AWS Capstone Project

Problem Statement

ABC is India based entertainment production company with a focus on Northeast and East Indian cinema. They wanted a highly available and reliable storage solution for their onprem data. The client wanted the data to be reliable, highly available, secure, and persistent and also wanted to have data on the storage to be accessible from all the servers.

The issues with the existing infrastructure are mentioned below:

1) They were using NAS storage which had limitations in scalability.

2) The client wanted a complete application to run in Aws cloud with storage in the cloud to keep his files in sync with servers so that he has centralized storage of data

3) There were security issues in the existing infrastructure and no encryption at rest or transit.

4) Manual intervention was needed to change the storage type and transfer files to infrequent storage.

5) The client is unable to scale up the infrastructure due to high capital costs for new hardware.

6) Need for low-cost storage options for both frequent and infrequent data.

7) Highly available, secure, and persistent shared File system in AWS cloud with EFS.

We will make use of Amazon EFS.

Amazon Elastic File System (EFS) is ideal for ABC's storage needs:

1. Scalability: EFS automatically scales with usage, unlike NAS.

2. Centralized Cloud Storage: Accessible by multiple servers, ensuring data consistency.

3. Security: Provides built-in encryption at rest and in transit.

4. Automated Storage Management: Automatically transitions files to cost-effective storage tiers.

5. Cost-Efficiency: Eliminates hardware costs with a pay-as-you-go model.

6. Low-Cost Options: Offers tiered storage for frequent and infrequent data.

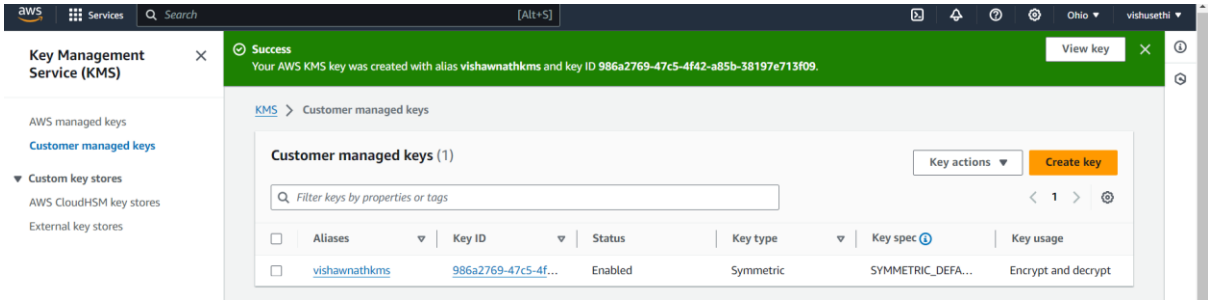
7. High Availability: Stores data across multiple Availability Zones for reliability.

EFS integrates seamlessly with AWS, providing scalable, secure, and cost-effective storage for ABC's operations.

Step 1: Create EFS

Created KMS in the process of creating EFS

KMS ensures data security and compliance by managing encryption keys and controlling access to them.



Encryption

Choose to enable encryption of your file system's data at rest. Uses the AWS KMS service key (aws/elasticfilesystem) by default. Learn more

Enable encryption of data at rest

▼ Customize encryption settings

KMS key

Choose or input a KMS key ID or ARN to use instead of the AWS KMS service key. Learn more

arn:aws:kms:us-east-2:473721757382:key/986a2769-47c5-4f42-a85

Create an AWS KMS key

AWS KMS key details

Key ARN

arn:aws:kms:us-east-2:473721757382:key/986a2769-47c5-4f42-a85b-38197e713f09

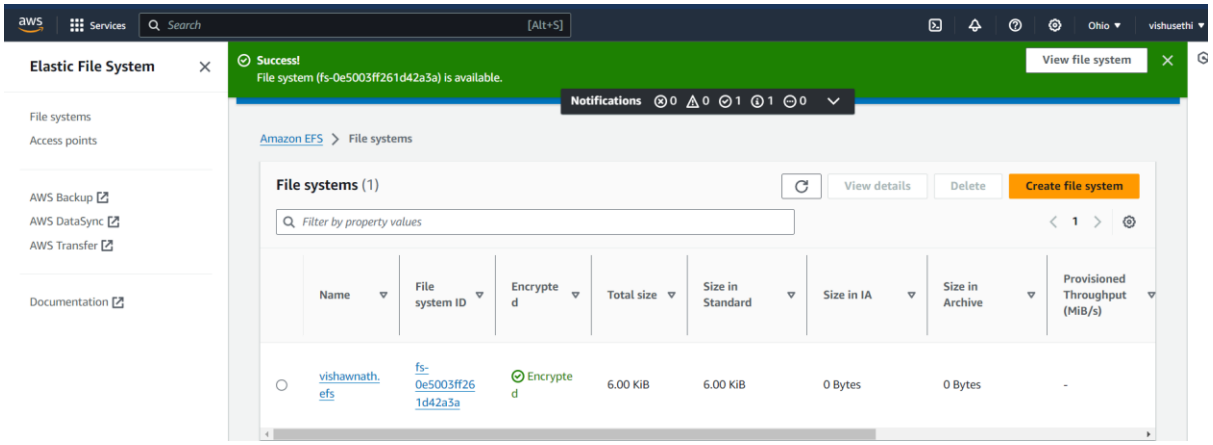
Key status

Enabled

Key aliases

vishawnathkms

EFS Created



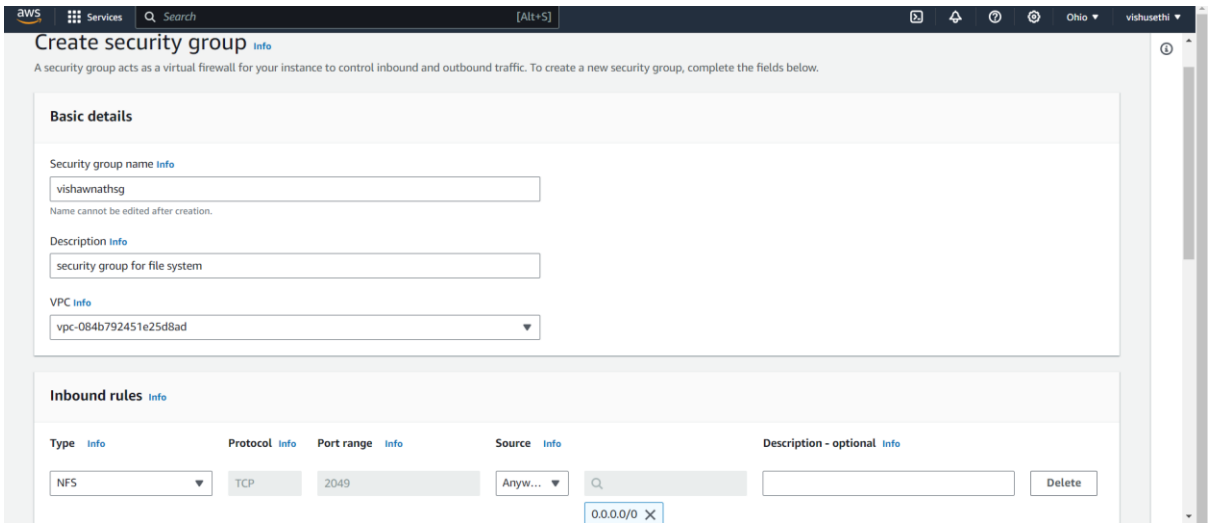
Creating security group and adding inbound rule in EC2

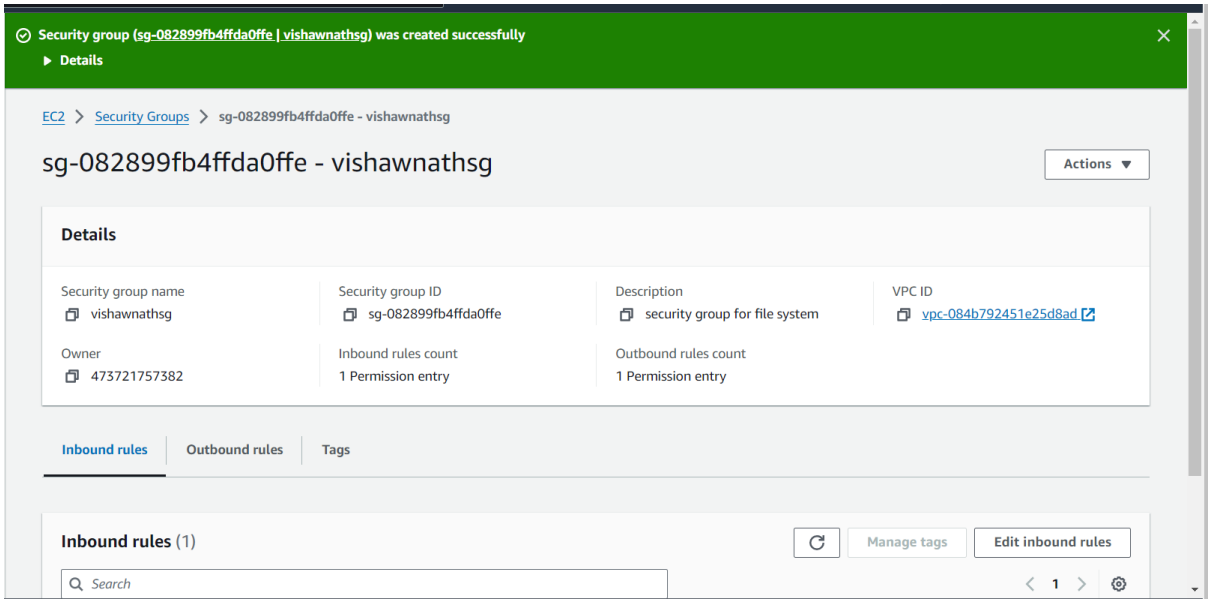
Security Groups in Amazon EC2 control traffic to instances.

Inbound Rules

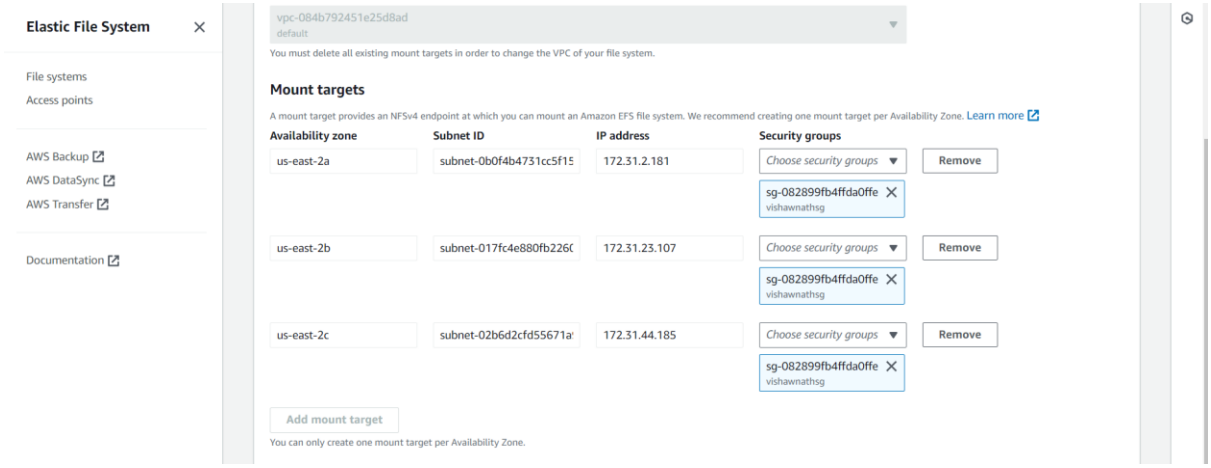
- Allow specified incoming traffic

- Set rules for protocols, ports, and source IPs

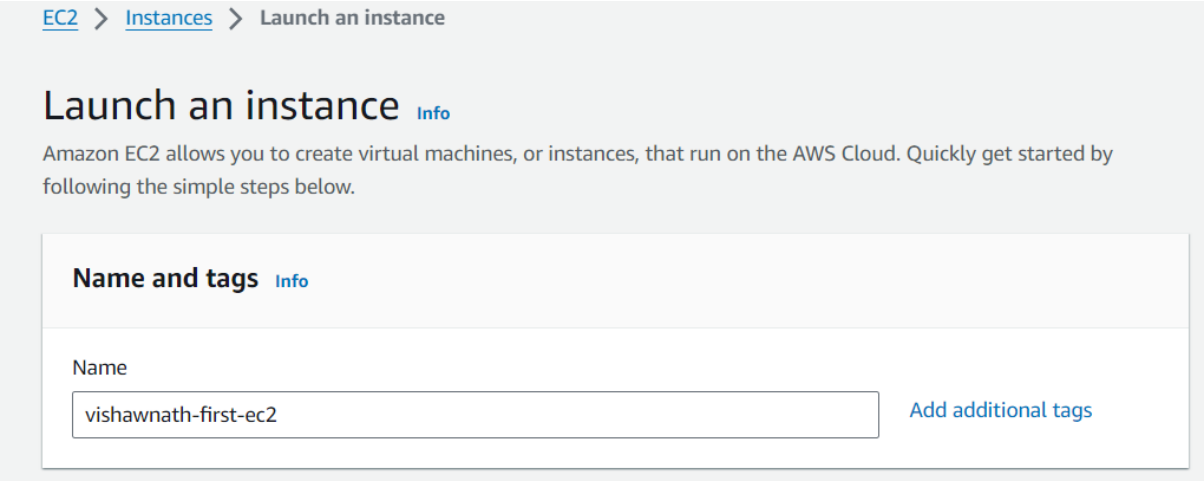


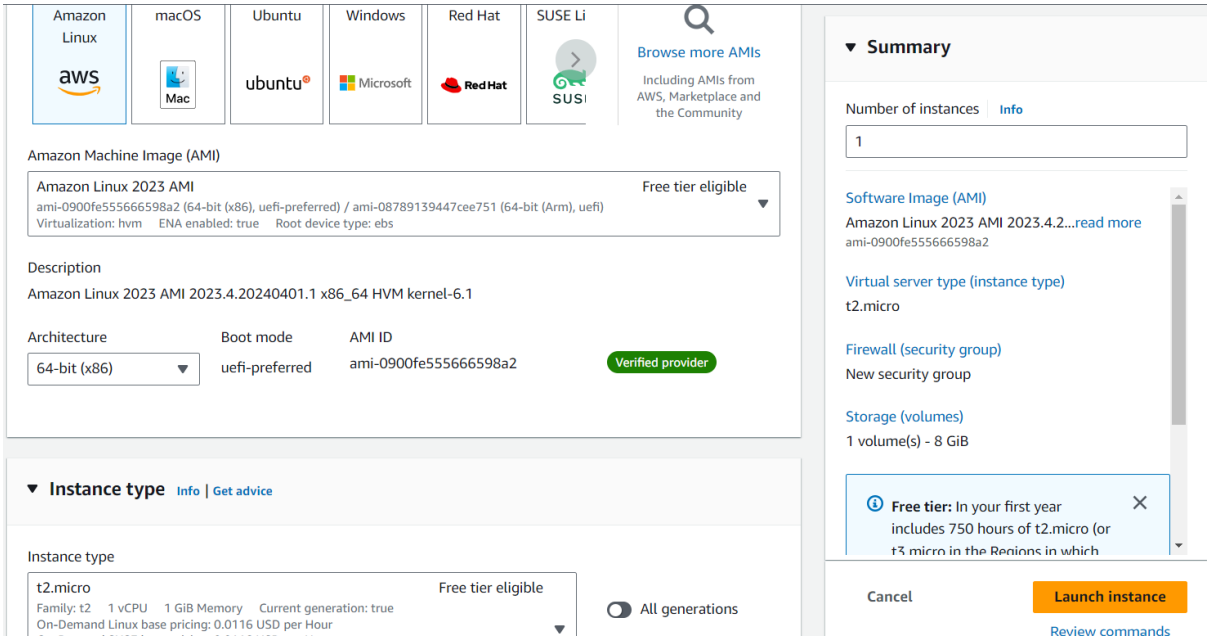


Removing default security group and associating newly created security group to EFS



Creating first ec2 instance with “amazon Linux image” and “T2. micro instance”





Key pair creation

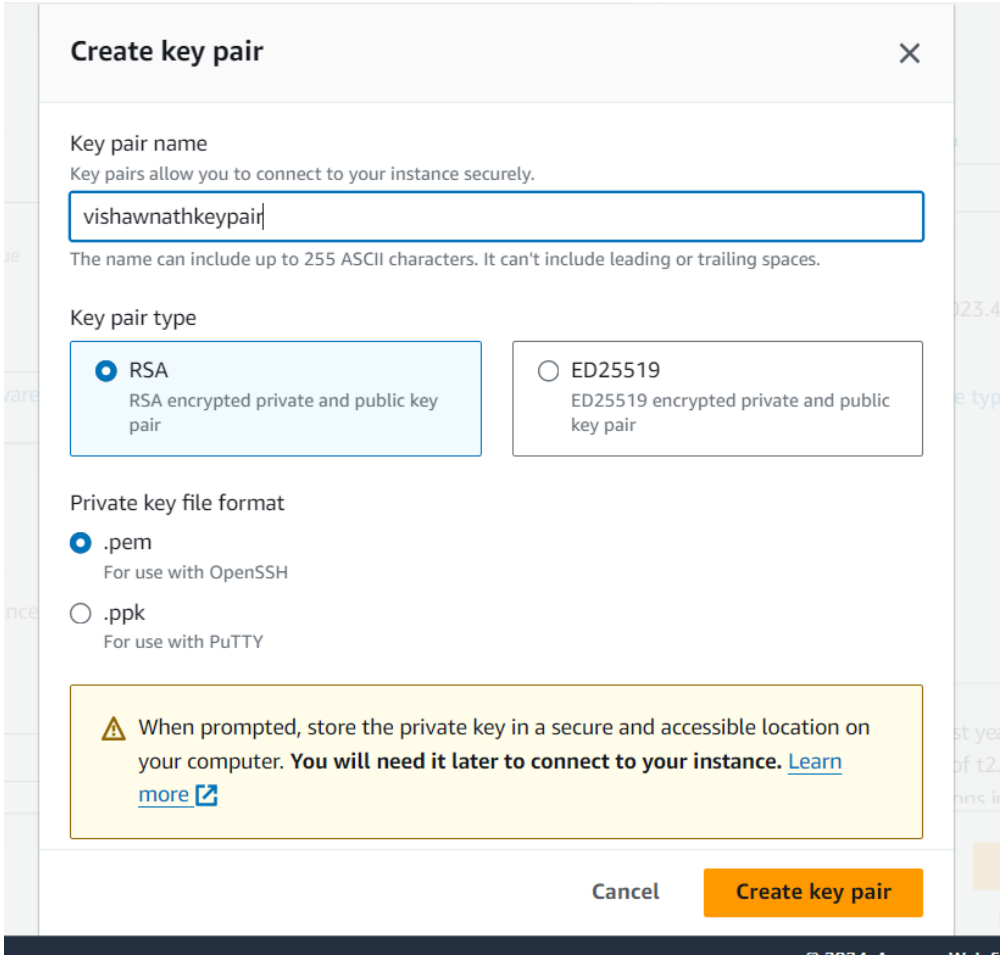
Use of key pair:

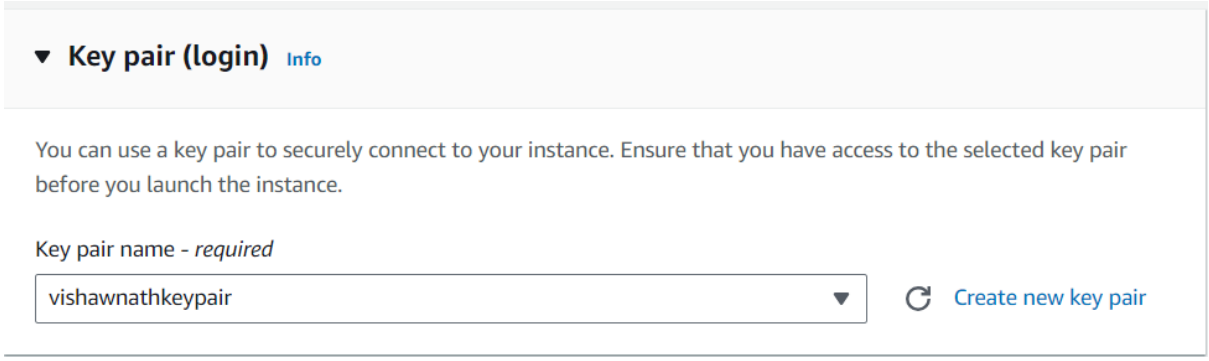
- Authenticate access to instances securely.

- Instances use a public key for access.

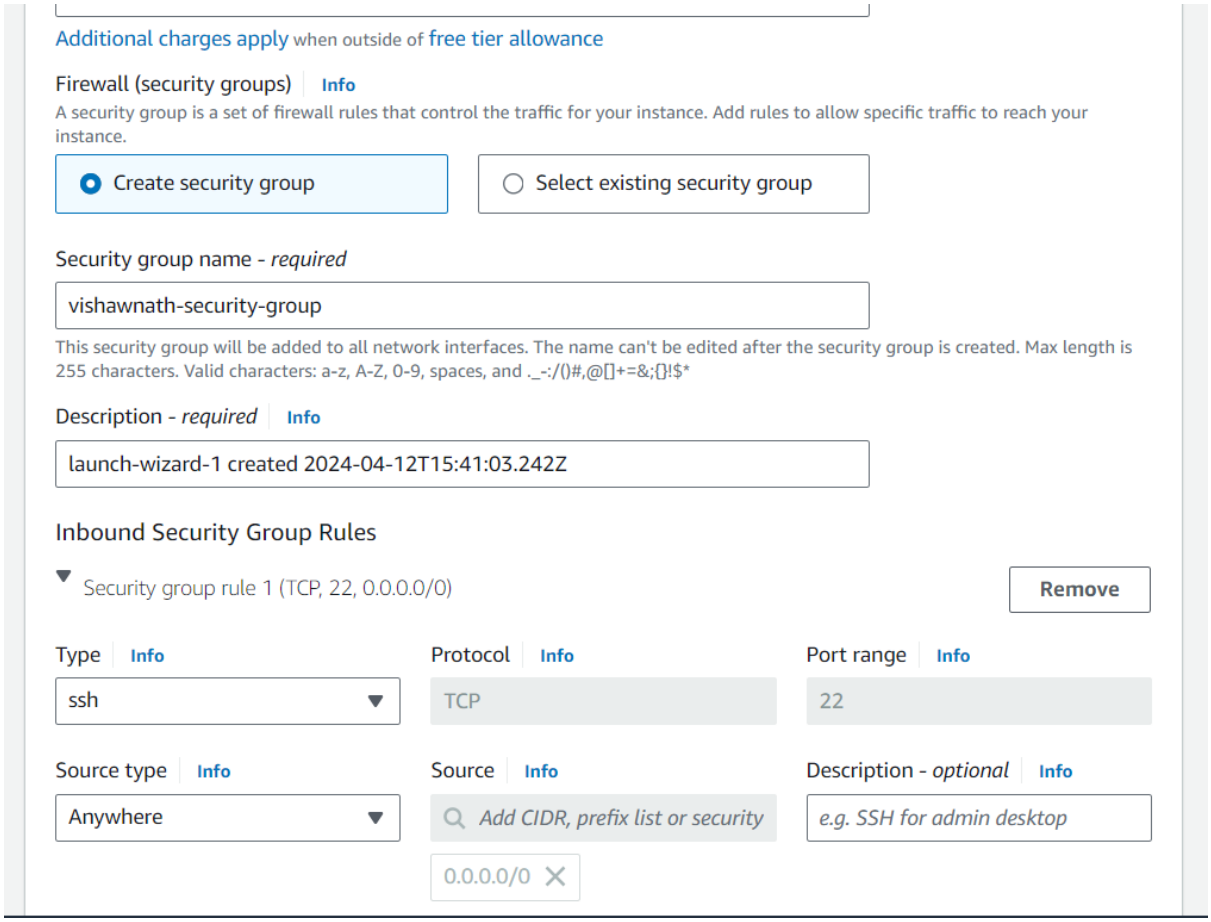
- Only holders of the private key can access instances.

- Enable encrypted communication for data security.

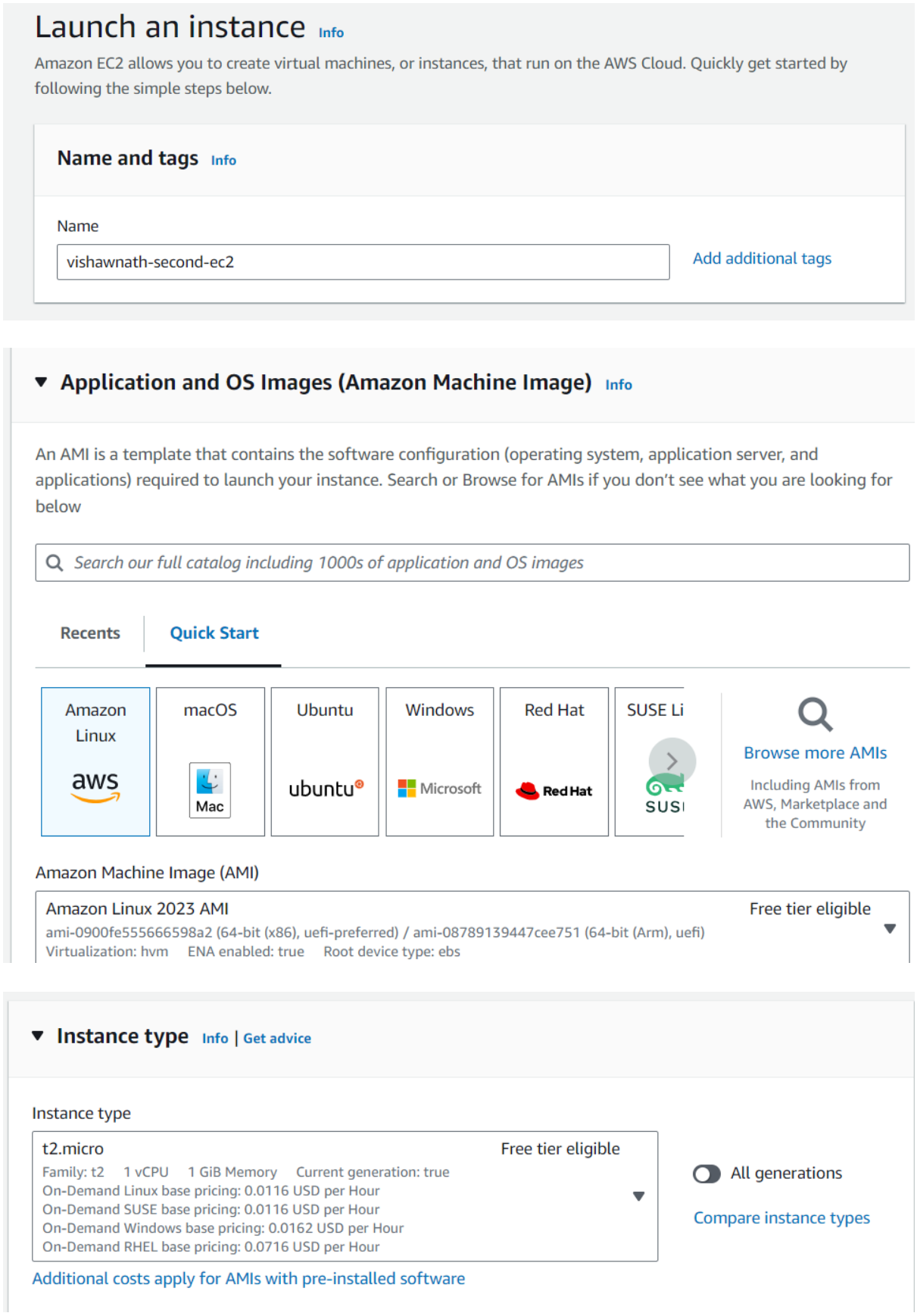




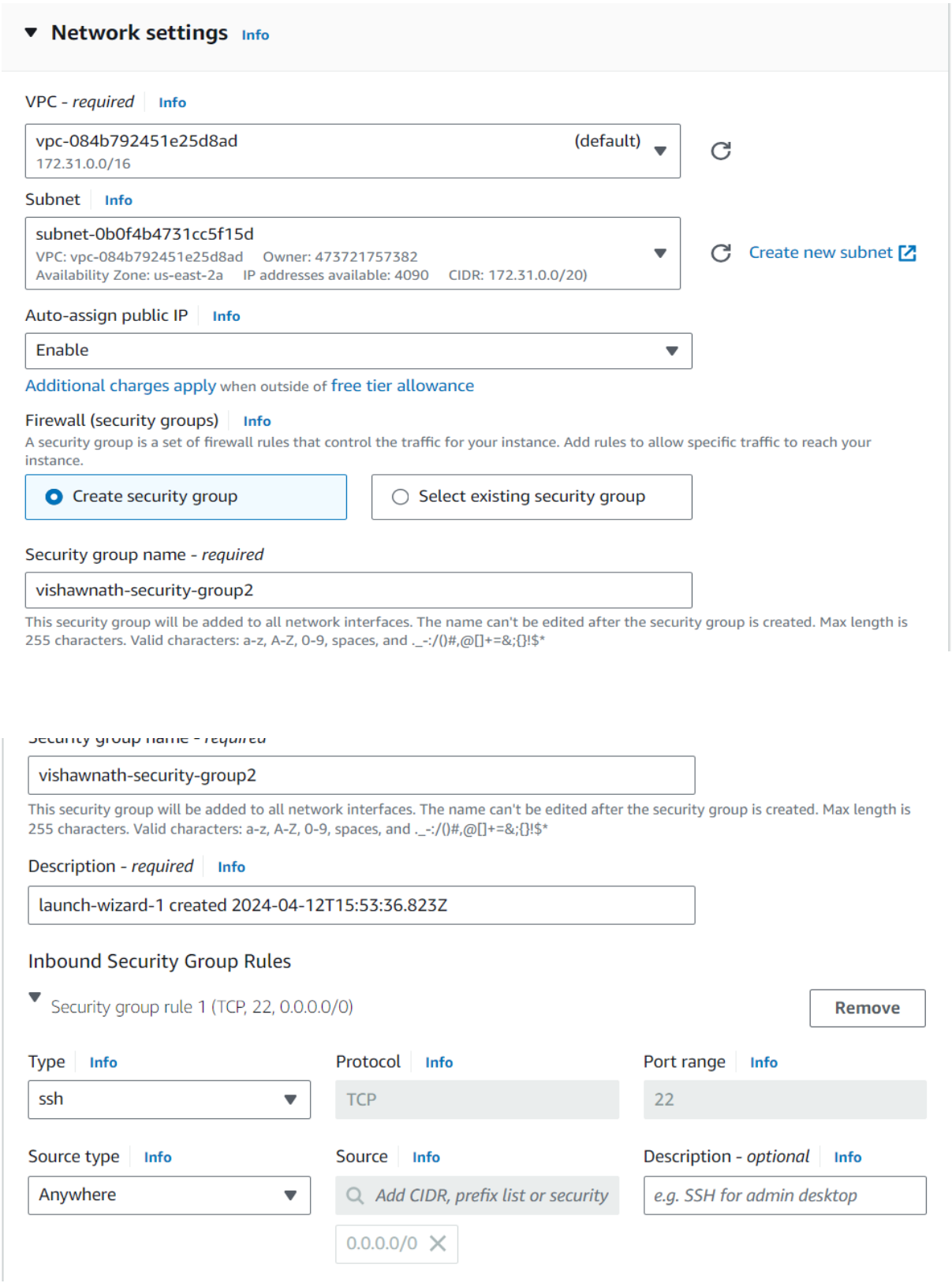
Created new security group while creating a first EC2 instance



Creating second EC2 instance with “amazon Linux image” and “T2. micro instance”



Created new security group while creating a second EC2 instance

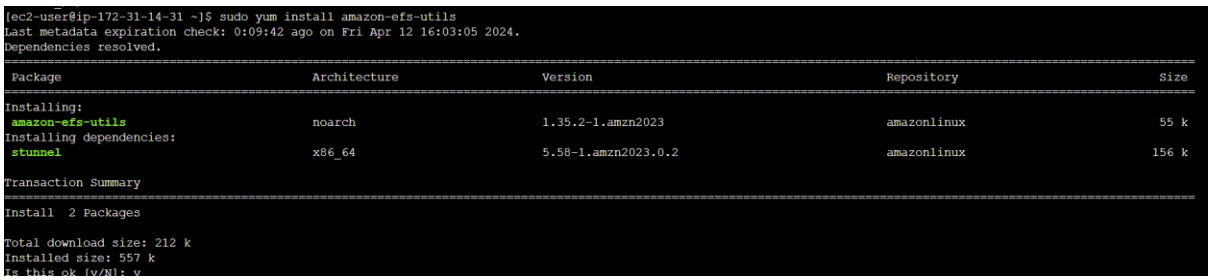


Connected to first EC2 instance and ran following commands:

sudo yum install amazon-efs-utils- to manually create the EFS client

mkdir efs : To create directory

Perform following steps to mount file system on /home/ec2-user/efs directory



```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-14-31 ~]$ sudo yum install amazon-efs-utils
Last metadata expiration check: 0:09:42 ago on Fri Apr 12 16:03:05 2024.
Dependencies resolved.
================================================================================
 Package                 Architecture        Version                 Repository      Size
================================================================================
Installing:
 amazon-efs-utils        noarch              1.35.2-1.amzn2023       amazonlinux     55 k
Installing dependencies:
 stunnel                 x86_64              5.58-1.amzn2023.0.2     amazonlinux    156 k

Transaction Summary
================================================================================
Install  2 Packages

Total download size: 212 k
Installed size: 557 k
Is this ok [y/N]: y
```

Under EFS > view details > attach> mount via DNS> using the EFS mount helper > copy the link and run it in the AWS First EC2 CLI to mount the file system to the EFS directory

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-14-31 ~]$ sudo mount -t efs -o tls fs-0e5003ff261d42a3a:/ efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-14-31 ~]$ df -k
Filesystem              1K-blocks    Used        Available Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs                     4096       0             4096   0% /dev
tmpfs                      486172       0           486172   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                      194472    2928           191544   2% /run
/dev/xvda1                8310764 1572284          6738480  19% /
tmpfs                      486172       0           486172   0% /tmp
/dev/xvda128               10202     1310             8892  13% /boot/efi
tmpfs                      97232        0            97232   0% /run/user/1000
127.0.0.1:/    9007199254739968        0 9007199254739968   0% /home/ec2-user/efs
```

Ran to “Mount | Column -t” check encryption at rest is enabled or not

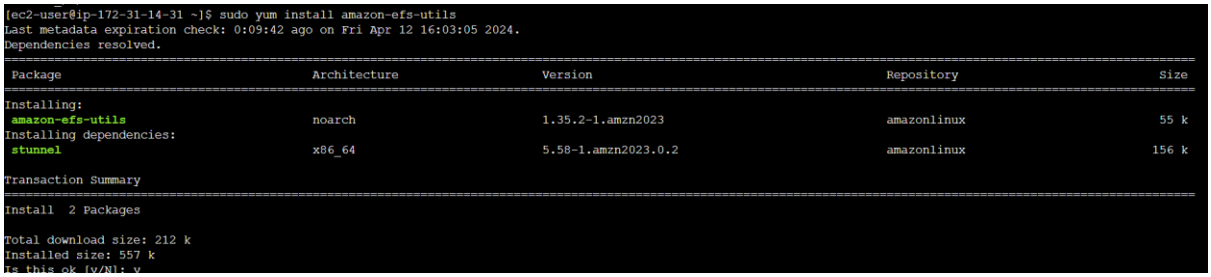
```
ramfs          on  /run/credentials/systemd-tmpfiles-setup.service      type  ramfs       (ro,nosuid,no
sunrpc         on  /var/lib/nfs/rpc_pipefs                             type  rpc_pipefs  (rw,relatime)
/dev/xvda128   on  /boot/efi                                           type  vfat        (rw,noatime,f
t,errors=remount-ro,x-systemd.automount)
tmpfs          on  /run/user/1000                                      type  tmpfs       (rw,nosuid,no
000,gid=1000)
127.0.0.1:/    on  /home/ec2-user/efs                                  type  nfs4        (rw,relatime,
proto=tcp,port=20962,timeo=600,retrans=2,sec=sys,clientaddr=127.0.0.1,local_lock=none,addr=127.0.0.1)
```

Connected to second EC2 instance and ran following commands:

sudo yum install amazon-efs-utils- to manually create the EFS client

mkdir efs : To create directory

Perform following steps to mount file system on /home/ec2-user/efs directory



Under EFS > view details > attach> mount via DNS> using the EFS mount helper > copy the link and run it in the AWS First EC2 CLI to mount the file system to the EFS directory

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-14-31 ~]$ sudo mount -t efs -o tls fs-0e5003ff261d42a3a:/ efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-14-31 ~]$ df -k
Filesystem              1K-blocks    Used        Available Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs                     4096       0             4096   0% /dev
tmpfs                      486172       0           486172   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                      194472    2928           191544   2% /run
/dev/xvda1                8310764 1572284          6738480  19% /
tmpfs                      486172       0           486172   0% /tmp
/dev/xvda128               10202     1310             8892  13% /boot/efi
tmpfs                      97232        0            97232   0% /run/user/1000
127.0.0.1:/    9007199254739968        0 9007199254739968   0% /home/ec2-user/efs
```

Ran to “Mount | Column -t” check encryption at rest is enabled or not

```
ramfs          on  /run/credentials/systemd-tmpfiles-setup.service      type  ramfs       (ro,nosuid,no
sunrpc         on  /var/lib/nfs/rpc_pipefs                             type  rpc_pipefs  (rw,relatime)
/dev/xvda128   on  /boot/efi                                           type  vfat        (rw,noatime,f
t,errors=remount-ro,x-systemd.automount)
tmpfs          on  /run/user/1000                                      type  tmpfs       (rw,nosuid,no
000,gid=1000)
127.0.0.1:/    on  /home/ec2-user/efs                                  type  nfs4        (rw,relatime,
proto=tcp,port=20962,timeo=600,retrans=2,sec=sys,clientaddr=127.0.0.1,local_lock=none,addr=127.0.0.1)
```

In first EC2 instance, went to the EFS directory and created a file “File2”

In Second instance, went to the EFS directory and listed the files and we are able to see the file created in First EC2 instance. Hence file sharing system is working fine.

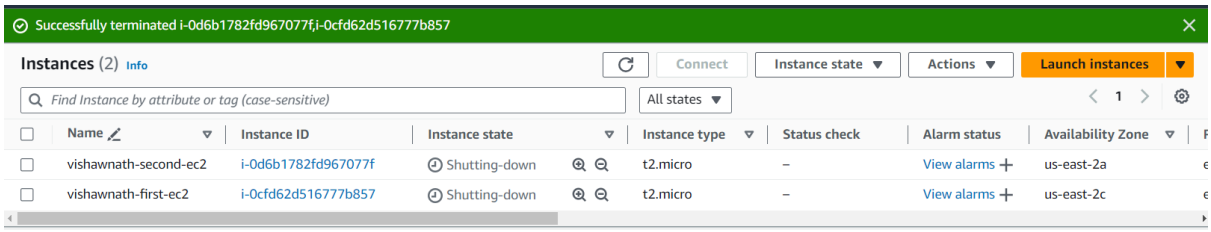
Created “File2” in first instance

```
Last login: Fri Apr 12 16:04:36 2024 from 3.16.146.5
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-21 ~]$ cd efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-21 efs]$ ls
file1
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-21 efs]$ sudo touch file2
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-32-21 efs]$
```

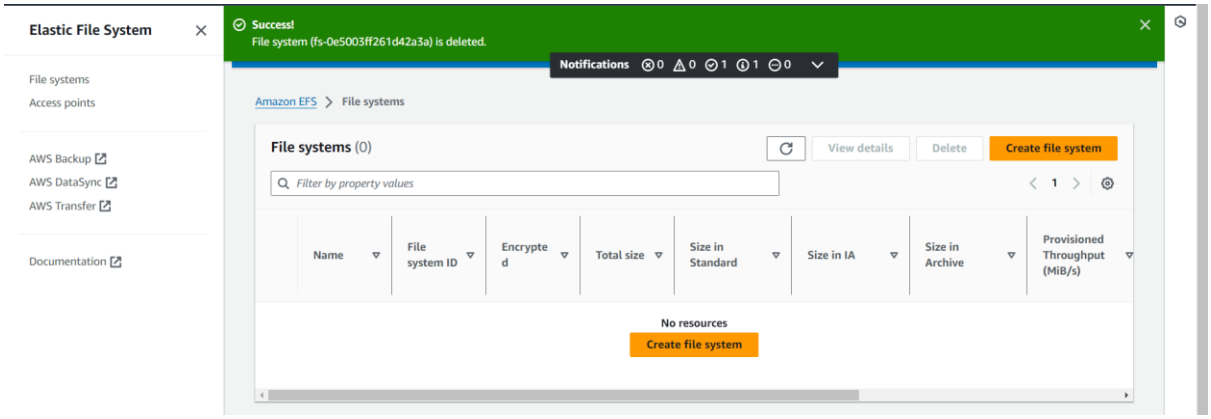
“File2” is also showing up in second ec2 instance with the help of file sharing

```
Last login: Fri Apr 12 16:11:28 2024 from 3.16.146.3
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-14-31 ~]$ cd efs
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-14-31 efs]$ ls
file1
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-14-31 efs]$ ls
file1  file2
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-14-31 efs]$
```

First and Second Instance termination



File system deleted



In KMS Dashboard > select KMS key > select key actions > schedule key deletion & schedule key deletion