

Task 1- Cloud AWS Intern

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Task: Deploy application in monolithic and microservices architecture.

Monolithic Architecture: 1EC2 instance for both MYSQL and WordPress.

1. Create an EC2 instance.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the user's name 'VedantRSurve' and location 'Mumbai'. Below the navigation bar, the 'Instances (1/3)' page is displayed. A table lists three instances: 'WordPress Ser...' (Running), 'MYSQL & Wor...' (Running), and 'SQL Server' (Stopped). The 'MYSQL & Wor...' instance is selected, and its details are shown in the main panel. The instance summary includes the Instance ID 'i-0bbc16412696cb342', Public IPv4 address '13.232.50.122', Private IPv4 addresses '.35.35', Instance state 'Running', Public IPv4 DNS 'ec2-13-232-50-122.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com', Private IP DNS name '35-35.ap-south-1.compute.internal', and Instance type 't2.micro'.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
WordPress Ser...	2eefdfbe6	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1b	ec2-65-1-94-21
MYSQL & Wor...	2696cb342	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1a	ec2-13-232-50-
SQL Server	fad61e10b	Stopped	t2.micro	-	View alarms	ap-south-1a	-

i-0bbc16412696cb342 (MYSQL & WordPress)

Instance summary

Instance ID	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses
i-0bbc16412696cb342 (MYSQL & WordPress)	13.232.50.122 open address	.35.35
IPv6 address	Instance state	Public IPv4 DNS
-	Running	ec2-13-232-50-122.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com open address
Hostname type	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	Elastic IP addresses
IP name: 1-35-35.ap-south-1.compute.internal	35-35.ap-south-1.compute.internal	-
Answer private resource DNS name	Instance type	
IPv4 (A)	t2.micro	

2. Configure proper security group to allow HTTP/HTTPS and SSH access.

The screenshot shows the 'Security group rules' tab for the instance 'i-0bbc16412696cb342 (MYSQL & WordPress)'. It displays a table of inbound rules that allow traffic from 0.0.0.0/0 on ports 443 (HTTPS), 80 (HTTP), 22 (SSH), and 3306 (MySQL). Below this, the 'Outbound rules' section shows a single rule allowing all traffic to 0.0.0.0/0.

Name	Security group rule ID	Port range	Protocol	Source	Security groups
-	sgr-0a3787d0734b1e4f7	443	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-3
-	sgr-0f1f441da99a87679	80	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-3
-	sgr-07e280d15ffa98032	22	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-3
-	sgr-07cde37be2122f654	3306	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-3

Outbound rules

Name	Security group rule ID	Port range	Protocol	Destination	Security groups
-	sgr-0b80fa577652eed10	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-3

3. Connect to your instance

Connect to instance [Info](#)

Connect to your instance i-0bbc16412696cb342 (MySQL & WordPress) using any of these options


EC2 Instance Connect

Session Manager

SSH client

EC2 serial console

Instance ID


 412696cb342 (MySQL & WordPress)

Connection Type

☒ Connect using EC2 Instance Connect
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a public IPv4 address.


☐ Connect using EC2 Instance Connect Endpoint
Connect using the EC2 Instance Connect browser-based client, with a private IPv4 address and a VPC endpoint.

Public IP address

 13.232.50.122

Username

Enter the username defined in the AMI used to launch the instance. If you didn't define a custom username, use the default username, ubuntu.

 **Note:** In most cases, the default username, ubuntu, is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI username.

Cancel

Connect

4. Install all the necessary dependencies by writing following commands in terminal.

Update the System:

Update the package lists and upgrade the existing packages.

```
sudo apt update -y
```

```
sudo apt upgrade -y
```

Install Apache:

Install the Apache web server.

```
sudo apt install apache2 -y
```

Install MySQL:

```
sudo apt install mysql-server -y
```

Secure your MySQL installation.

```
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

Install PHP:

Install PHP and the necessary PHP extensions.

```
sudo apt install php php-mysql libapache2-mod-php php-cli php-cgi php-gd -y
```

Restart Apache:

Restart Apache to load the PHP module.

```
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

5. Download and Configure WordPress:

Navigate to the web root directory, download WordPress, and extract it.

```
cd /var/www/html
```

```
sudo wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
```

```
sudo tar -xzf latest.tar.gz
```

```
sudo rm latest.tar.gz
```

```
sudo mv wordpress/* ./
```

```
sudo rm -rf wordpress
```

Set the correct permissions for the WordPress files.

```
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html
```

```
sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html
```

6. Create MySQL Database and User for WordPress:

Within the MySQL shell, run:

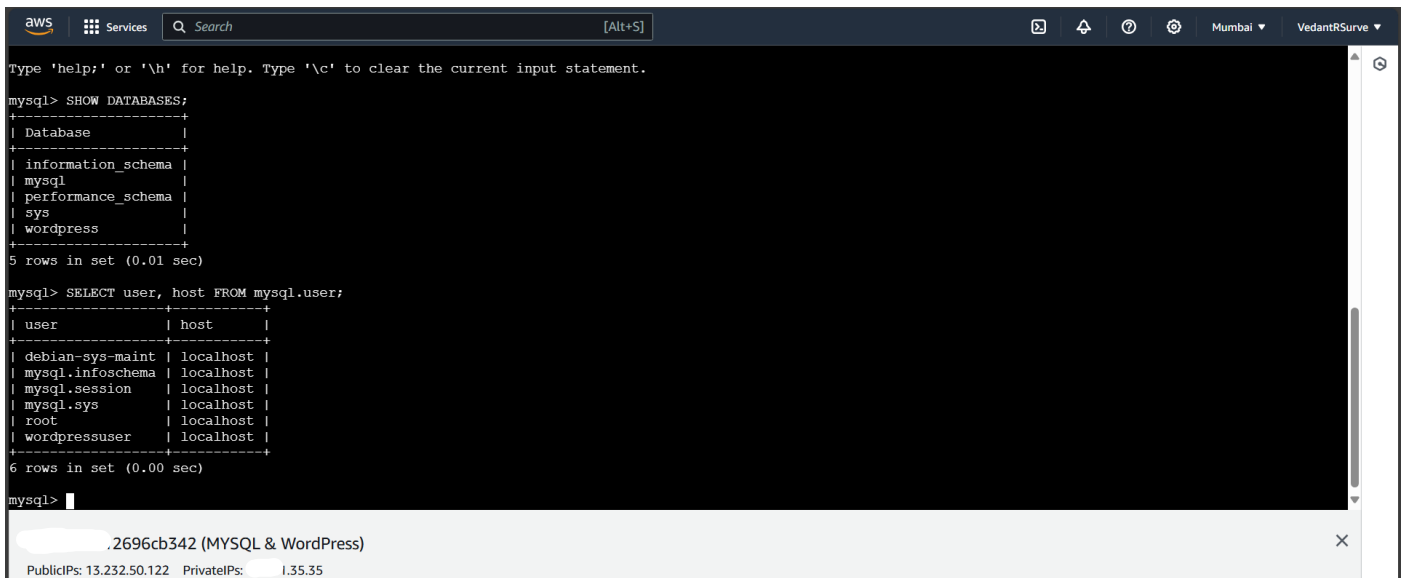
```
CREATE DATABASE wordpress;
```

```
CREATE USER 'wordpressuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'yourpassword';
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO 'wordpressuser'@'localhost';
```

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

```
EXIT;
```



The screenshot shows an AWS console terminal window with the following content:

```
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql        |
| performance_schema |
| sys          |
| wordpress    |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT user, host FROM mysql.user;
+-----+-----+
| user           | host       |
+-----+-----+
| debian-sys-maint | localhost |
| mysql.infoschema | localhost |
| mysql.session   | localhost |
| mysql.sys       | localhost |
| root            | localhost |
| wordpressuser   | localhost |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Below the terminal output, the instance details are visible:

.2696cb342 (MYSQL & WordPress)
PublicIPs: 13.232.50.122 PrivateIPs: .1.35.35

Configure WordPress:

Create the WordPress configuration file.

```
cd /var/www/html
```

```
sudo cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php
```

```
sudo nano wp-config.php
```

Modify the following lines with your database details:

```
define('DB_NAME', 'wordpress');
```

```
define('DB_USER', 'wordpressuser');
```

```
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'yourpassword');
```

```
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');
```

7. Enable Apache Rewrite Module:

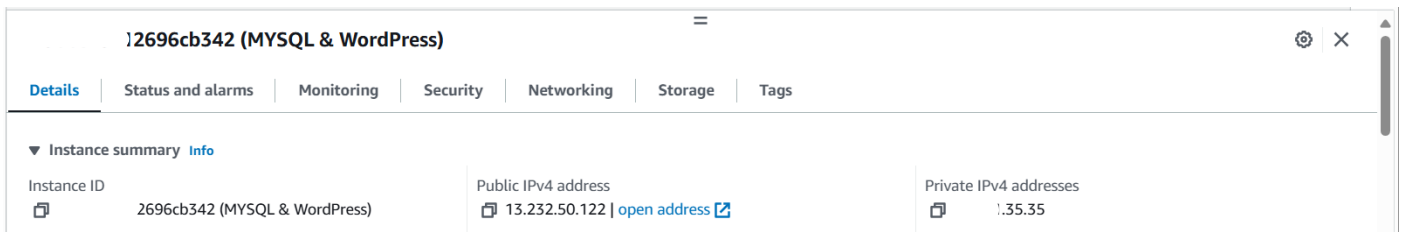
WordPress uses .htaccess files for permalinks, so enable the mod_rewrite module.

```
sudo a2enmod rewrite
```

```
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

8. Create WordPress Page

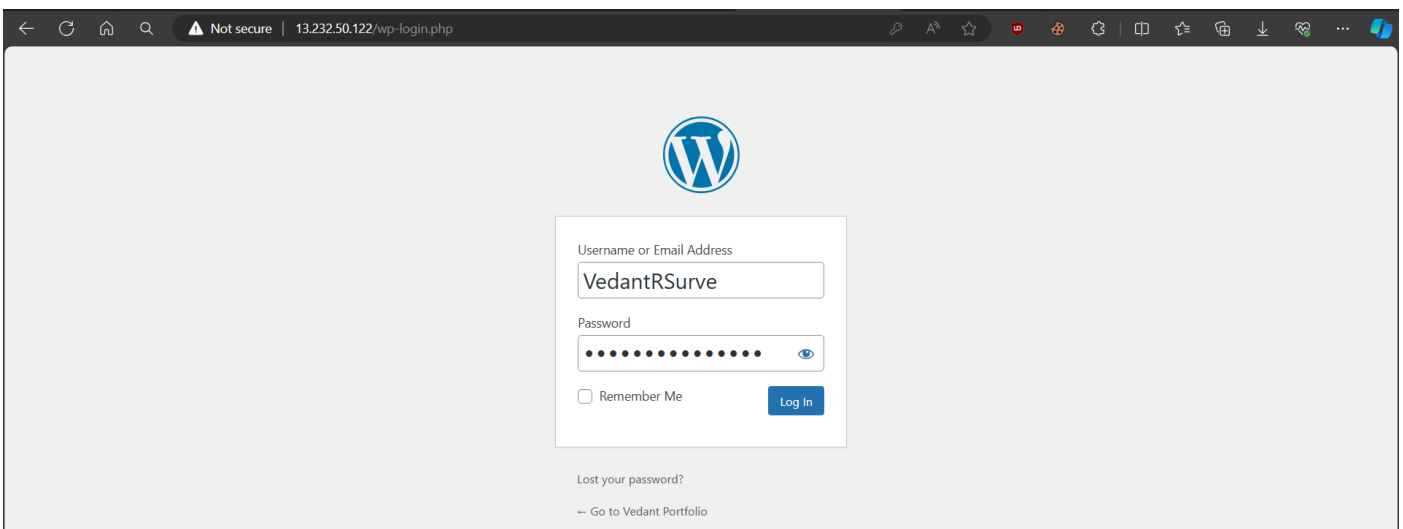
Access the WordPress setup page by **navigating to public ip of the instance** in your web browser. Follow the installation wizard to set up WordPress.



Go to your public IP, then a page appears which ask you to create an account and password.

Create a WordPress account and then login to create the page.

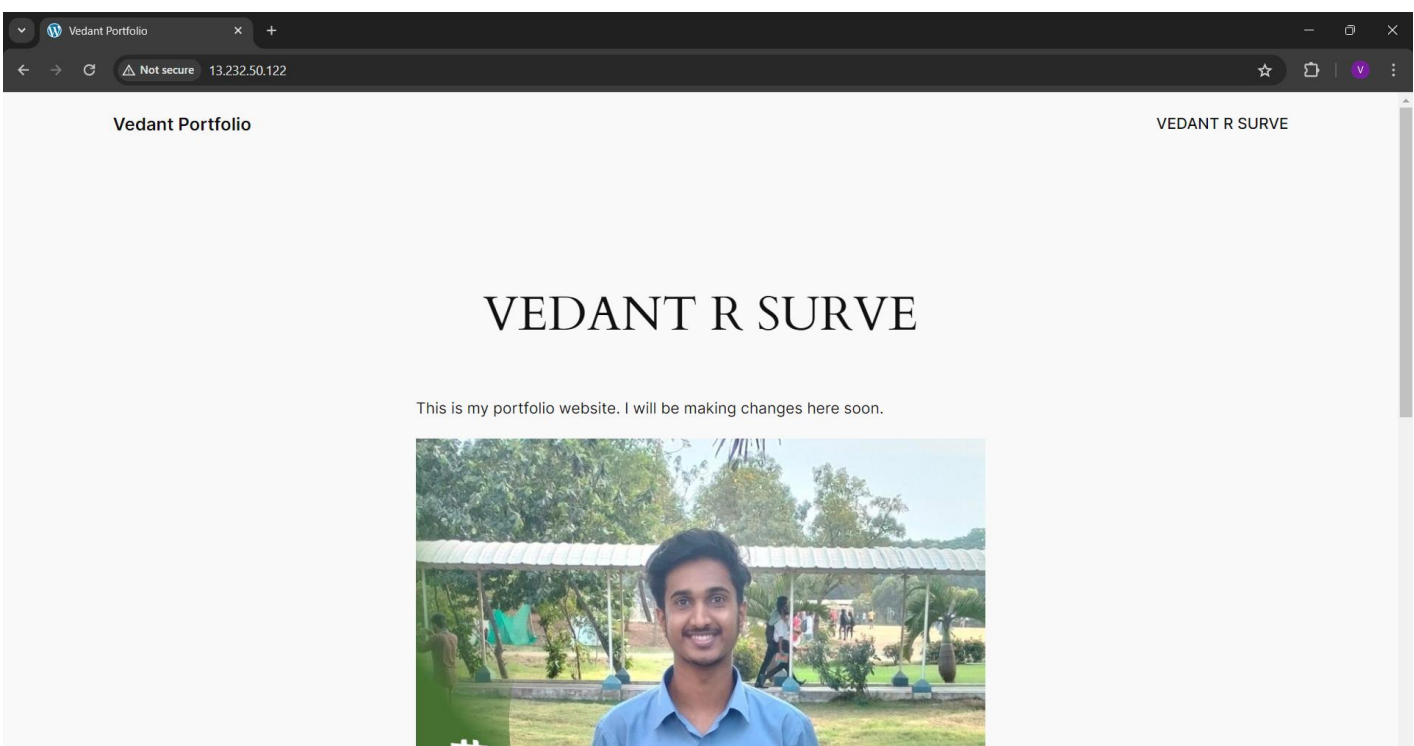
your-public-ip/wp-login.php



Create a page and publish it using the dashboard of WordPress.

Finally you can access your page through the **public ip address**.

My Website : <http://13.232.50.122/>



Microservices Architecture : 1 EC2 instance for MYSQL and 1 EC2 instance for WordPress.

1. Create 2 EC2 instance, one for MYSQL and other for WordPress

SQL EC2 Instance

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, a green banner indicates "Successfully started i-068ec578fad61e10b". Below this, the "Instances (1/3)" section shows a table with three instances: "WordPress Ser...", "MYSQL & Wor...", and "SQL Server". The "SQL Server" instance (ID: i-068ec578fad61e10b) is selected. The detailed view for this instance shows it is in a "Running" state, using a "t2.micro" instance type, and is located in the "ap-south-1a" availability zone. The instance summary includes the Instance ID, Public IPv4 address (65.0.85.28), Private IPv4 addresses (44.15), Instance state (Running), Public IPv4 DNS (ec2-65-0-85-28.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com), Hostname type (IP name: -44-15.ap-south-1.compute.internal), and Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) (-31-44-15.ap-south-1.compute.internal).

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
WordPress Ser...	i-17e2eefdfbe6	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1b	ec2-65-1-
MYSQL & Wor...	i-412696cb342	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1a	ec2-13-23
SQL Server	i-068ec578fad61e10b	Running	t2.micro	-	View alarms	ap-south-1a	ec2-65-0-

i-068ec578fad61e10b (SQL Server)

Instance summary

Instance ID: i-068ec578fad61e10b (SQL Server)

Public IPv4 address: 65.0.85.28 | [open address](#)

Private IPv4 addresses: 44.15

Instance state: **Running**

Public IPv4 DNS: ec2-65-0-85-28.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com | [open address](#)

Hostname type: IP name: -44-15.ap-south-1.compute.internal

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): -31-44-15.ap-south-1.compute.internal

WordPress EC2 instance

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, a green banner indicates "Successfully started i-08e7d17e2eefdfbe6". Below this, the "Instances (1/3)" section shows a table with three instances: "WordPress Ser...", "MYSQL & Wor...", and "SQL Server". The "WordPress Ser..." instance (ID: i-08e7d17e2eefdfbe6) is selected. The detailed view for this instance shows it is in a "Running" state, using a "t2.micro" instance type, and is located in the "ap-south-1b" availability zone. The instance summary includes the Instance ID, Public IPv4 address (65.1.94.212), Private IPv4 addresses (11.230), Instance state (Running), Public IPv4 DNS (ec2-65-1-94-212.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com), Hostname type (IP name: -11-230.ap-south-1.compute.internal), and Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) (-11-230.ap-south-1.compute.internal).

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IP
WordPress Ser...	i-08e7d17e2eefdfbe6	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1b	ec2-65-1-
MYSQL & Wor...	i-412696cb342	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms	ap-south-1a	ec2-13-23
SQL Server	i-78fad61e10b	Running	t2.micro	-	View alarms	ap-south-1a	ec2-65-0-

i-08e7d17e2eefdfbe6 (WordPress Server)

Instance summary

Instance ID: i-08e7d17e2eefdfbe6 (WordPress Server)

Public IPv4 address: 65.1.94.212 | [open address](#)

Private IPv4 addresses: 11.230

Instance state: **Running**

Public IPv4 DNS: ec2-65-1-94-212.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com | [open address](#)

Hostname type: IP name: -11-230.ap-south-1.compute.internal

Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only): -11-230.ap-south-1.compute.internal

2. Configure Necessary Security Groups for both Instance.

SQL EC2 Instance

i-068ec578fad61e10b (SQL Server)

Filter rules

Name	Security group rule ID	Port range	Protocol	Source	Security groups
-	sgr-0d24c2a122326ac40	3306	TCP	.11.230/32	launch-wizard-5
-	sgr-02fedfa932b0f5ec3	22	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-5

Outbound rules

Filter rules

Name	Security group rule ID	Port range	Protocol	Destination	Security groups
-	sgr-0003efbf4922d4ebd	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-5

WordPress EC2 Instance

i-08e7d17e2eefdfbe6 (WordPress Server)

Filter rules

Name	Security group rule ID	Port range	Protocol	Source	Security groups
-	sgr-0056f7535fb14258d	22	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-4
-	sgr-0e7cc905abee06824	443	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-4
-	sgr-0f776fbd575e8f328	80	TCP	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-4

Outbound rules

Filter rules

Name	Security group rule ID	Port range	Protocol	Destination	Security groups
-	sgr-07210036c55c7370d	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	launch-wizard-4

3. Connect to both the EC2 Instances

4. Setup MYSQL Server in SQL EC2 Instance

Install MySQL Server:

sudo apt update

sudo apt install mysql-server

Secure MySQL Installation:

sudo mysql_secure_installation

Create a MySQL Database and User for WordPress:

sudo mysql -u root -p

Then in the MySQL shell:

```
CREATE DATABASE wordpress;  
CREATE USER 'wpuser'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'yourpassword';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON wordpress.* TO 'wpuser'@'%';  
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;  
EXIT;
```

Configure MySQL to Allow Remote Connections:

Edit the MySQL configuration file:

```
sudo nano /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf
```

Find the line with bind-address and change it to:

```
bind-address = 0.0.0.0
```

Restart MySQL:

```
sudo systemctl restart mysql
```

5. Setup WordPress in WordPress EC2 Instance

Install Apache, PHP, and Required Extensions:

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install apache2
```

```
sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql php-gd php-xml php-mbstring
```

Download and Configure WordPress:

```
cd /tmp
```

```
curl -O https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
```

```
tar xzvf latest.tar.gz
```

```
sudo cp -a /tmp/wordpress/. /var/www/html
```

```
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html
```

```
sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html
```


Configure WordPress:

Create the WordPress configuration file:

```
cd /var/www/html
```

```
sudo cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php
```

```
sudo nano wp-config.php
```

Update the database connection details in wp-config.php:

```
define('DB_NAME', 'wordpress');
```

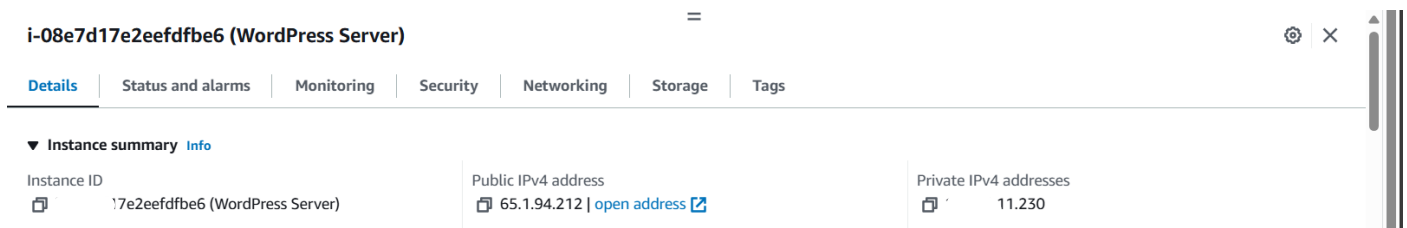
```
define('DB_USER', 'wpuser');
```

```
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'yourpassword');
```

```
define('DB_HOST', 'your-mysql-instance-private-ip');
```

6. Create WordPress Page

Access the WordPress setup page by **navigating to public ip of the WordPress EC2 instance** in your web browser. Follow the installation wizard to set up WordPress.



Go to your public IP, then a page appears which ask you to create an account and password.

Create a WordPress account and then login to create the page.

your-public-ip/wp-login.php

7. Publish the Page

Create a page and publish it using the dashboard of WordPress.

Finally you can access your page through the **public ip address**.

My Website : <http://65.1.94.212/>

Vedant R Surve

WEBSITE For TECHPLEMENT Task1 Part 2.

Here is a profile photo of me below.

