Developing a highly available Photo Album website

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Tutorial: Friday 12:30pm2:30pm

ELB to website: Photo Album
Link To phpMyAdmin: phpmyadmin
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I. INTRODUCTION

In this task, our task is to create a highly available website that will display the photos . This will extend from Assignment 1-b. In this task we will be using IAM to create EC2 and it will enable us to interact with other services like Lambda and S3. We will use as S3 bucket policy when creatin the S3 bucket in order to restrict public access. We will also uses custom AMI to launch our custom template Besides we will be using Elastic Load Balancer , Load Balancer . These will distribute all the incoming traffic in all the available zones by ensuring high availability throughout the available zone. Furthermore we will also be using a Nat Gateway , and this Nat Gateway will allow private instance to access the internet . We will also be creating NACL and security groups to allow access to only the necessary traffic to pass.

This report with describe the process how each of the steps can be implemented.

II. CREATING THE VPC

The first step is to create the VPC called "SParoiVPC" in the N.Virginia us-east-1

1.Go to VPC and create the VPC using "VPC only". The CIDR block will be 10.0.0.0/16 as given in the assignment

2.Then we will create four subnets by going to the subnets: Public Subnet 1 - 10.0.1.0/24, Public subnet 2 - 10.0.2.0/24, Private Subnet 1 -10.0.3.0/24, Private Subnet 2 - 10.0.4.0/24



Figure 1- Creating Four Subnets

3. Go to the Route table and create the two route table in two zones us-east-1a, and us-east-1b (Public Route Table, Private Route Table) . Then add two public subnet (Public Subnet 1 , Public subnet 2) to Public Route Table and add two private subnet (Private Subnet 1 and Private Subnet 2) to Private route table .

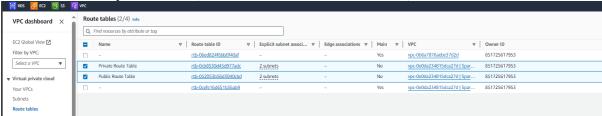


Figure 2 - Creating Route Tables

4. Go to the Internet Gateways and create an Internet Gateways called "Sparoi Internet Gateway" and attach it to the "SParoiVPC" Public route table which allows resources in public transports to internet

5. Go to the Nate Gateways and create Nat Gateway called "SPAROI NAT Gateway" with the following specifications



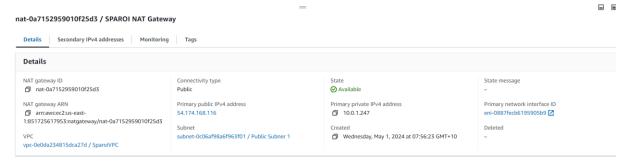


Figure 4 - SPAROI NAT Gateway details

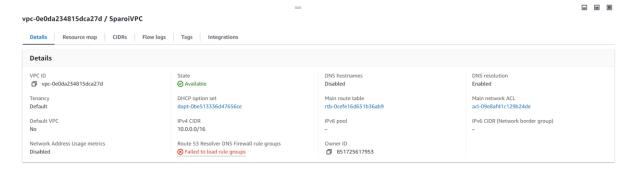


Figure 5 - VPC details

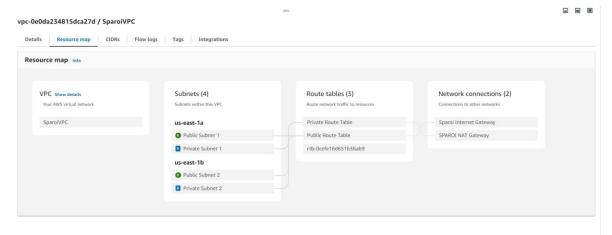


Figure 6 - SparoiVPC resource map

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-4-62 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-4-62 ~]$ ping google.com
PING google.com (142.251.111.100) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from bk-in-f100.le100.net (142.251.111.100): icmp seq=1 tt1=5
64 bytes from bk-in-f100.le100.net (142.251.111.100): icmp seq=2 ttl=5
64 bytes from bk-in-f100.le100.net (142.251.111.100): icmp seq=3 tt1=5
64 bytes from bk-in-f100.le100.net (142.251.111.100): icmp seq=4 ttl=5
 -- google.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3003ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 2.051/2.211/2.602/0.231 ms
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-4-62 ~]$ ping 10.0.2.79
PING 10.0.2.79 (10.0.2.79) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

Figure 7 - Nat Gateway is working

III. CREATING SECURITY GROUPS

As per the assignment requirement, we will create security groups by going to Security groups and on VPC dashboard.

1. WebServerSG – Web server Security Group

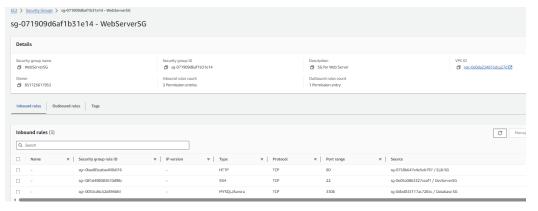


Figure 8 - WebServerSG details

2. DevServerSG – Dev Server Security Groups .



Figure 9 - DevServer Security Groups

3. DataBase SG – Data Base Server Security Groups

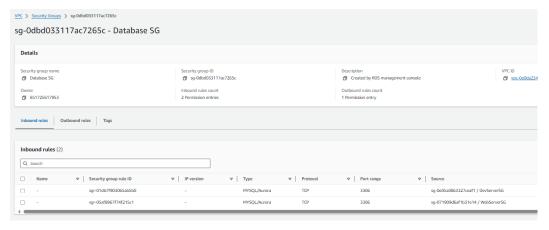


Figure 10 - DataBase Security Group

4. ELB-SG – Elastic Load Balancer Security Groups

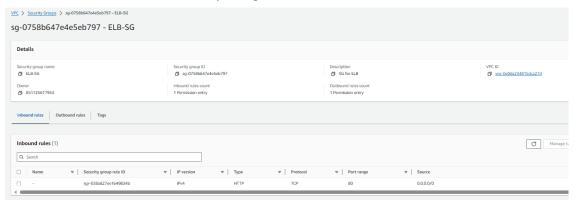


Figure 11 - ELB Security Groups

IV. CREATING DEV SERVER (EC2)

After the text edit has been completed, the paper is ready for the template. Duplicate the template file by using the Save As command, and use the naming convention prescribed by your conference for the name of your paper. In this newly created file, highlight all of the contents and import your prepared text file. You are now ready to style your paper; use the scroll down window on the left of the MS Word Formatting toolbar.

Dev Server: This will be used to create The AMIs "SparoiAMI" later and the AMIs will launch template for webserver. The Webserver will be created by The Auto Scaling Group in order to ensure High Availability for the phpMyAdmin website. DevServer will have phpMyAdmin installed, so web server will also have phpMyAdmin installed as webserver will be created by the "SparoiAMI" and SParoiAMI" is created based on the DevServer.

- 1. Go to EC2 \rightarrow Instance \rightarrow Launce Instance
- 2. Edit the field accordingly: Name DevServer, Amazon Machine Image (Amazon Linux 2 AMI Kenal 5), Instance type t2.micro, Key pair Baston_web (ppk, by creating a new key pair)
- 3. Edit Network Setting Accordingly: VPC SparoiVPC, Subnet 10.0.2.0/24 (Public Subnet 2 as per the requirements), Firewall WebServerSG (choosing it by clicking Select Existing Security Groups)
- 4. As per the requirements, in order to install the Apache web server and other php package, we put the following codes on the user data section in Advanced details. Also select "LabInstanceProfile" in IAM setting. Then Launch instance.

```
#I/bin/bash
yum update -y
amazon-linux-extras install -y lamp-mariadb10.2-php7.2 php7.2
service httpd start
yum install -y httpd mariadb-server php-mbstring php-xml
sed -i "s/upload_max_filesize = 2M/upload_max_filesize = 10M/g" /etc/php.ini
systemctl start httpd
systemctl enable httpd
usermod -a -G apache ec2-user
chown -R ec2-user:apache /var/www
chmod 2775 /var/www
find /var/www -type d -exec sudo chmod 2775 {} \;
find /var/www -type f -exec sudo chmod 0664 {} \;
echo "<?php echo '<h2>Welcome to COS80001. Installed PHP version: '. phpversion() . '</h2>'; ?>" > /var/www/html/phpinfo.php
```

Figure 12- Apache Server and PHP installation Code

- 5. Allocate an Elastic Ip address and attach it to the DevServer. The elastic Ip address is 44.209.21.246
- 6. Then I download AWS PHP SDK package into /var/www/html/photoalbum path inside DevServer instance and modify the constant.php according to my Database Setting, S3 bucket name and lambda arn

Figure 13 - Dev Server Constance.PHP in var/www/html/photoalbum/constance.php

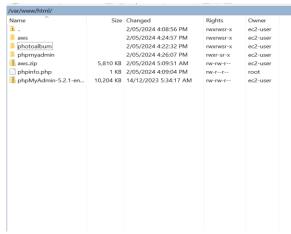


Figure 14 - Dev Server Directory Will All Components

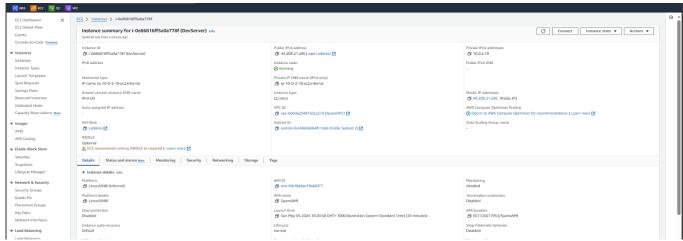


Figure 15 - DevServer Instance

After creating the DevSever instance successfully I created the AMIs "SparoiAMI, which will be used by Auto Saling group to deploy WebServer

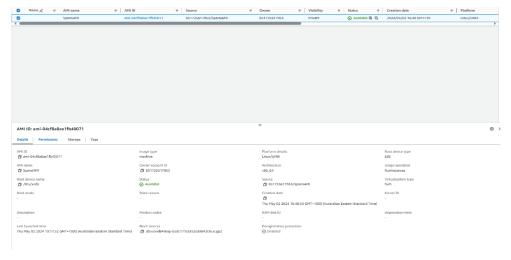


Figure 16 - SparoiAMI instance

V. CREATING TEMPLATE

Now I create a template "Sparoi-LT" using the t2.micro instance type, Dev_Server_SparoiKey and using the "LabInstanceProfile" IAM profile setting

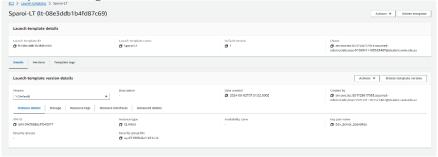


Figure 17 - Sparoi-LT instance

VI. CREATING RDS DATABASE INSTANCE

A. Creating Subnet Group For RDS instance

Before Creating the RDS Database , I create a Subnet Group called "sparoi subnet group" so that I can attach it later to the rds intense

• Go to the Subnet Group from RDS dashboard and click Create DB subnet Group

• Edit the field like the following: Name - sparoi subnet group, VPC - SParoiVPC, Availability Zone - us-east-1a, useast-1b, subnets - 10.0.3.0/24,10.0.4.0/24. Then Create.

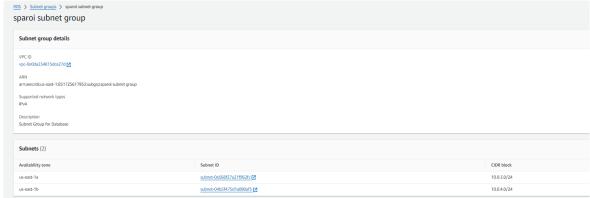


Figure 18 - creating sparoin subnet group

B. Creating RDS Database Instance

- 1. From RDS service on Databases option, Click on Create Database
- 2. Edit the fields like the following: Database creation method: Standard Create, Engine MySQL, Engine Version MySQL 8.0.34, Templates Free Tier, DB cluster identifier sparoi-db, Credential Setting Self-managed, Master Username admin, master password admin123,
- 3. On connectivity: Virtual Private Cloud SparoiVPC, DB Subnet group sparoi subnet group, VPC security groups DataBase SG, Public Access: No. Then Create Database . Database can be accessible through DevServer or Elastic Load balancer by the url: phpmyadmin
- 4. For Installing phpmyadmin I follow the same steps as the Assignment 1-b

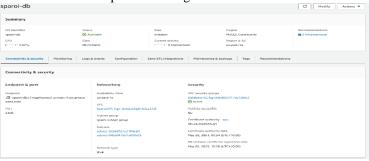


Figure 19 - RDS Instance Details

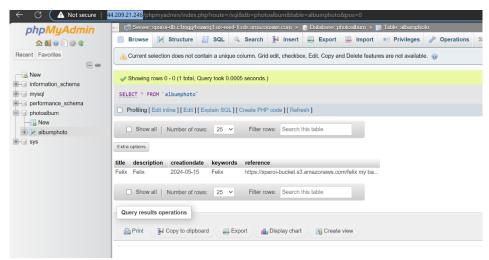


Figure 20 - Database Recors Access Through Dev Server Elastic IP

VII. CREATING TARGET GROUP

I create a Target group called Sparoi-TG by editing the specification like the following: Target Type = Instances, Target Group Name= Sparoi-TG, Protocol = HTTP, Health Check Path = /photoalbum/album.php

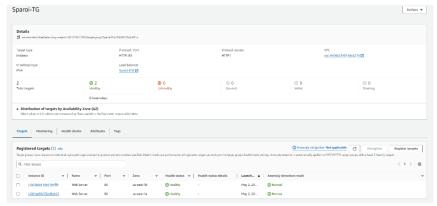


Figure 21 - Creating Sparoi-TG security groups

VIII. CREATING LOAD BALANCER

I create a Load Balancer "Sparoi-ELB", by editing the specification like the following: Selecting Application Load Balancer, "Sparoi-ELB", VPC = SparoiVPC, Mappins: us-east-1a (Public Subnet 1), us-east-1b (Public Subnet 2), Security groups: ELB-SG, Protocol (HTTP, port 80) default Action forward to Sparoi-TG.

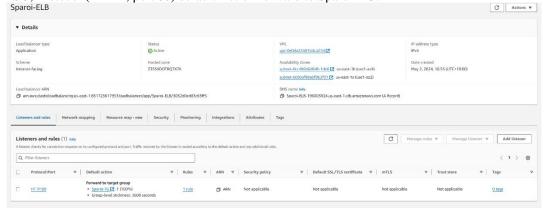


Figure 22 - Load Balancer Sparoi-ELB config

IX. CREATING AUTO SCALING GROUP

I will be creating a Auto Scaling Group Called "Sparoi-ASG" using the following specifications: Name: "Sparoi-ASG", Launce Template = "Sparoi-LT", VPC – SparoiVPC, Availability Zones: us-east-1a(10.0.3.0/24), us-east-1b(10.0.4.0/24), Existing Load Balancer, Target groups = Sparoi-TG, Enable Cloud Watch, Desired Capacity 2, Min Capacity 2 and Max Capacity 3, Enable Target Tracking Policy, Metric Type = Application Load Balancer request cout per target, Target Group – Sparoi TG, Target Value = 30

Then create it.

After Creating it, in order to test it, I also terminate one of the Webserver instance, and then ensure extra webserver instance successfully created and also status shown as "healthy".

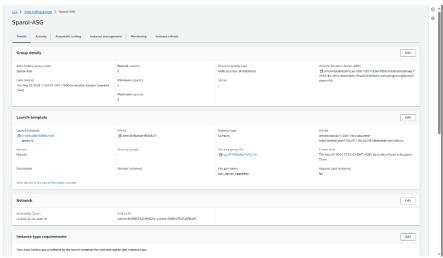


Figure 23 - Sparoi-ASG auto Scaling Group



Figure 24 - Intances Launce By-ASG are shown Healthy



Figure 25 - Terminating One Webserver And Successfully Created Another Wevserver

X. CREATING AND SETTING UP S3 BUCKET

For creating a S3 bucket called "sparoi-bucket" I took the following steps:

- 1. Go to Amazon S3 service, click on Buckets then click "create bucket"
- 2. Edit the field like this: Bucket type General, Bucket name sparoi-bucket, enable public access by unchecking "Block all public address", region US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1. Then create bucket

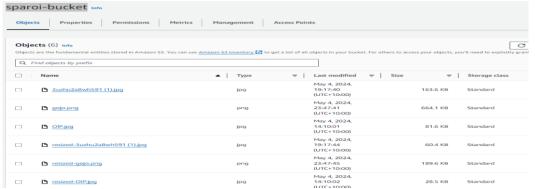


Figure 26 - Creating the sparoi-bucket

3. After creating the bucket I added a "bucket policy" which will restrict the access of the bucket and will only allow request for elastic load balancer

Figure 27 - Creating the Bucket Policy

XI. CREATING AND SETTING UP LAMBDA FUNCTION

We Create a called "CreateThumbnail" by going to "Lambda" Service . I click create fucting and then edit the following details: Function name = "CreateThumbnail", Runtime = Python 3.11, Architecture = x86_64, Existing role = Labrole. After creating the function I uploaded the provided "lambda-deployment-package-0.1.zip" to modify the function.

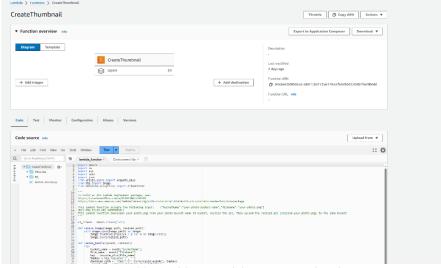


Figure 28 - Modifying Lambda Function and Code

XII. USING IAM ROLE



Figure 29 - Using Labrole in DevServer

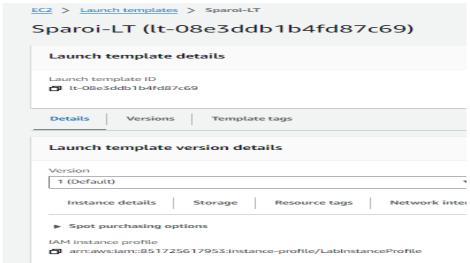


Figure 30 - Using LabInstanceRole in Launce Template

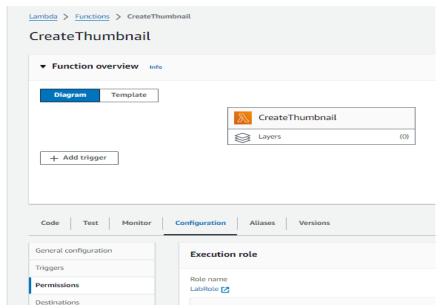


Figure 31 - Using LabRole for creating Thumbnail Function

XIII. CREATIING NACL

I create a PrivateSubnetNACL by doing the following things: Click On "Create Network ACL, name = "PrivateSubnetNACL", VPC = SparoiVPC, Create it. After successfully creating it, go to the Subnet association of that specific NACL and then clic Edit Subnet Association. And select the Private Subnet 1 (10.0.3.0/24), Private Subnet 2 (10.0.4.0/24). Then save it. After that I modify the inbound and outbound rules in order to implement the least principle formula

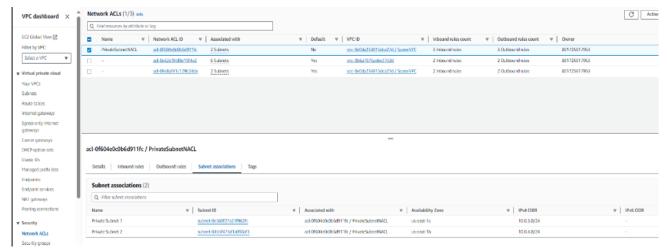


Figure 32 - Addning Both Private Subnet on PrivateSubnetNACL

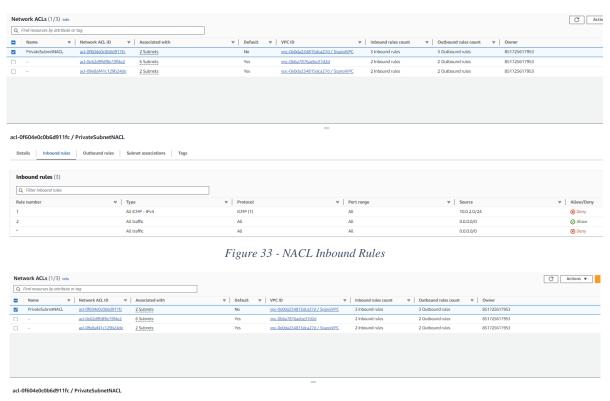


Figure 34 - NACL Outbound rules

For testing Purpose , I ssh from DevServer (Connected Dev server via WinSCP using the elastic IP 44.209.21.246) to WevServer 10.0.3.121 (any web server) and Ensure it work. And then I tried to ping from DevServer to Wevserver , then wevserver to devserver and ensure it doesn't work

Outbound rules (3)

All ICMP - IPv4

All traffic

Q Filter out

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-3-47 ~]$ ping 10.0.2.79
PING 10.0.2.79 (10.0.2.79) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 10.0.2.79 ping statistics ---
9 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 8187ms
```

Figure 35 - Ping Blocked Inbound (10.0.2.79 is the private ip of DevServer)

Ed

Deny

Deny

10.0.2.0/24

0.0.0.0/0

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-79 ~]$ ping 10.0.3.47
PING 10.0.3.47 (10.0.3.47) 56(84) bytes of data.
^c
--- 10.0.3.47 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 3071ms
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-79 ~]$ S
```

Figure 36 - Ping Blocked OutBound (Here 10.0.3.47 is the Private Ip address of webserver)

XIV. TESTING WEBSITE FUNCTIONALITY

For Testing Website the website can be accessible through the Photo Album (Photo Album (<a href="space-s



Figure 37 - Accessing album.php through Elb Address

← C Not secure sparoi-elb-196003924.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com/photoalbum/photouploader.php	
Photo uploader	
Photo title:	
Select a photo (Select PNG file for best result): Choose File No file chosen	
Description:	
Date: dd/mm/yyyy ඕ	
Keywords (comma-delimited, e.g. keyword1, keyword2,):	
Upload	
Photo Album	

Figure 38- Photouploader.php can also be accessible via ELB address

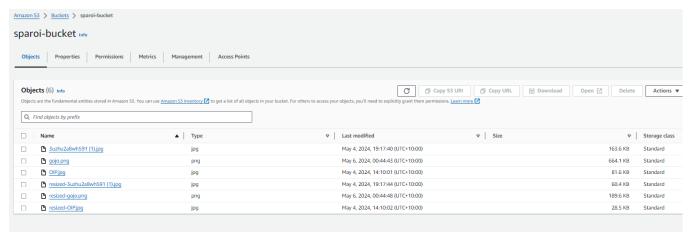


Figure 39 - Photos have been resized via Lambda function



Figure 40 - S3 bucket is not publicly accessible

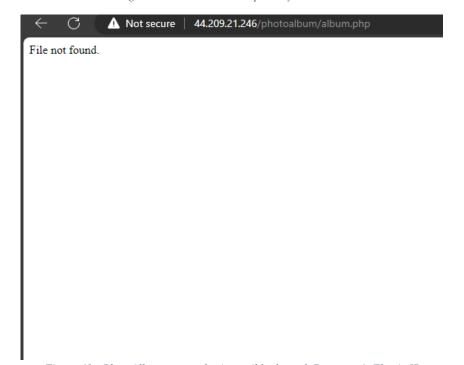


Figure 41 - PhotoAlbum can not be Accessible through Devserver's Elastic IP

REFERENCES