

COS20019 - Cloud Computing Architecture
Assignment 2
Developing a highly available Photo Album website.

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I. Introduction

Amazon Web Services (AWS) offers a wide range of services that can be used to create a reliable and resilient photo album website. With the use of various AWS services for storage, web hosting, databases, caching, load balancing, and monitoring, we can develop an advanced and highly available photo album website with more features compared to previous assignments.

Foundation and Infrastructure

Before moving to the deployment phase, we first need to lay the foundation for our website, namely creating VPC with accurately configured subnets according to the given Architecture diagram.

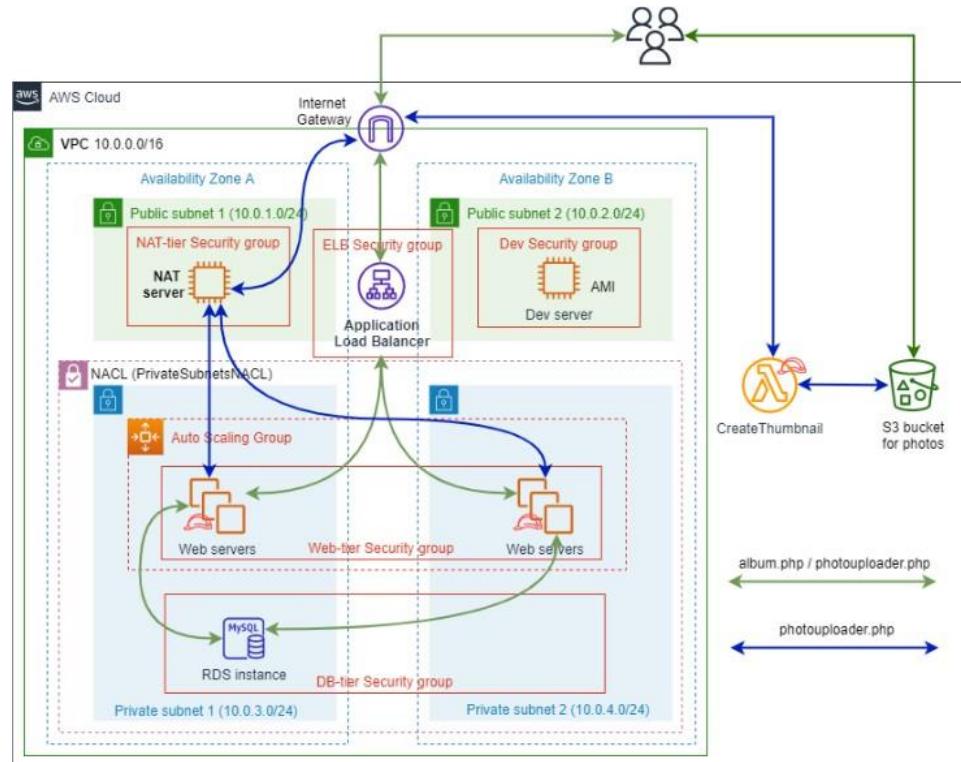


Figure 1: Architecture diagram.

This task is not so difficult as Assignment 1A and 1B has already introduced such objective. After configuring we might have a Resource map for our VPC and their according subnets as follows:

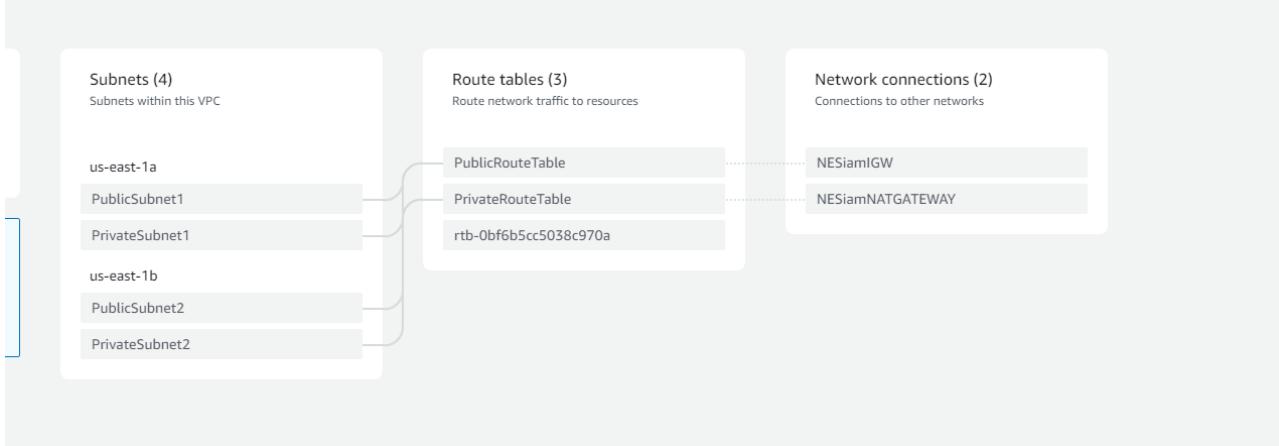


Figure 2: VPC resource map.

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Available IPv4 addresses
-	subnet-03f81b57b5e3d3cd0	Available	vpc-09fba8920833a2860	172.31.32.0/20	-	4091
PublicSubnet2	subnet-071ca12f213b11201	Available	vpc-0ebe9a6f3f639d0ac NESi...	10.0.2.0/24	-	249
PrivateSubnet2	subnet-04cd9f6e7f1336f61	Available	vpc-0ebe9a6f3f639d0ac NESi...	10.0.4.0/24	-	249
PrivateSubnet1	subnet-0fd15e6698c2029c0	Available	vpc-0ebe9a6f3f639d0ac NESi...	10.0.3.0/24	-	250
PublicSubnet1	subnet-07e75dc9b7f604a3f	Available	vpc-0ebe9a6f3f639d0ac NESi...	10.0.1.0/24	-	249

Figure 3: IPv4 CIDR for each subnet.

During the development phase, the Dev_Server_Public2 Subnet will have internet access for testing the website's functionality. Once the website is fully functional, we'll create an AMI for Dev_Server_Public2 and deploy it as needed.

The two Private subnets will host an autoscaling group and will be routed through a NAT Gateway, not a NAT instance.

The NAT Gateway will be hosted in the NAT_Server_Public1 subnet, which will be routed through the Internet Gateway. Here's a simplified diagram for reference:

Details			
NAT gateway ID nat-04bc4a97b918bb2ed	Connectivity type Public	State Available	State message -
NAT gateway ARN arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:782123962197:natgateway/nat-04bc4a97b918bb2ed	Primary public IPv4 address 3.224.173.26	Primary private IPv4 address 10.0.1.179	Primary network interface ID eni-00cad05a46acd0e44
VPC vpc-0ebe9a6f3f639d0ac / NESiamVPC	Subnet subnet-07e75dc9b7f604a3f / PublicSubnet1	Created Friday, October 6, 2023 at 12:12:11 GMT+11	Deleted -

Figure 4: NAT Gateway in NAT_Server_Public1

NAT will also conclude our first stage of this assignment, with the VPC fully constructed, we will move on to create entities that reside in these subnets.

II. Functionalities of the Website

As mentioned above, we will develop our website in public subnet 2 and only after making sure that every functionality is satisfied will we deploy it onto other subnets. Our first task would be to make sure that S3 bucket is working.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Buckets list. At the top, there are buttons for 'Create bucket', 'Empty', and 'Delete'. Below that is a search bar labeled 'Find buckets by name'. The main table has columns for 'Name', 'AWS Region', 'Access', and 'Creation date'. One row is selected, showing 'nesiam103842784' in the 'Name' column, 'US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1' in 'AWS Region', 'Public' in 'Access', and 'October 6, 2023, 13:21:52 (UTC+11:00)' in 'Creation date'.

Figure 5: S3 Bucket for Assignment 2.

According to the architecture diagram our S3 bucket will only allow access from and by the Application Load Balancer (ALB), therefore, a bucket policy will be provided so as to restrict permission from and to our bucket.

The screenshot shows the AWS S3 Bucket Policy editor. It displays a JSON policy document with a 'Copy' button at the top right. The policy allows access from a specific Application Load Balancer (ALB) IP range.

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "Allow Access From Specific Website",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": "*",
      "Action": "s3:GetObject",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::nesiam103842784/*",
      "Condition": {
        "StringNotLike": {
          "aws:Referer": [
            "http://MyApplicationLoadBalancer-882558814.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com/*",
            "https://MyApplicationLoadBalancer-882558814.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com/*"
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Figure 6: S3 Bucket Policy.

With the policy in its place, unauthorized access to our objects will not be possible.

This screenshot shows an AWS Lambda function error log. It displays an XML error response with an 'AccessDenied' code and a 'Message' of 'Access Denied'. The 'RequestId' is 'JY7AF579TT2P0RT8' and the 'HostId' is 'kV6I+nATFF8XByG+peVb78VosobZK0LWxhUSALB0dTzSRYkothYJvzFvKizFUh7HZGHuXp07AOE'.

```
<Error>
<Code>AccessDenied</Code>
<Message>Access Denied</Message>
<RequestId>JY7AF579TT2P0RT8</RequestId>
<HostId>kV6I+nATFF8XByG+peVb78VosobZK0LWxhUSALB0dTzSRYkothYJvzFvKizFUh7HZGHuXp07AOE</HostId>
```

Figure 7: Unauthorized access to the S3 Objects.

A Lambda function will also be needed to resize uploaded picture to S3.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda Functions list. At the top, there are buttons for 'Create function', 'Actions', and 'Create function'. Below that is a search bar labeled 'Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword'. The main table has columns for 'Function name', 'Description', 'Package type', 'Runtime', 'Last modified', and 'Actions'. One row is selected, showing 'CreateThumbnail' in the 'Function name' column.

Function name	Description	Package type	Runtime	Last modified	Actions
RedshiftEventSubscription	Create Redshift event subscription to SNS Topic.	Zip	Python 3.8	2 days ago	
RedshiftOverwatch	Deletes Redshift Cluster if the count is more than 2.	Zip	Python 3.8	2 days ago	
ModLabRole	updates LabRole to allow it to assume itself	Zip	Python 3.8	2 days ago	
RoleCreationFunction	Create SLR if absent	Zip	Python 3.8	2 days ago	
CreateThumbnail	-	Zip	Python 3.11	yesterday	
MainMonitoringFunction	-	Zip	Python 3.8	2 days ago	

Figure 8: Lambda Function.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Services', 'Search', and other options. Below it, the 'Code source' tab is selected, showing the Python code for the 'lambda_function.py' file. The code handles image resizing and saving thumbnails to S3. The 'Environment' sidebar on the left lists 'CreateThumbnail', 'Pillow', and 'PIL'. The 'Code properties' section shows a SHA256 hash and the last modified date. The 'Runtime settings' section shows the runtime as 'Python 3.11', handler as 'lambda_function.lambda_handler', and architecture as 'arm64'.

Figure 9: Code structure and properties of the Lambda function.

As the package for creating the function is provided, we only need to test the package to make sure nothing goes wrong.

The screenshot shows the AWS Lambda console after a test execution. A green banner at the top says 'Successfully updated the function CreateThumbnail.' Below it, the 'Test' tab is selected, showing the execution log. The log indicates a success with the message: 'Executing function: succeeded (logs)'. It also shows the error message: 'Lambda's error: Error code: 404, HTTPStatusCode: 404, Message: Not Found'. The 'Summary' section provides details like Request ID, Init duration, Billed duration, Max memory used, and Log output. The 'Log output' section shows the CloudWatch log group URL.

Figure 10: Lambda function test case.

With the test case successfully executed we will move onto the next part which is to create Relational Database Service (RDS), with RDS we can launch a database instance in minutes.

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS console under the 'Databases' section. A blue banner at the top suggests using Blue/Green Deployments. The 'Databases' table lists one instance named 'rdsinstance' with status 'Available'. The table includes columns for DB identifier, Status, Role, Engine, Region & AZ, Size, Actions, CPU, Current activity, Maintenance, and VPC. The 'Actions' column for the instance shows '3 Actions'.

Figure 11: RDS successfully deployed.

Detailed configuration of the RDS are as follows:

The screenshot shows the AWS RDS Instances page for a specific instance. The instance details are as follows:

Instance			
Configuration	Instance class	Storage	Performance Insights
DB instance ID rdsinstance	Instance class db.t3.micro	Encryption Not enabled	Performance Insights enabled Turned off
Engine version 8.0.34	vCPU 2	Storage type General Purpose SSD (gp2)	
DB name PhotoDatabase	RAM 1 GB	Storage 20 GiB	
License model General Public License	Availability		
Option groups default:mysql-8.0 ⓘ In sync	Master username admin	Provisioned IOPS -	
Amazon Resource Name (ARN) arn:aws:rds:us-east-1:782123962197:db:rdsinstance	Master password *****	Storage throughput -	
Resource ID db-H46YBE6XWTHGSQJS55TAUQBYU	IAM DB authentication Not enabled	Storage autoscaling Enabled	
Created time October 06, 2023, 13:01 (UTC+11:00)	Multi-AZ No	Maximum storage threshold 1000 GiB	
DB instance parameter group default.mysql8.0 ⓘ In sync	Secondary Zone -		
Deletion protection Disabled			

Figure 12: RDS detailed configuration.

Before we can put our website onto the development server, we will need to configure all the missing part of the provided code for the website. To be specific, we will need to modify the constant.php in the provided ZIP file.

```
// [ACTION REQUIRED] your full name
define('STUDENT_NAME', 'Nur E Siam');
// [ACTION REQUIRED] your Student ID
define('STUDENT_ID', '103842784');
// [ACTION REQUIRED] your tutorial session
define('TUTORIAL_SESSION', 'Thursday 06:30PM');

// [ACTION REQUIRED] name of the S3 bucket that stores images
define('BUCKET_NAME', 'nesiam103842784');
// [ACTION REQUIRED] region of the above bucket
define('REGION', 'us-east-1');
define('S3_BASE_URL', 'https://'.BUCKET_NAME.'.s3.amazonaws.com/');

// [ACTION REQUIRED] name of the database that stores photo meta-data (note that this is not the DB identifier of the RDS instance)
define('DB_NAME', 'PhotoDatabase');
// [ACTION REQUIRED] endpoint of RDS instance
define('DB_ENDPOINT', 'rdsinstance.cfg1su8sp97.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com');
// [ACTION REQUIRED] username of your RDS instance
define('DB_USERNAME', 'admin');
// [ACTION REQUIRED] password of your RDS instance
define('DB_PWD', 'admin123');

// [ACTION REQUIRED] name of the DB table that stores photo's meta-data
define('DB_PHOTO_TABLE_NAME', 'photos');
// The table above has 5 columns:
// [ACTION REQUIRED] name of the column in the above table that stores photo's titles
define('DB_PHOTO_TITLE_COL_NAME', 'Photo');
// [ACTION REQUIRED] name of the column in the above table that stores photo's descriptions
define('DB_PHOTO_DESCRIPTION_COL_NAME', 'Description');
// [ACTION REQUIRED] name of the column in the above table that stores photo's creation dates
define('DB_PHOTO_CREATIONDATE_COL_NAME', 'Creation_Date');
// [ACTION REQUIRED] name of the column in the above table that stores photo's keywords
define('DB_PHOTO_KEYWORDS_COL_NAME', 'Keywords');
// [ACTION REQUIRED] name of the column in the above table that stores photo's links in S3
define('DB_PHOTO_S3REFERENCE_COL_NAME', 'Reference');

// [ACTION REQUIRED] name (ARN can also be used) of the Lambda function that is used to create thumbnails
define('LAMBDA_FUNC_THUMBNAILS_NAME', 'CreateThumbnail');

?>
```

Figure 13: Modified constant.php.

With all the components successfully configured, we can then move to creating an EC2 instance on the development server.

III. Development of the Website using EC2 and AMI

All the functionalities of our website will require a host to work, an EC2 instance would be an ideal environment for our website. Also an IAM role would also be necessary to be able to put objects into the S3 bucket and invoke the CreateThumbnail Lambda function.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 ...	Elastic IP
i-0bb6d253be5cb3bbf	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1a	-	-	-	-
DEVServer	i-06aa72fb0044a8b62	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1b	ec2-54-167-56-242.co...	54.167.56.242	-
	i-058b9bbc240714d7	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1b	-	-	-

Figure 14: DevServer Instances with IAM role.

After deploying the EC2 instance, we can check if it is accessible by allocating for it an Elastic Ips and access the website via its public IPv4 DNS:

This page is used to test the proper operation of the Apache HTTP server after it has been installed. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly.

If you are a member of the general public:
The fact that you are seeing this page indicates that the website you just visited is either experiencing problems, or is undergoing routine maintenance.

If you would like to let the administrators of this website know that you've seen this page instead of the page you expected, you should send them e-mail. In general, mail sent to the name "webmaster" and directed to the website's domain should reach the appropriate person.

For example, if you experienced problems while visiting www.example.com, you should send e-mail to "webmaster@example.com".

If you are the website administrator:
You may now add content to the directory /var/www/html/. Note that until you do so, people visiting your website will see this page, and not your content. To prevent this page from ever being used, follow the instructions in the file /etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf.

You are free to use the image below on web sites powered by the Apache HTTP Server:

Powered by APACHE 2.4

Figure 15: EC2 Instance successfully deployed.

We will then connect to the instance via SSH to configure the database using the same Public IPv4 DNS.

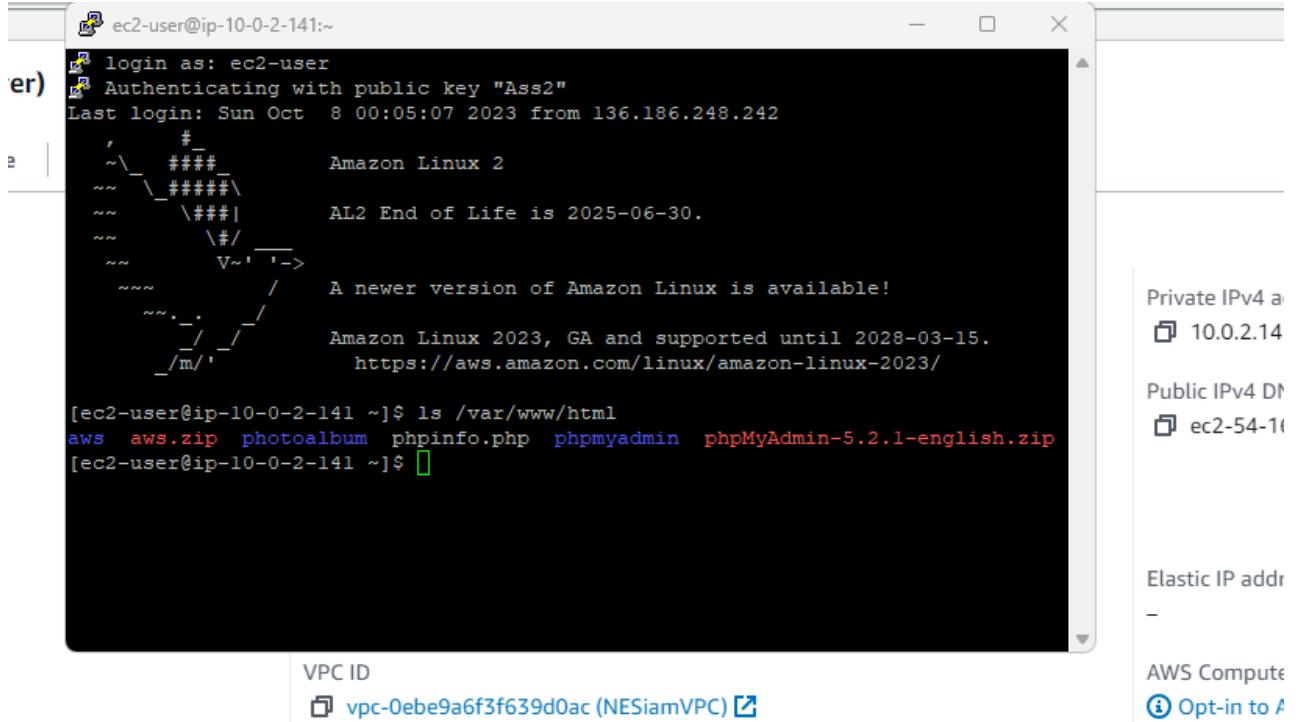


Figure 16: DevServer SSH terminal.

To set up phpMyAdmin for creating database metadata and monitoring the database's performance, you need to make a minor modification in the config.inc.php file. This change will establish a connection between your phpMyAdmin console and the RDS instance created in stage 3.

```

1 <?php
2 /**
3  * phpMyAdmin sample configuration, you can use it as base for
4  * manual configuration. For easier setup you can use setup/
5  *
6  * All directives are explained in documentation in the doc/ folder
7  * or at <https://docs.phpmyadmin.net/>.
8  */
9
10 declare(strict_types=1);
11
12 /**
13  * This is needed for cookie based authentication to encrypt the cookie.
14  * Needs to be a 32-bytes long string of random bytes. See FAQ 2.10.
15  */
16 $cfg['blowfish_secret'] = ''; /* YOU MUST FILL IN THIS FOR COOKIE AUTH! */
17
18 /**
19  * Servers configuration
20  */
21 $i = 0;
22
23 /**
24  * First server
25  */
26 $i++;
27 /* Authentication type */
28 $cfg['Servers'][$i]['auth_type'] = 'cookie';
29 /* Server parameters */
30 $cfg['Servers'][$i]['host'] = 'rdsinstance.cfgisu8spy97.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com';
31 $cfg['Servers'][$i]['compress'] = false;
32 $cfg['Servers'][$i]['AllowNoPassword'] = false;
33
34 /**
35  * phpMyAdmin configuration storage settings.
36  */
37
38 /* User used to manipulate with storage */
39 // $cfg['Servers'][$i]['controlhost'] = '';
40 // $cfg['Servers'][$i]['controlport'] = '';
41 // $cfg['Servers'][$i]['controluser'] = 'pma';
42 // $cfg['Servers'][$i]['controlpass'] = 'pmapass';
43
44 /* Storage database and tables */
45 // $cfg['Servers'][$i]['pmadb'] = 'phpmyadmin';
46 // $cfg['Servers'][$i]['bookmarktable'] = 'pma_bookmark';
47 // $cfg['Servers'][$i]['relation'] = 'pma_relation';
48 // $cfg['Servers'][$i]['table_info'] = 'pma_table_info';
49 // $cfg['Servers'][$i]['table_coords'] = 'pma_table_coords';

```

Figure 17: config.inc.php

After changing the value of ‘localhost’ in *config.inc.php* we can access *phpMyAdmin* on our developing server website to create meta-data for our database.

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for a database named 'PhotoDatabase'. The 'Table: photos' page is displayed, showing the structure of the 'photos' table. The table has five columns: 'Photo' (varchar(255)), 'Description' (varchar(255)), 'Creation Date' (date), 'Keywords' (varchar(255)), and 'Reference' (varchar(255)). Each column has attributes like Collation (utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci), Null (No), Default (None), and Extra (None). Action buttons for Change, Drop, and More are available for each column.

Figure 18: Meta-data for the database.

We can then upload the provided codes to test our website.

The screenshot shows the WinSCP interface with two panes. The left pane shows the local directory 'C:\Users\siame\OneDrive\Documents\' containing various files and folders. The right pane shows the remote directory '/var/www/html/photoalbum/' containing files like album.php, constants.php, defaultstyle.css, mydb.php, photo.php, photouploader.php, photouploadtemplate..., and utils.php. Both panes show file details such as name, size, type, and last modified date.

Figure 19: Uploaded codes for the website.

Our album.php site on the developing server website would look like this:

Student name: Nur E Siam

Student ID: 103842784

Tutorial session: Thursday 06:30PM

Uploaded photos:

[Upload more photos](#)

Photo	Name	Description	Creation date	Keywords
-------	------	-------------	---------------	----------

Figure 20: album.php

We can proceed to upload some photos on the website.

Photo uploader

Photo title: Swinburne Esports

Select a photo (Select PNG file for best result): Swinburne ...ckground.jpg

Description: SwinBurne Esport Club's LO

Date: 10/03/2023

Keywords (comma-delimited, e.g. keyword1, keyword2, ...): Swinburne Esport Logo

[Photo Album](#)

Figure 21: photouploader.php.

we can see that S3 and the meta data in phpMyAdmin works as expected.

Extra options					
Photo	Description	Creation Date	Keywords	Reference	
SwinBurne University Logo	This logo represents Swinburne	2015-10-06	Swinburne University	https://nesiam103842784.s3.amazonaws.com/swinburne...	
Swinburne Esports	SwinBurne Esport Club's LOGO	2023-10-04	Swinburne Esport Logo	https://nesiam103842784.s3.amazonaws.com/Swinburne...	
Swinburne Student Union	Swinburne's Student Union Logo	2023-10-08	Swinburne Student Union	https://nesiam103842784.s3.amazonaws.com/Artboard ...	

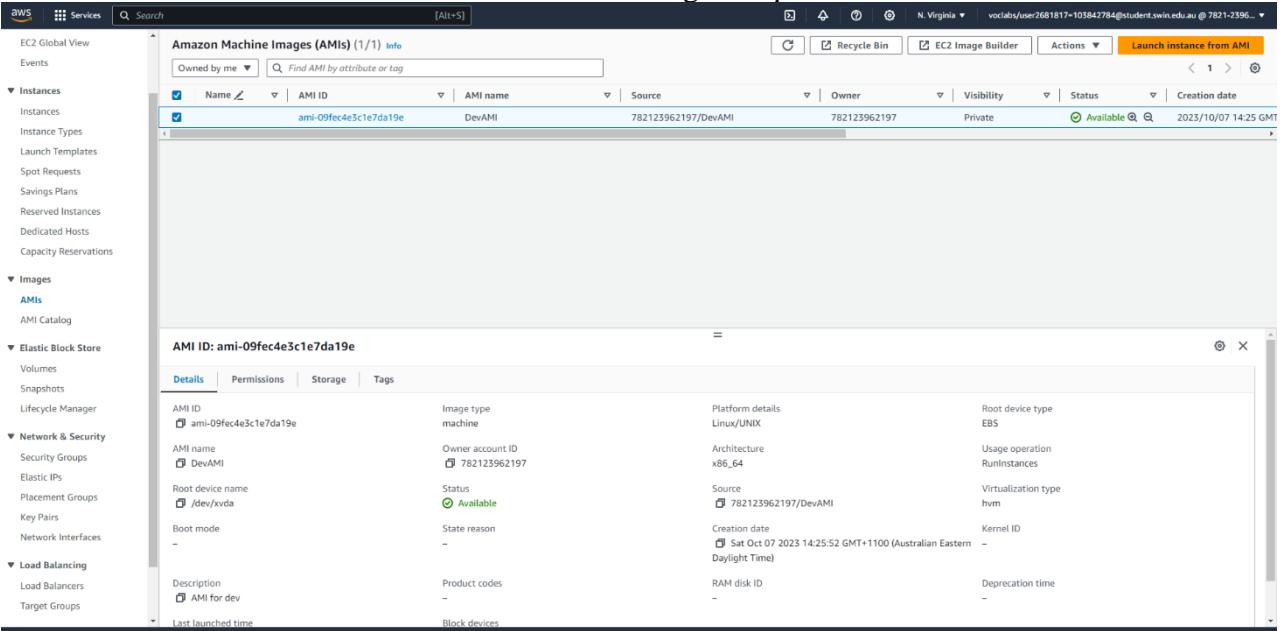
Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table

Figure 22: Meta-data in phpMyAdmin.

Amazon S3 > Buckets > nesiam103842784																																				
nesiam103842784 Info																																				
Publicly accessible																																				
Objects Properties Permissions Metrics Management Access Points																																				
Objects (5) Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. Learn more																																				
<input type="button" value="C"/> <input type="button" value="Copy S3 URI"/> <input type="button" value="Copy URL"/> <input type="button" value="Download"/> <input type="button" value="Open"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Actions"/> <input type="button" value="Create folder"/> <input type="button" value="Upload"/>																																				
<input type="button" value="Q"/> Find objects by prefix																																				
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th><input type="checkbox"/></th><th>Name</th><th>Type</th><th>Last modified</th><th>Size</th><th>Storage class</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Artboard 1.jpg</td><td>jpg</td><td>October 8, 2023, 16:09:31 (UTC+11:00)</td><td>65.2 KB</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>resized-Artboard 1.jpg</td><td>jpg</td><td>October 8, 2023, 16:09:34 (UTC+11:00)</td><td>13.1 KB</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>resized-Swinburne Esports_RGB_Light Background.jpg</td><td>jpg</td><td>October 8, 2023, 10:49:52 (UTC+11:00)</td><td>6.3 KB</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Swinburne Esports_RGB_Light Background.jpg</td><td>jpg</td><td>October 8, 2023, 10:49:50 (UTC+11:00)</td><td>25.0 KB</td><td>Standard</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>swinburne university of technology 152 logo.jpg</td><td>jpg</td><td>October 6, 2023, 13:34:48 (UTC+11:00)</td><td>92.1 KB</td><td>Standard</td></tr></tbody></table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class	<input type="checkbox"/>	Artboard 1.jpg	jpg	October 8, 2023, 16:09:31 (UTC+11:00)	65.2 KB	Standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	resized-Artboard 1.jpg	jpg	October 8, 2023, 16:09:34 (UTC+11:00)	13.1 KB	Standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	resized-Swinburne Esports_RGB_Light Background.jpg	jpg	October 8, 2023, 10:49:52 (UTC+11:00)	6.3 KB	Standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	Swinburne Esports_RGB_Light Background.jpg	jpg	October 8, 2023, 10:49:50 (UTC+11:00)	25.0 KB	Standard	<input type="checkbox"/>	swinburne university of technology 152 logo.jpg	jpg	October 6, 2023, 13:34:48 (UTC+11:00)	92.1 KB	Standard
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<input type="checkbox"/>	resized-Artboard 1.jpg	jpg	October 8, 2023, 16:09:34 (UTC+11:00)	13.1 KB	Standard																															
<input type="checkbox"/>	resized-Swinburne Esports_RGB_Light Background.jpg	jpg	October 8, 2023, 10:49:52 (UTC+11:00)	6.3 KB	Standard																															
<input type="checkbox"/>	Swinburne Esports_RGB_Light Background.jpg	jpg	October 8, 2023, 10:49:50 (UTC+11:00)	25.0 KB	Standard																															
<input type="checkbox"/>	swinburne university of technology 152 logo.jpg	jpg	October 6, 2023, 13:34:48 (UTC+11:00)	92.1 KB	Standard																															

Figure 23: Resized objects in S3 Bucket.

The website's functionality has been successfully configured and tested. We are now ready to proceed with creating an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) of the DevServer and deploying it within our Auto Scaling Group.



The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 console interface. On the left, the navigation pane is visible with sections like EC2 Global View, Instances, Images, AMIs, and more. The main content area displays the 'Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) (1/1) Info' page. A table lists one AMI entry:

Name	AMI ID	AMI name	Source	Owner	Visibility	Status	Creation date
ami-09fec4e3c1e7da19e	DevAMI	782123962197/DevAMI	782123962197	Private	Available	Available	2023/10/07 14:25 GMT

Below this, a detailed view for the selected AMI (ami-09fec4e3c1e7da19e) is shown. The 'Details' tab is active, displaying various configuration parameters:

- AMI ID:** ami-09fec4e3c1e7da19e
- AMI name:** DevAMI
- Root device name:** /dev/xvda
- Boot mode:** -
- Description:** AMI for dev
- Last launched time:** -
- Image type:** machine
- Owner account ID:** 782123962197
- Status:** Available
- Product codes:** -
- Block devices:** -
- Platform details:** Linux/UNIX
- Architecture:** x86_64
- Source:** 782123962197/DevAMI
- Creation date:** Sat Oct 07 2023 14:25:52 GMT+1100 (Australian Eastern Daylight Time)
- RAM disk ID:** -
- Kernel ID:** -
- Virtualization type:** hvm
- Usage operation:** RunInstances
- Deprecation time:** -

Figure 24: AMI of DevServer.

IV. Elastic Load Balancer and Auto Scaling Group

Now that the development process is complete, our next steps involve enhancing the website's high availability and scalability by utilizing Elastic Load Balancer and Auto Scaling Group.
we need to ensure that the IAM is applied correctly using the provided profile.

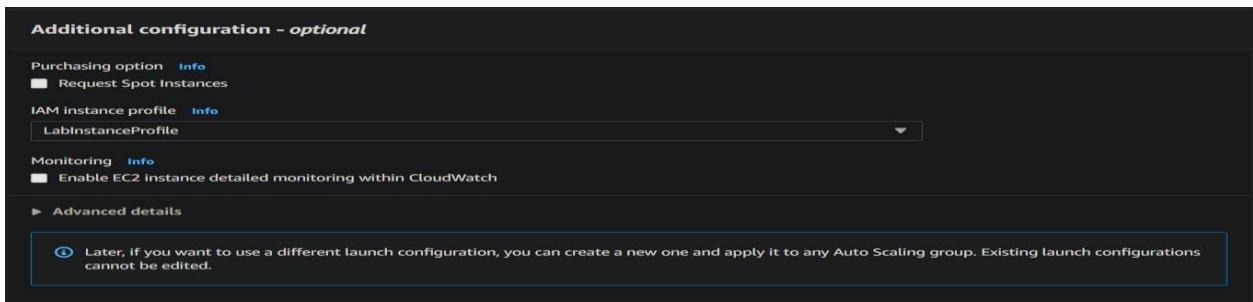


Figure 25: IAM configuration

After that we can create an Auto Scaling Group that will control the Web Server Instance.

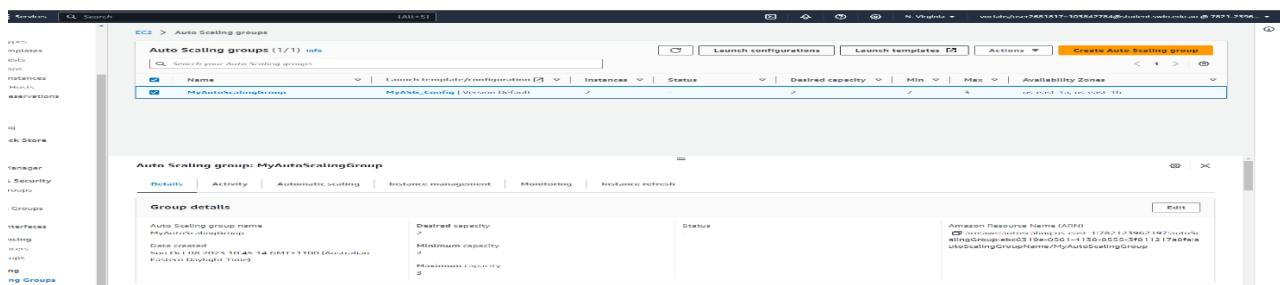


Figure 26: Auto Scaling Group.

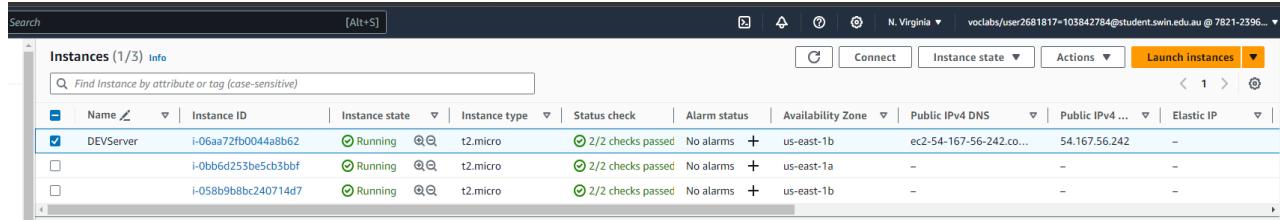


Figure 27: Two Instance creating from Auto Scaling Group.

A Target group is needed to launch the load balancer.

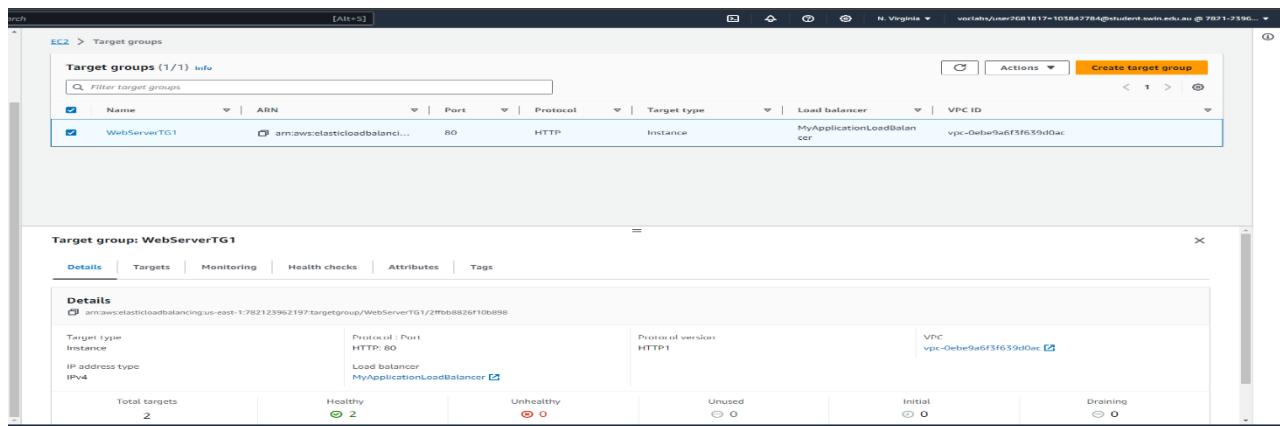


Figure 28: Target group attached to the Load Balancer.

Our Load Balancer will look like this.

Figure 29: Load Balancer.

We can then use the DNS name provided by the Load Balancer to access our Web Server Instances created by the Auto Scaling Group.

Photo	Name	Description	Creation date	Keywords
	SwinBurne University Logo	This logo represents Swinburne	2015-10-06	Swinburne University
	Swinburne Esports	SwinBurne Esport Club's LOGO	2023-10-04	Swinburne Esport Logo

Figure 30: Album.php accessed from the Load Balancer.

As the S3 Bucket will only allow access from the Load Balancer that we just created, the picture of a logo will be presented. We can also upload more logos to test the functionality of the website.

Figure 31: photouploader.php accessed from the Load Balancer.

Photo	Name	Description	Creation date	Keywords
	SwinBurne University Logo	This logo represents Swinburne	2015-10-06	Swinburne University
	Swinburne Esports	SwinBurne Esport Club's LOGO	2023-10-04	Swinburne Esport Logo
	Swinburne Student Union	Swinburne's Student Union Logo	2023-10-08	Swinburne Student Union

Figure 32: Functionalities test from Load Balancer.

V. Security Group and Network ACL

After making sure that all of our Web Server Instances are working properly, we can then proceed to ensure Security and Accessibility to and from our Web Server Instances.

Web Server Security Group should only accept Inbound from Elastic Load Balancer and Outbound to the NAT gateway.

DevServer Security Group can accept Inbound and Outbound from All Traffics.

Database Server Security Group can accept all Inbound and Outbound traffics from the Webserver and the Devserver.

The Elastic Load Balancer Security Group can accept all Inbound and Outbound Traffics from the Internet Gateway.

The screenshot shows the AWS Security Groups console. At the top, there is a search bar and a toolbar with options like 'Actions', 'Export security groups to CSV', and 'Create security group'. Below the toolbar is a table titled 'Security Groups (1/8) Info' with columns: Name, Security group ID, Security group name, VPC ID, Description, Owner, Inbound rules count, and Outbound rules count. One row is selected, highlighted in blue, representing the 'DevServerSG' with the ID 'sg-04a657d90267f6f82'. Below the table, a detailed view for 'sg-04a657d90267f6f82 - DevServerSG' is shown. It includes tabs for 'Details', 'Inbound rules', 'Outbound rules', and 'Tags'. The 'Details' tab is selected, displaying information such as Security group name (DevServerSG), Security group ID (sg-04a657d90267f6f82), Description (security group for dev server), VPC ID (vpc-0ebe9a6f3f639d0ac), Owner (782123962197), Inbound rules count (3 Permission entries), and Outbound rules count (1 Permission entry).

Figure 33: Security Groups

Network ACL is going to be the last part of our configuration, we will create an ACL that will restrict DevServer from sending ICMP packet to the WebServer.

The Inbound and Outbound rules for our Network ACL will look like this.

The screenshot shows the AWS Network ACLs console. At the top, there is a search bar and a toolbar with options like 'Edit inbound rules'. Below the toolbar is a table titled 'Inbound rules (6)' with columns: Rule number, Type, Protocol, Port range, Source, and Allow/Deny. The table lists six rules:

Rule number	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Allow/Deny
100	HTTP (80)	TCP (6)	80	0.0.0.0/0	Allow
110	HTTPS (443)	TCP (6)	443	0.0.0.0/0	Allow
130	All TCP	TCP (6)	All	0.0.0.0/0	Allow
140	MySQL/Aurora (3306)	TCP (6)	3306	10.0.3.0/24	Allow
150	All ICMP - IPv4	ICMP (1)	All	10.0.2.0/24	Deny
*	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	Deny

Figure 34: Network ACLs.

VI. Testing

We will conduct several tests to verify that the website's functionality has been properly configured. While some tests have already been performed earlier, this section will cover the remaining tests.

Test 1: Ping Test

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with the search bar set to "All (+5)". A specific instance, "i-0e2086722e7c30903", is selected. The "Details" tab is active, displaying ICMP statistics. The terminal output shows the following ping results:

```

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-141 ~] ping 0.0.0.0
PING 0.0.0.0 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.022 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.035 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=0.035 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.036 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=0.032 ms
```
--> 0.0.0.0 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4090ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.022/0.035/0.036/0.008 ms
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-141 ~] ping 10.0.3.95
PING 10.0.3.95 (10.0.3.95) 56(84) bytes of data.
```
--> 10.0.3.95 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 819ms
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-141 ~] 

```

The "Instance summary" section shows the instance ID as "i-0e2086722e7c30903" and the IP address as "10.0.4.237". The "Details" tab also lists the VPC ID as "vpc-0ebe9a6f3f639d0ac (NESiamVPC)".

Figure 35: All ICMP Testing.

Test 2: Termination of Auto instance and Auto Scaling group

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with the search bar set to "All (+5)". An instance, "i-0bb6d253be5cb3bbf", is selected and marked for termination. The "Details" tab is active, showing the instance ID as "i-0bb6d253be5cb3bbf" and the status as "Shutting-down".

Figure 36: Termination of a webinstance from Auto scaling group.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances page with the search bar set to "All (+5)". A success message at the top states "Successfully terminated i-0bb6d253be5cb3bbf". The "Details" tab is active, showing the instance ID as "i-0bb6d253be5cb3bbf" and the status as "Terminated".

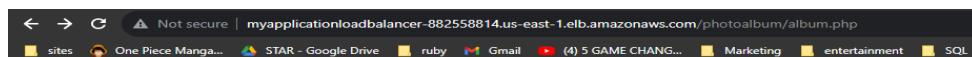
Figure 37: Creating a webinstance.

The screenshot shows the AWS Load Balancing console with the search bar set to "arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:782123962197:targetgroup/WebServerTG1/2ffbb8826f10b898". The "Details" tab is active, showing the target type as "Instance" and the IP address type as "IPv4". The target group configuration includes:

- Protocol: Port HTTP: 80
- Protocol version: HTTP1
- VPC: vpc-0ebe9a6f3f639d0ac
- Load balancer: MyApplicationLoadBalancer

Total targets	Healthy	Unhealthy	Unused	Initial	Draining
2	2	0	0	0	0

Figure 38: Both instances are Healthy.



Student name: Nur E Siam

Student ID: 103842784

Tutorial session: Thursday 06:30PM

Uploaded photos:

[Upload more photos](#)

Photo	Name	Description	Creation date	Keywords
	Swinburne University Logo	This logo represents Swinburne	2015-10-06	Swinburne University
	Swinburne Esports	Swinburne Esport Club's LOGO	2023-10-04	Swinburne Esport Logo
	Swinburne Student Union	Swinburne's Student Union Logo	2023-10-08	Swinburne Student Union

Figure 39: The LB DNS is still accessible after the termination and initialization of new Web instance.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv4 IP	Elastic IP
i-0bb6d253be5cb3bbf	Terminated	t2.micro	-	No alarms	+ us-east-1a	-	-	-	-
i-07f3491d597a30c15	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	+ us-east-1a	-	-	-	-
DEVServer	i-06aa72fb0044a8b62	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1b	ec2-54-167-56-242.co...	54.167.56.242	-
	i-058b9b8bc240714d7	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	No alarms	us-east-1b	-	-	-

Instance: i-07f3491d597a30c15

Hostname type: IP name: ip-10-0-3-178.ec2.internal
Answer private resource DNS name: -
Auto-assigned IP address: -
IAM Role: LabRole
IMDSv2
Optional
Instance details: Info
Platform: Linux/UNIX (Inferred)
Platform details: Linux/UNIX
Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): ip-10-0-3-178.ec2.internal
Instance type: t2.micro
VPC ID: vpc-0ebe9a6f3f659d0ac (NESiamVPC)
Subnet ID: subnet-0fd15e6698c2029c0 (PrivateSubnet1)
AMI ID: ami-09fec4e3c1e7da19e
AMI name: DevAMI
Monitoring: detailed
Termination protection: Disabled

Elastic IP addresses: -
AWS Compute Optimizer finding: Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. | Learn more
Auto Scaling Group name: MyAutoScalingGroup

Figure 40: The new Web instance have the same Security and IAM role.

References

Link to the ELB album.php: <http://myapplicationloadbalancer-882558814.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com/photoalbum/album.php>

Link to the ELB photouploader.php: <http://myapplicationloadbalancer-882558814.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com/photoalbum/photouploader.php>

Link to the DevServer: <http://ec2-54-167-56-242.compute-1.amazonaws.com/>