String]
mainurlaccesscount : [type - int] [default - 0]

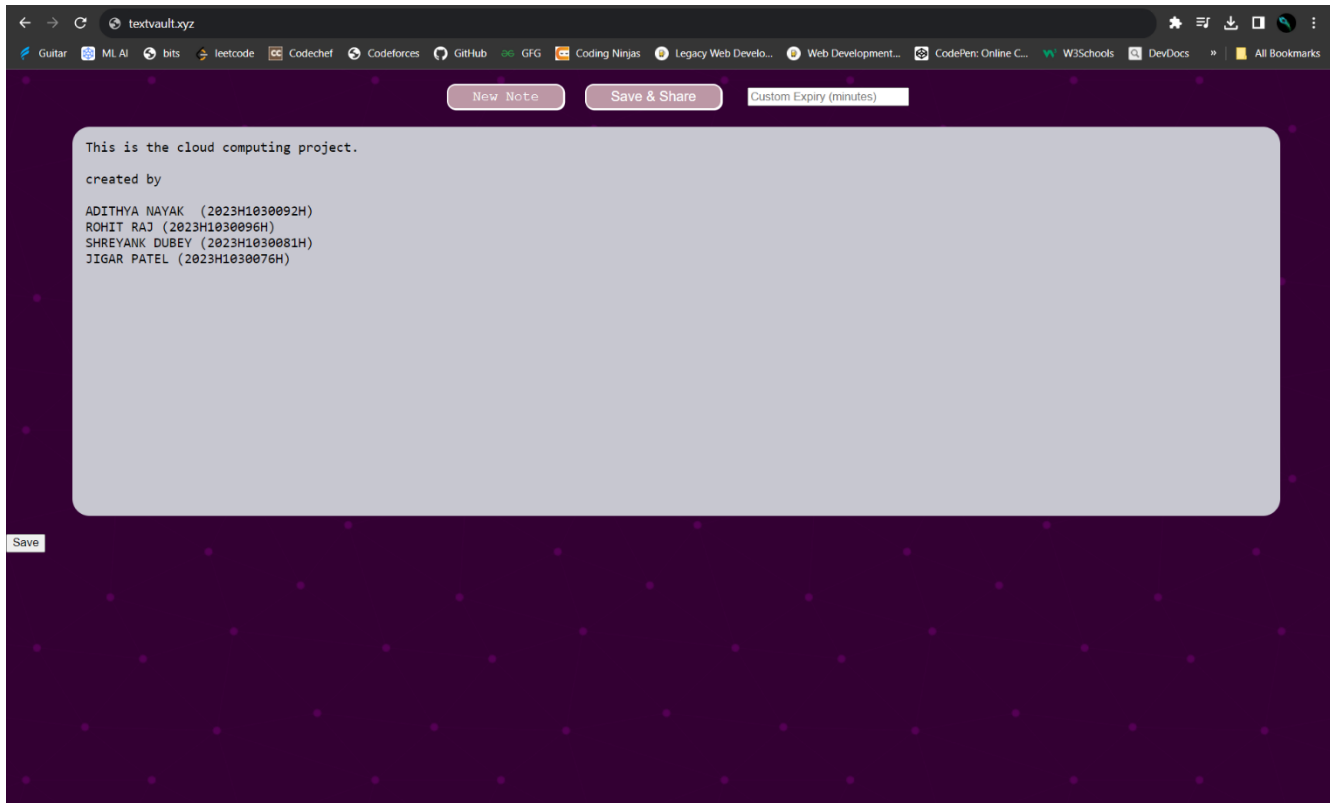
URLs
ID : [Unique] [type - String] [required - true]
longurl : [type - String]
shorturl : [type - String]
shortID : [type - String]

Logic Behind URL Shortner

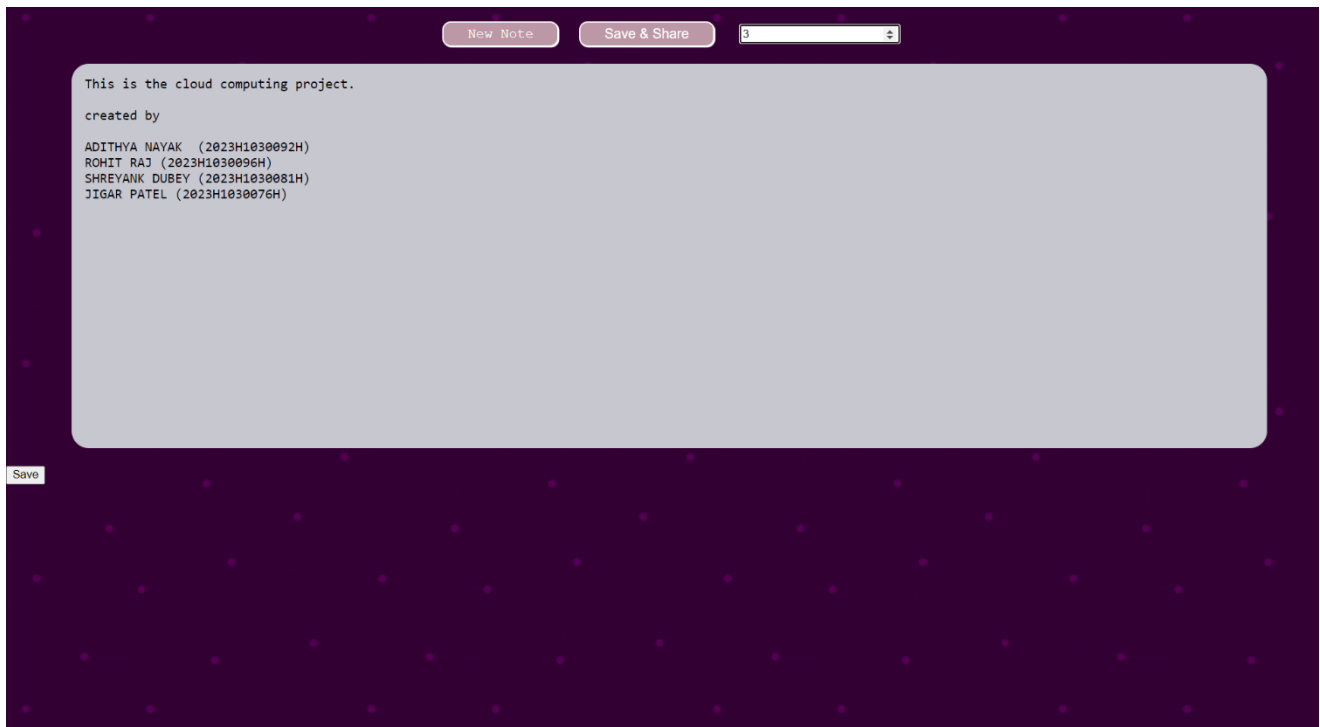


Features Of Our Project

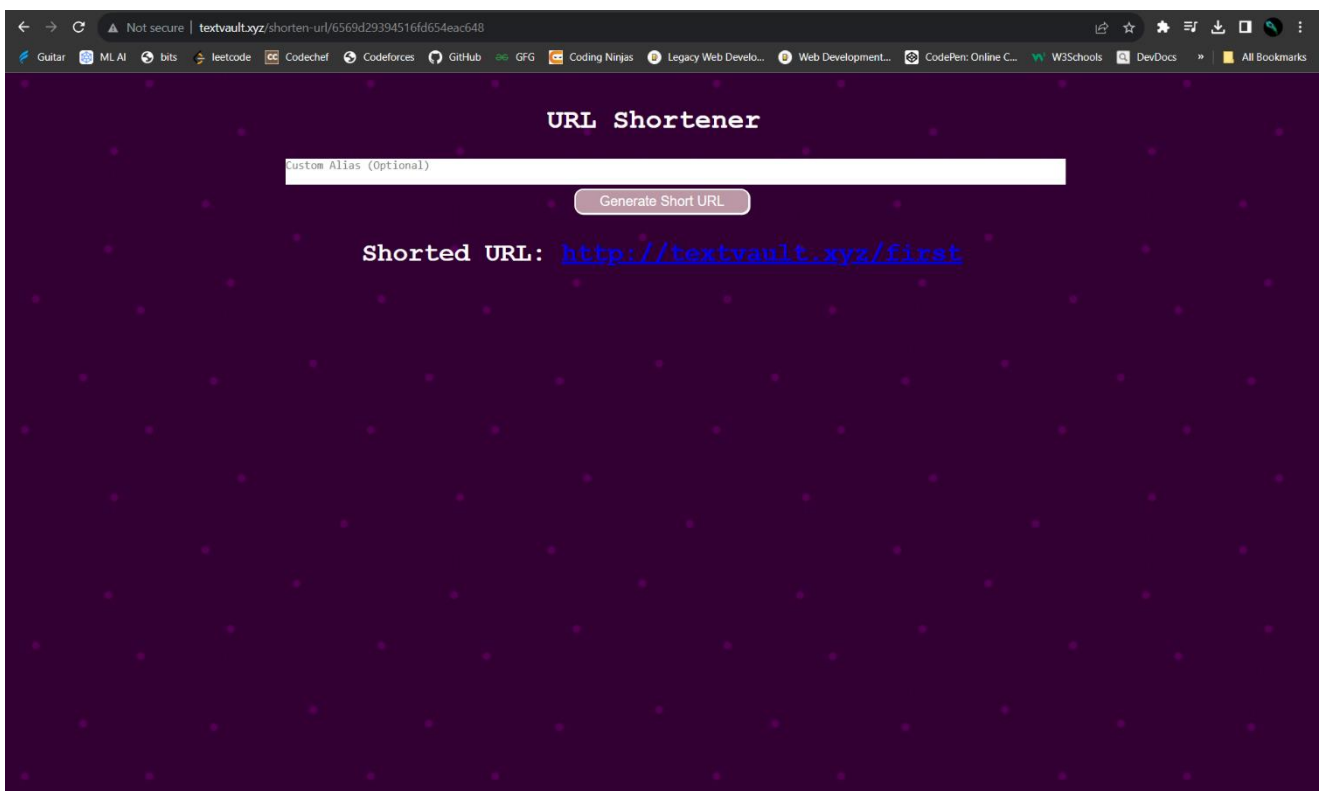
1) Users Can **Create a note and then Share that note via unique link.**



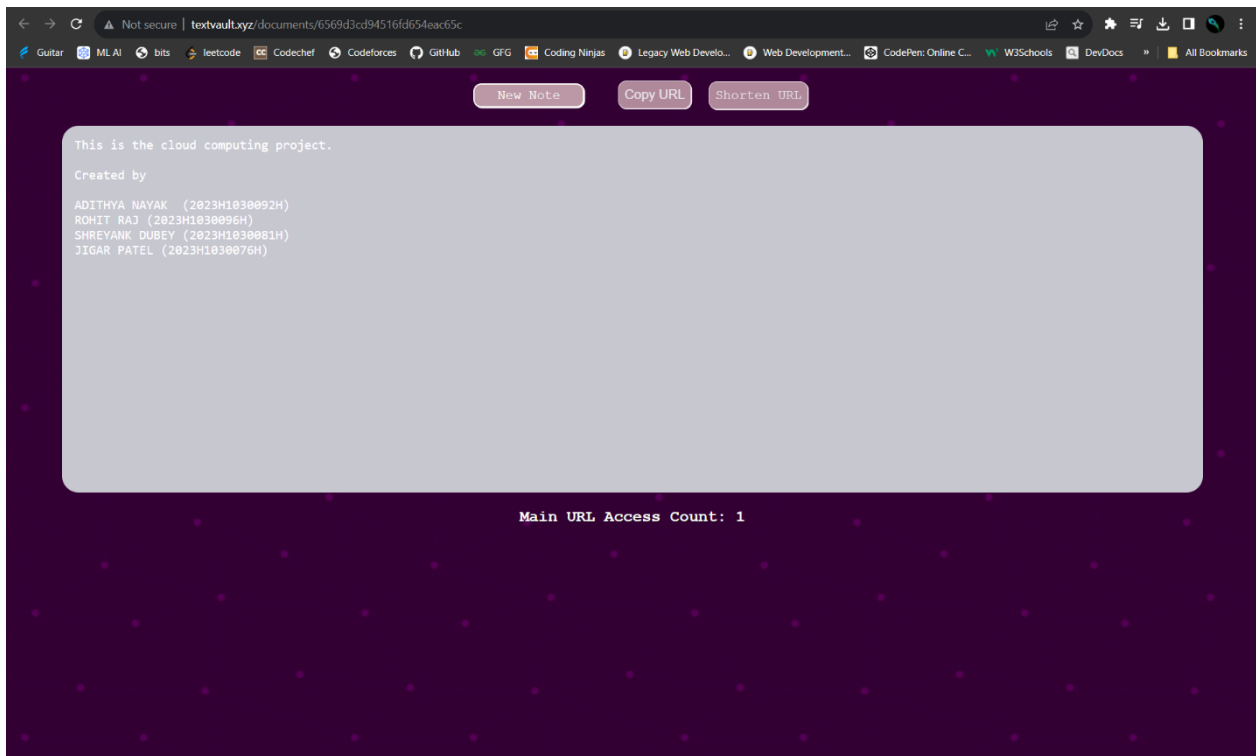
2) Users can set the **custom time limit for the generated link.** After that time link will get expired and note will be not there to access.



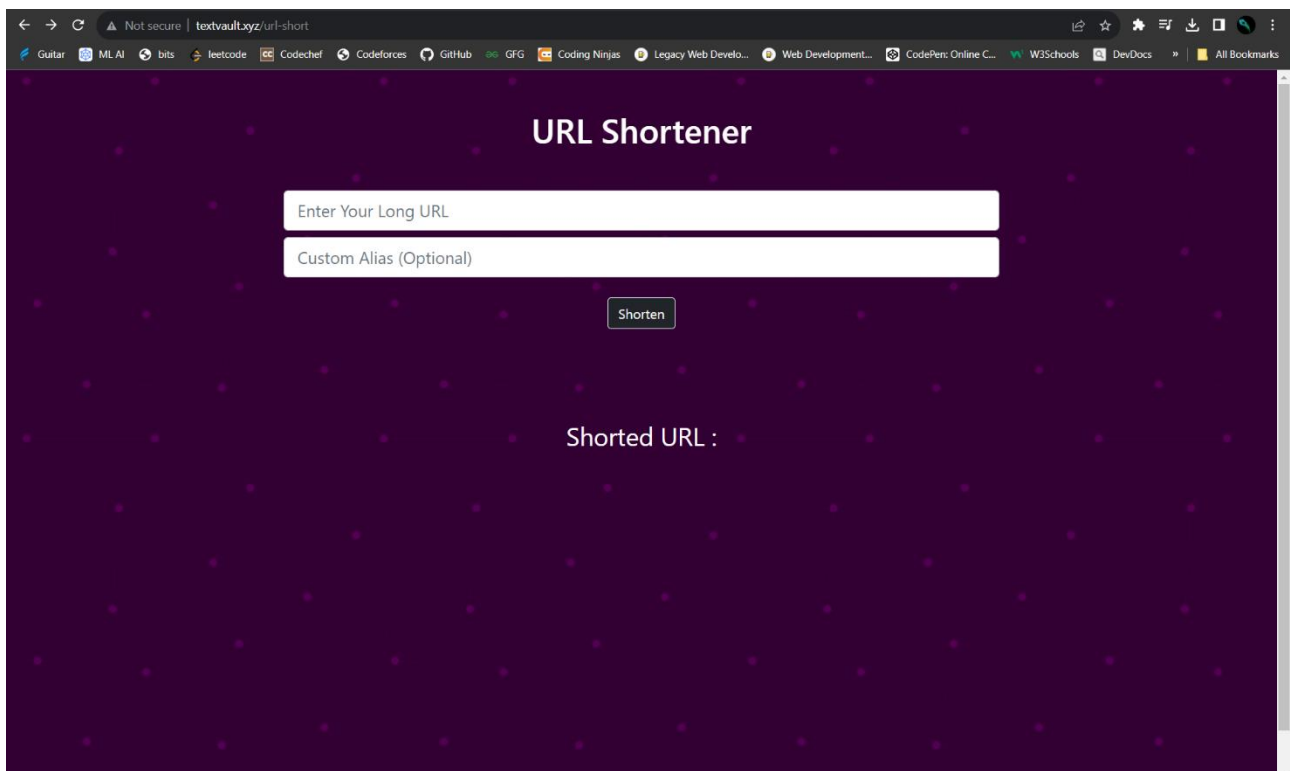
3) User can generate **short url with custom alias** for their paste.



4) User Can see **how many time their Paste** is accessed.



5) User Can directly use **URL Shortner Service**.



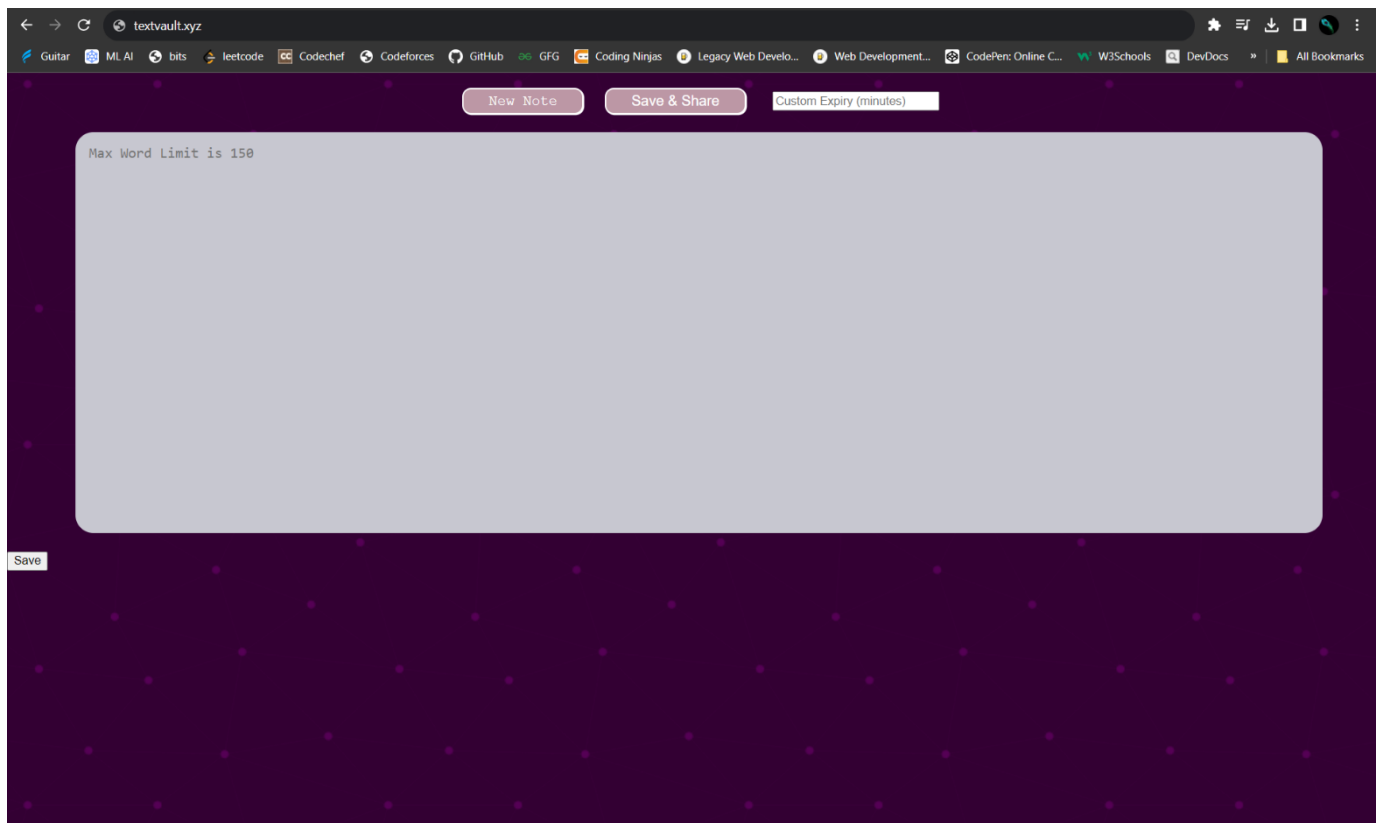
6) We **created a API of our project** so that other developers can use our project's functionality through our API.

```
$ curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"value": "ym"}'  
http://textvault.xyz/api/generate-url
```

```
winDESKTOP-9PA9RH8 MINGW64 ~  
$ curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"value": "ym"}' http://textvault.xyz/api/generate-url  
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current  
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed  
100 116 100 101 100 15 35 5 0:00:03 0:00:02 0:00:01 40["id":"656a08bd94516fd654eac6d1","fullURL":"http://textvault.xyz/documents/656a08bd94516fd654eac6d1"]
```

Design Consideration

- 1) **Text limitation** : We implemented a text limit of 150 words in our project. We can increase this limit in our future upgradation.



- 2) **URL length limit** : We can set the length of url by using URL Shortner.

Performance Of Our Project

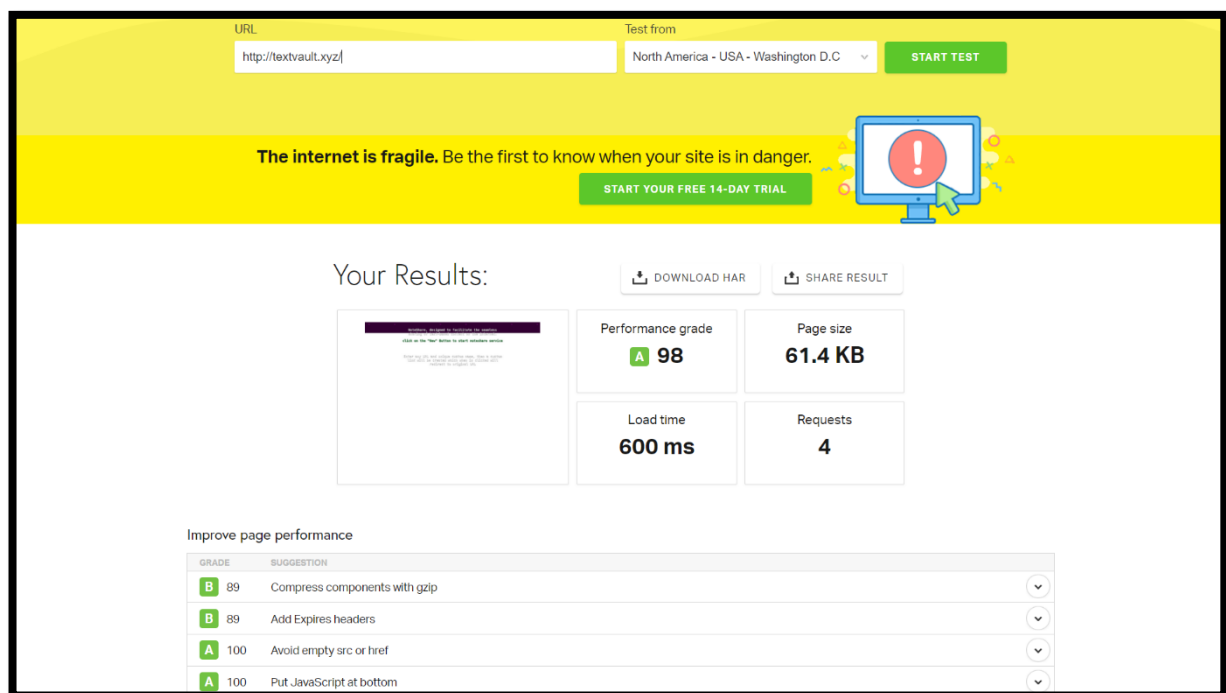
We Checked Our Site Performance via tools.pingdom.com

Performance Grade : A (98/100)

Load Time : 600 ms

Link of detailed report : [Report](#)

Page Size : 61.4 KB



Memory And Storage Usage

Instance 1 :

Memory Use : 66.6% of 7.57 GB

Storage Use : 51%

```
aws Services Search [Alt+S]
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1048-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Fri Dec 1 17:34:12 UTC 2023

System load:  0.0          Processes:      113
Usage of / :  66.6% of 7.57GB   Users logged in:  0
Memory usage: 51%          IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.11.170
Swap usage:   0%

 * Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
compliance features.

https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

10 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

6 additional security updates can be applied with ESM Apps.
Learn more about enabling ESM Apps service at https://ubuntu.com/esm

New release '22.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Fri Dec 1 13:41:44 2023 from 13.233.177.4
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-170:~$

i-00ed36810f0e3e70c (Instance 1)
PublicIPs: 13.127.209.8  PrivateIPs: 172.31.11.170
```

Instance 2 :

Memory Use : 52.8% of 7.57 GB

Storage Use : 35%

```
aws Services Search [Alt+S]
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1048-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Fri Dec 1 17:32:23 UTC 2023

System load:  0.0          Processes:      102
Usage of / :  52.8% of 7.57GB   Users logged in:  0
Memory usage: 35%          IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.2.174
Swap usage:   0%

 * Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
compliance features.

https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

19 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

6 additional security updates can be applied with ESM Apps.
Learn more about enabling ESM Apps service at https://ubuntu.com/esm

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Sat Nov 25 23:56:58 2023 from 182.75.45.1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-2-174:~$

i-0df339bae9befcd8f (Instance 2)
PublicIPs: 3.111.29.52  PrivateIPs: 172.31.2.174
```

Future Work

Version 1.0 : In first version of our project we used MongoDB Atlas as our database container.

Version 2.0 : In next version we are thinking to make our project **Cost efficient**.

We will use DynamoDB and S3 to store our data and then use AWS Glacier storage class for cost reduction.

(If expiry time of notes is applied by user then don't move data from S3 , but if note is permanently stored in S3 then move the data to **Glacier** after some fixed amount of time. Because if data access is not frequent then Glacier is the best option to choose.)

Right now we don't have high traffic on our site. But we can use the **Auto Scaling** method to handle the future load.

References

- 1) [AWS Route 53 Domain Name](#)
- 2) [Create AWS Load Balancer - Detailed video using the New AWS Console](#)
- 3) [Learn how to install AWS CloudWatch Agent on an EC2 instance](#)
- 4) [AWS Tutorial - Amazon CloudWatch Email Notification Alarm \[Hands on Lab\]](#)
- 5) [AWS Load Balancer HTTPS Setup with Route 53 and Certificate Manager & HTTP Redirect to HTTPS](#)
- 6) [Elastic Load Balancer Setup on Route 53 | Setup ELB on Route 53 | ELB-Alias Record](#)
- 7) [Top 50+ AWS Services Explained in 10 Minutes](#)
- 8) [Deploy NodeJS APP on AWS EC2 Instance | NodeJS on EC2 | Running NodeJS APP on AWS EC2](#)