

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.

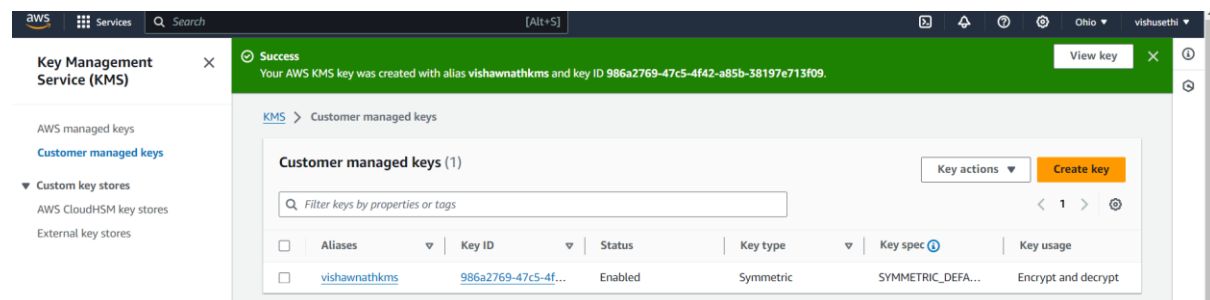
4. **Automated Storage Management**: Automatically transitions files to cost-effective storage tiers.
5. **Cost-Efficiency**: Eliminates hardware costs with a pay-as-you-go model.
6. **Low-Cost Options**: Offers tiered storage for frequent and infrequent data.
7. **High Availability**: Stores data across 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](#)

[Create an AWS KMS key](#)

AWS KMS key details

Key ARN

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

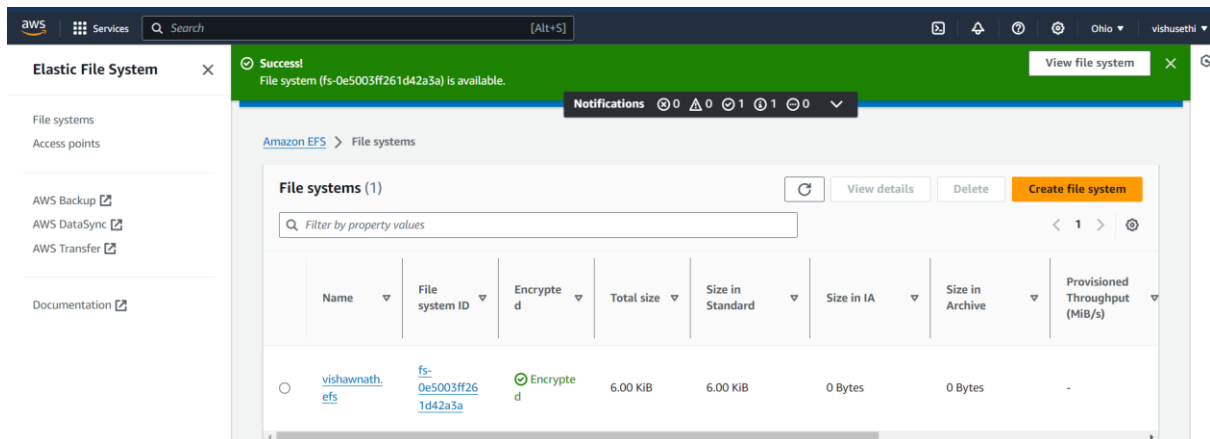
Key status

Enabled

Key aliases

vishawnathkms

EFS Created



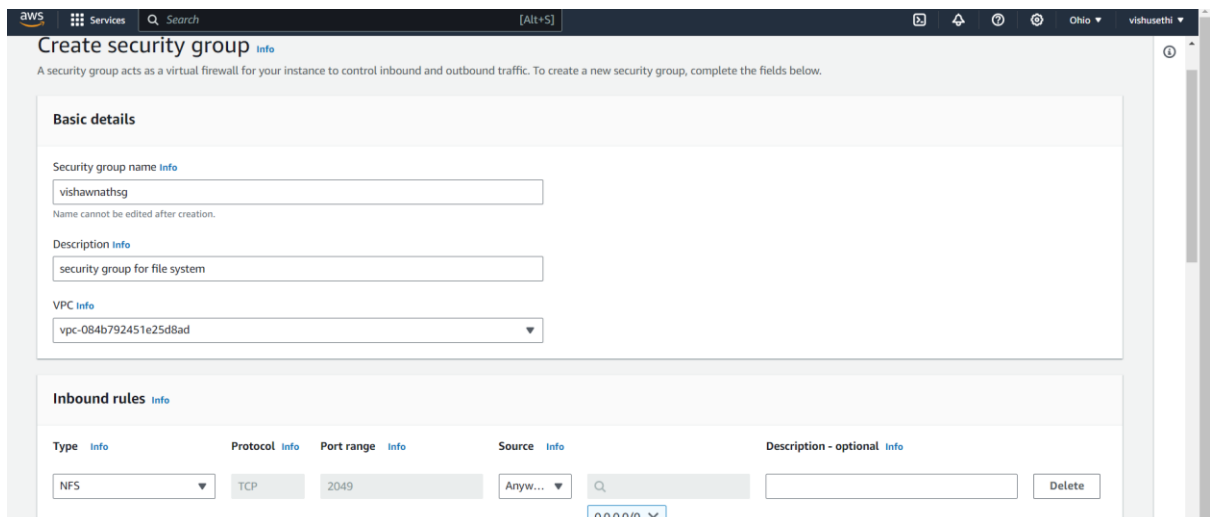
Creating security group and adding inbound rule in EC2

Security Groups in Amazon EC2 control traffic to instances.

Inbound Rules

- Allow specified incoming traffic

- Set rules for protocols, ports, and source IPs



Security group (sg-082899fb4ffda0ffe | vishawnathsg) was created successfully

Details

EC2 > Security Groups > sg-082899fb4ffda0ffe - vishawnathsg

sg-082899fb4ffda0ffe - vishawnathsg

Actions

Details

Security group name vishawnathsg	Security group ID sg-082899fb4ffda0ffe	Description security group for file system	VPC ID vpc-084b792451e25d8ad
Owner 473721757382	Inbound rules count 1 Permission entry	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

Inbound rules Outbound rules Tags

Inbound rules (1)

Manage tags Edit inbound rules

Search

< 1 >

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

Elastic File System

File systems
Access points
AWS Backup
AWS DataSync
AWS Transfer
Documentation

vpc-084b792451e25d8ad
default

You must delete all existing mount targets in order to change the VPC of your file system.

Mount targets

A mount target provides an NFSv4 endpoint at which you can mount an Amazon EFS file system. We recommend creating one mount target per Availability Zone. [Learn more](#)

Availability zone	Subnet ID	IP address	Security groups	
us-east-2a	subnet-0b0f4b4731cc5f15	172.31.2.181	<div>Choose security groups</div> <div>sg-082899fb4ffda0ffe vishawnathsg</div>	<div>Remove</div>
us-east-2b	subnet-017fc4e880fb226c	172.31.23.107	<div>Choose security groups</div> <div>sg-082899fb4ffda0ffe vishawnathsg</div>	<div>Remove</div>
us-east-2c	subnet-02b6d2cfd55671a1	172.31.44.185	<div>Choose security groups</div> <div>sg-082899fb4ffda0ffe vishawnathsg</div>	<div>Remove</div>

Add mount target

You can only create one mount target per Availability Zone.

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

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance

Launch an instance

Info

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags

Info

Name

vishawnath-first-ec2

Add additional tags

Amazon Linux

aws

macOS

Mac

Ubuntu

ubuntu

Windows

Microsoft

Red Hat

Red Hat

SUSE Li

SUSE

Browse more AMIs

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI

Free tier eligible

ami-0900fe555666598a2 (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-08789139447cee751 (64-bit (Arm), uefi)

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Description

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.4.20240401.1 x86_64 HVM kernel-6.1

Architecture

64-bit (x86)

Boot mode

uefi-preferred

AMI ID

ami-0900fe555666598a2

Verified provider

▼ Instance type

Info | Get advice

Instance type

t2.micro

Free tier eligible

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

All generations

▼ Summary

Number of instances

Info

1

Software Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI 2023.4.2...read more

ami-0900fe555666598a2

Virtual server type (instance type)

t2.micro

Firewall (security group)

New security group

Storage (volumes)

1 volume(s) - 8 GiB

Free tier: In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3 micro in the Regions in which

Cancel

Launch instance

Review commands

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.

Create key pair

Key pair name

Key pairs allow you to connect to your instance securely.

vishawnathkeypair

The name can include up to 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.

Key pair type

☒ RSA
RSA encrypted private and public key pair

☐ ED25519
ED25519 encrypted private and public key pair

Private key file format

☒ .pem
For use with OpenSSH

☐ .ppk
For use with PuTTY

⚠ When prompted, store the private key in a secure and accessible location on your computer. **You will need it later to connect to your instance.** [Learn more](#)

Cancel

Create key pair

▼ Key pair (login) [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

vishawnathkeypair

[↻](#) Create new key pair

Created new security group while creating a first EC2 instance

Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

Firewall (security groups) Info

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Create security group

☐ Select existing security group

Security group name - required

vishawnath-security-group

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and ._-:/()#,@[]+=&;{}!\$*

Description - required Info

launch-wizard-1 created 2024-04-12T15:41:03.242Z

Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 0.0.0.0/0)

Remove

Type Info	Protocol Info	Port range Info
ssh ▼	TCP	22
Source type Info	Source Info	Description - optional Info
Anywhere ▼	<div>🔍 Add CIDR, prefix list or security</div> <div>0.0.0.0/0 ✕</div>	e.g. SSH for admin desktop

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

Launch an instance [Info](#)

Amazon EC2 allows you to create virtual machines, or instances, that run on the AWS Cloud. Quickly get started by following the simple steps below.

Name and tags [Info](#)

Name

vishawnath-second-ec2

Add additional tags

▼ Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image) [Info](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. Search or Browse for AMIs if you don't see what you are looking for below

Q Search our full catalog including 1000s of application and OS images

Recents

Quick Start

Amazon Linux

aws

macOS

Mac

Ubuntu

ubuntu

Windows

Microsoft

Red Hat

Red Hat

SUSE Li

SUSE

Q

Browse more AMIs

Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Amazon Linux 2023 AMI

ami-0900fe555666598a2 (64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred) / ami-08789139447cee751 (64-bit (Arm), uefi)

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible

▼ Instance type [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t2.micro

Free tier eligible

Family: t2 1 vCPU 1 GiB Memory Current generation: true

On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.0116 USD per Hour

On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.0162 USD per Hour

On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.0716 USD per Hour

All generations

Compare instance types

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

Created new security group while creating a second EC2 instance

▼ Network settings Info

VPC - required Info

vpc-084b792451e25d8ad

172.31.0.0/16

(default) ▼

↻

Subnet Info

subnet-0b0f4b4731cc5f15d

VPC: vpc-084b792451e25d8ad Owner: 473721757382

Availability Zone: us-east-2a IP addresses available: 4090 CIDR: 172.31.0.0/20

▼

↻ Create new subnet [↗](#)

Auto-assign public IP Info

Enable

▼

Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance

Firewall (security groups) Info

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.

☒ Create security group

☐ Select existing security group

Security group name - required

vishawnath-security-group2

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and ._-:/()#,@[]+=&;{}!\$*

Security group name - required

vishawnath-security-group2

This security group will be added to all network interfaces. The name can't be edited after the security group is created. Max length is 255 characters. Valid characters: a-z, A-Z, 0-9, spaces, and ._-:/()#,@[]+=&;{}!\$*

Description - required Info

launch-wizard-1 created 2024-04-12T15:53:36.823Z

Inbound Security Group Rules

▼ Security group rule 1 (TCP, 22, 0.0.0.0/0)

Remove

Type Info

Protocol Info

Port range Info

ssh ▼

TCP

22

Source type Info

Source Info

Description - optional Info

Anywhere ▼

🔍 Add CIDR, prefix list or security

0.0.0.0/0 ✕

e.g. SSH for admin desktop

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

```
[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)
```

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

🟢 Successfully terminated i-0d6b1782fd967077fj-i-0cfd62d516777b857
✕

Instances (2) [Info](#)
🔄
Connect
Instance state ▾
Actions ▾
Launch instances ▾

All states ▾
< 1 >
⚙️

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↗ ▾	Instance ID	Instance state ▾	Instance type ▾	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	vishawnath-second-ec2	i-0d6b1782fd967077f	⌚ Shutting-down 🔍 🔍	t2.micro	-	View alarms +	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	vishawnath-first-ec2	i-0cfd62d516777b857	⌚ Shutting-down 🔍 🔍	t2.micro	-	View alarms +	us-east-2c

File system deleted

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic File System console. At the top, a green banner displays a success message: "Success! File system (fs-0e5003ff261d42a3a) is deleted." Below this, a notification bar shows a list of notifications, including the deletion of the file system. The main content area is titled "File systems (0)" and includes a search bar with the placeholder text "Filter by property values". Below the search bar, there is a table with columns for Name, File system ID, Encryption, Total size, Size in Standard, Size in IA, Size in Archive, and Provisioned Throughput (MiB/s). The table is currently empty, and a message at the bottom states "No resources" with a "Create file system" button.

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

Key Management Service (KMS)

AWS managed keys

Customer managed keys

Custom key stores

AWS CloudHSM key stores

External key stores

Waiting period

You can cancel deletion any time before the waiting period ends. After the waiting period ends, AWS KMS deletes the key(s). [Learn more](#)

Waiting period (in days)

7

Enter a waiting period between 7 and 30 days.

Keys to delete

The following keys will be scheduled for deletion.

Aliases	Key ID	Key usage	Regionality
vishawnathkms	986a2769-47c5-4f42-a85b-38197e713f09	Encrypt and decrypt	Single Region

Confirmation

☒ Confirm that you want to schedule these keys for deletion after a 7 day waiting period.

Cancel

Schedule deletion

Key Management Service (KMS)

AWS managed keys

Customer managed keys

Custom key stores

AWS CloudHSM key stores

External key stores

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

KMS > Customer managed keys

Customer managed keys (1)

Key actions Create key

Filter keys by properties or tags

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Aliases	Key ID	Status	Key type	Key spec	Key usage
<input type="checkbox"/>	vishawnathkms	986a2769-47c5-4f...	Pending deletion	Symmetric	SYMMETRIC_DEFAULT	Encrypt and decrypt