# **COS20019 - Cloud Computing Architecture**

## **Assignment 2**

### Developing a highly available Photo Album website

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Link to the ELB album.php: <a href="http://elb-assignment2-434376215.us-east-">http://elb-assignment2-434376215.us-east-</a>

1.elb.amazonaws.com/photoalbum/album.php

Link to the ELB photouploader.php: http://elb-assignment2-434376215.us-east-

1.elb.amazonaws.com/photoalbum/photouploader.php

#### I. Introduction

Amazon Web Services (AWS) offers a wide range of services that can be used to create a reliable and highly accessible photo album website. By utilizing various AWS services for storage, hosting, databases, caching, load balancing, and monitoring, we can develop a photo album website with enhanced capabilities compared to previous assignments.

#### II. Implementation

#### 1.Create VPC

First of all, I need to create a new VPC for this assignment

\_Name: PPhamVPC2 Region: us-east-1

\_AZ : I assigned subnets in 2 different AZ (Public subnet 1.2 and Private subnet 1.2 in us-east-1a & Public subnet 2.2 and Private subnet 2.2 in us-east-1b)

Rout table:

- . I create 2 route table beside the default route table
- + RouteTable2-Public is created to associate with 2 public subnets as well as routes to Internet Gateway (InternetGateway2)
- + RouteTable2-Private is created to associate with 2 private subnets as well as routes to NAT Gateway (NAT gateway2)



Figure 1: VPC resource map.

This is my resource map

#### 2.Create Security Groups & Network ACLs

Secondly, I will create Security groups and Network ACLs to ensure security and accessibility to and from Web server

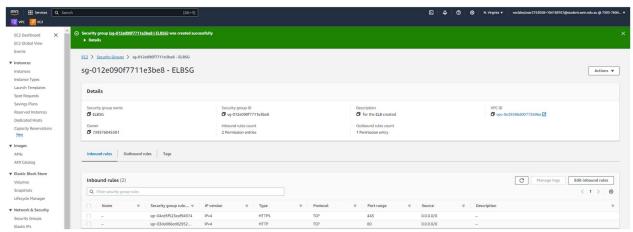


Figure 2: ELBSG security group

This is ELBSG allowing traffic for the web application from port 80 to port 443

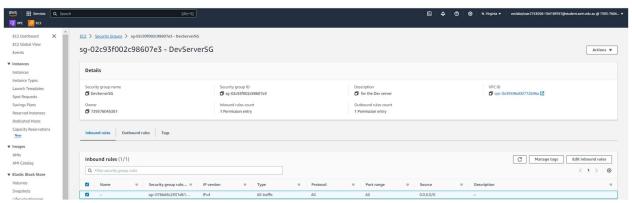


Figure 3: DevServerSG security group

This is DevServerSG can accept all traffic and SSH from port 22

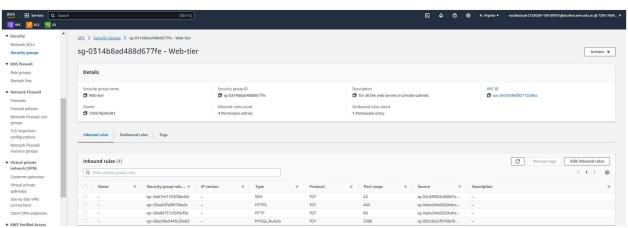


Figure 4: Web-tier security group

This is Web-tier (Security Group for Web server) allowing the traffic from the web application, SSH from port 22 and the DB security group.

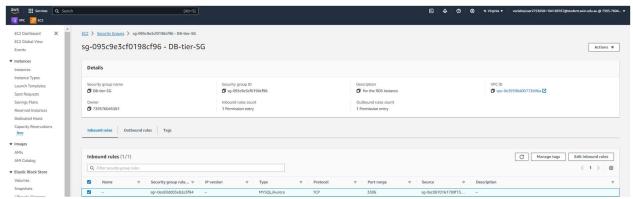


Figure 5: DB-tier-SG security group

This is DB-tier-SG, which just allows traffic from the port 3306 from the Web-tier security group above

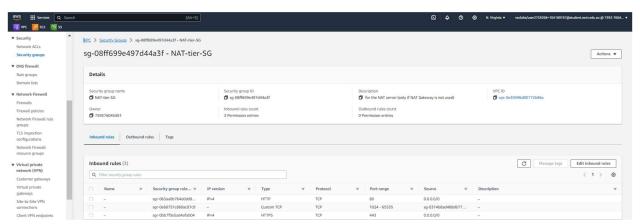


Figure 6: NAT-tier-SG security group

This is NAT-tier-SG that allow access the traffic from HTTP/HTTPs for the web application and traffic from the web server.

The next step is creating Network ACLs that is an additional security layer for the Web server. It will restrict DevServer from sending ICMP packet to the WebServer.

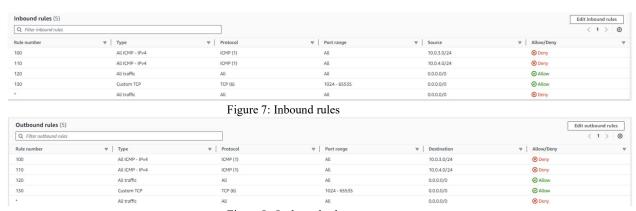


Figure 8: Outbound rules

3.Create & Configure NAT instance & EC2 instance

The next step is create NAT and EC2 instance

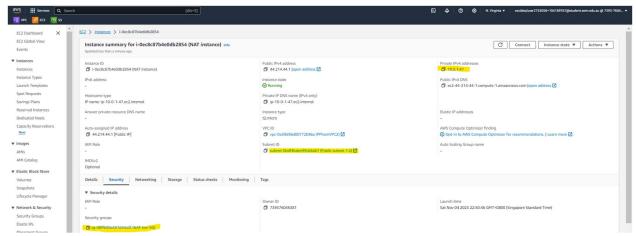


Figure 9: Information of NAT instance

I create NAT instance with Public Subnet 1.2 (10.0.1.47) and add security group into this instance (NAT-tier-SG)

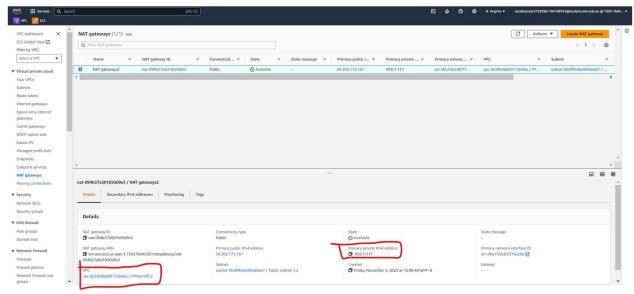
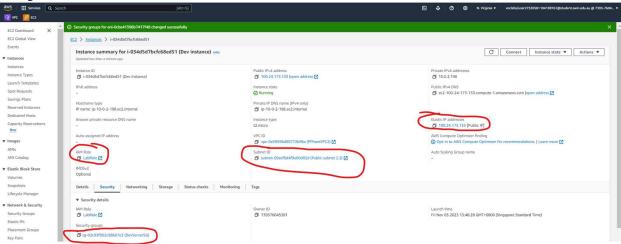


Figure 10: Information of NAT gateways

 $Configure\ NAT\ instance\ to\ NAT\ gateway\ ,\ which\ will\ help\ private\ instances\ can\ communicate\ with\ public\ internet\ through\ NAT\ device$ 



#### Figure 11: Information of Dev instance

I create Dev instance with public subnet 2.2 (10.0.2.198), attach EIP (100.24.173.133) for having unchanged public IP addrress and assign IAM role (*LabRole*)

#### 4.RDS Database

The following stage is that create a RDS database with the same steps I implemented in the assignment 1b

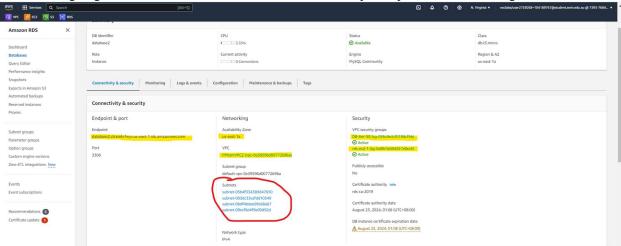


Figure 12: Information of database

I create the database (databased2) and add security group for them (DB-tier-SG). There are 4 subnets connected to my database (2 public subnets and 2 private subnets)

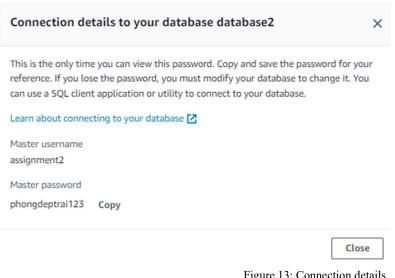


Figure 13: Connection details

- The username is: assignment2
- \_ The password is : phongdeptrai123

```
| Column | Procession | Process
```

Figure 14: Code of constant.php

This is the code I used in constant.php, the most important change is the enpoint of RDS instance to the endpoint of my database (*database2*)

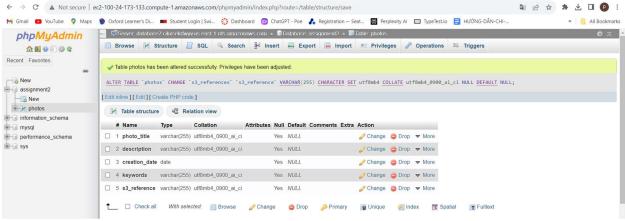


Figure 15: Create table in MySQL

I create MySQL table with this code



Figure 16: Default display of album.php

This is the default display of album.php

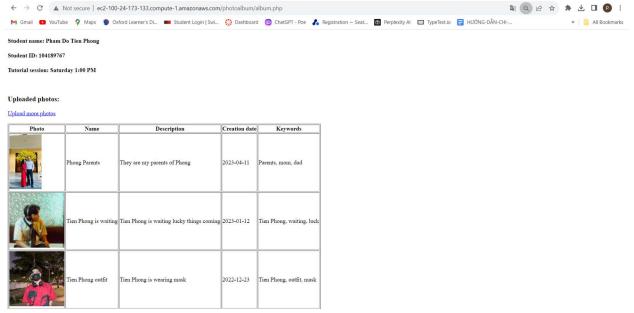
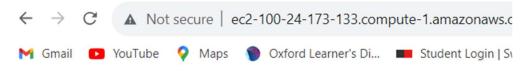


Figure 17: display of album.php after adding

and then, I add some photos for this album



## Photo uploader

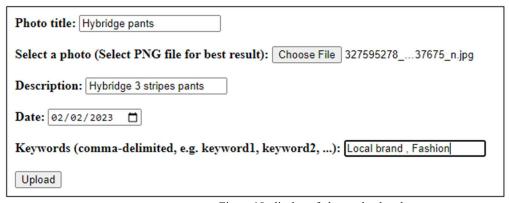


Figure 18: display of photouploader.php

I upload photo by photouploader.php

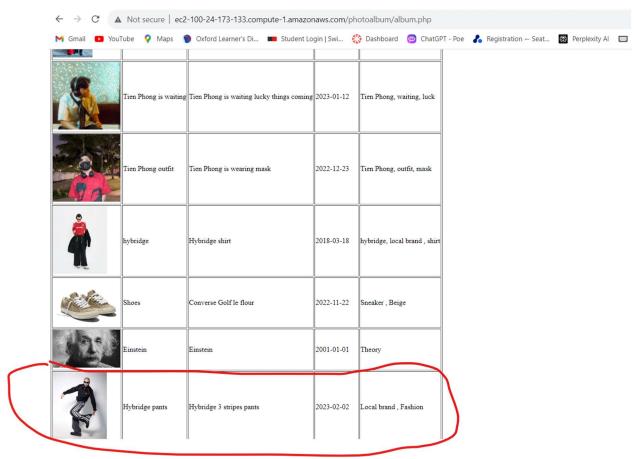


Figure 19: photo uploaded

This photo is uploaded in album.php

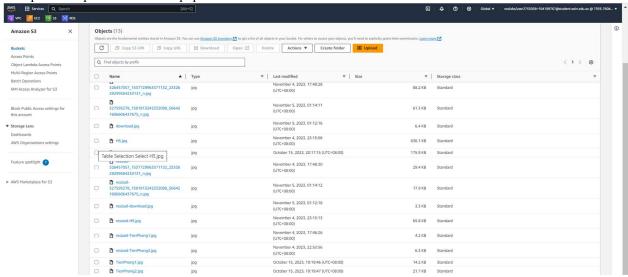


Figure 20: S3 bucket display

And then, the S3 bucket will have these images files

#### 5.Create Load Balacing

and then, I have to create Elastic Load Balancing

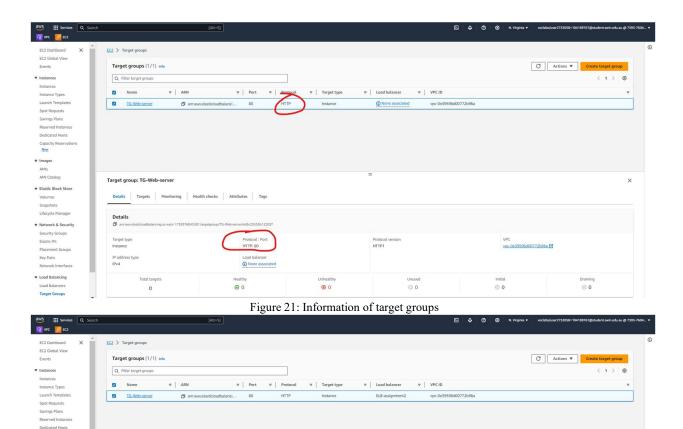


Figure 22: Target groups in Healthy status

C Deregister Register targets

< 1 > ⊚

I create target group with the path /photoalbum/album.php and HTTP protocol with port 80, making sure all of registered targets in Healthy status

Target group: TG-Web-server

Registered targets (2)

Q Filter tar

▼ Network & Security

Details Targets Monitoring Health checks Attributes Tags

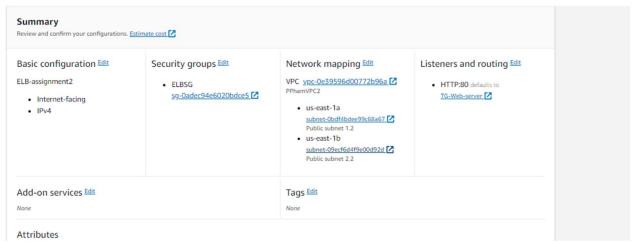


Figure 23: Information of Load Balancers

I create Load balancers in public subnets.

#### 6.Create Auto Scaling Group

Creating ASG is the next step



Figure 24: Template

I create a template to use for Auto scalling group (PhongTemplateAssignment2)

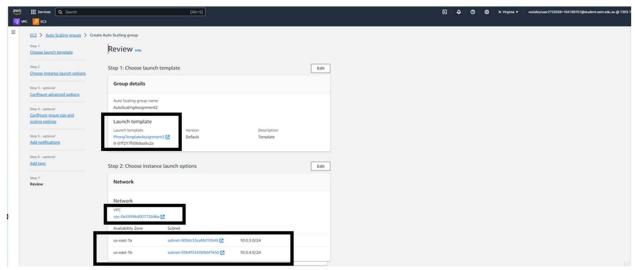


Figure 25: Information of Step 1 & Step 2

Step 1 : I launch template I create above

Step 2 : I choose the VPC I using in this assignment (*PPhamVPC2*) and the 2 Availability Zones storing 2 Private subnets

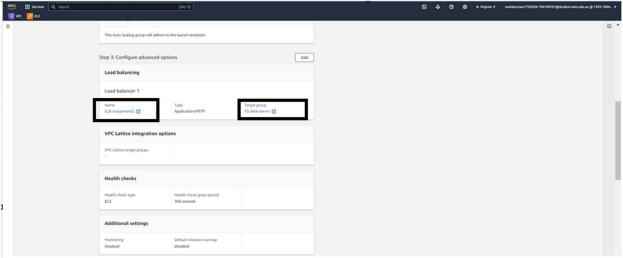


Figure 26: Information of Step 3

Step 3: Using Load Balancing I created in the Step 5 (ELB-assignment2) and the target group (TG-Web-server)

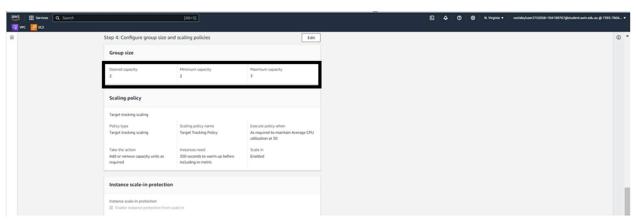


Figure 27: Information of Step 4

Step 4: I set group size for and scaling policies

. Desired capacity: 2 . Maximum quality: 2

. Maximum capacity: 3

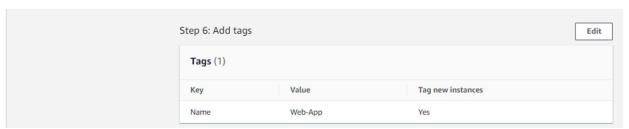


Figure 28: Information of Step 6

Step 5 (additional)

Step 6: Add tags with (Key: Name, Value: Web-App)



Figure 29: Instances created by ASG

There are 2 Web-App created by Auto Scaling Group

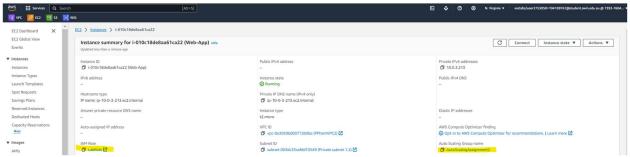


Figure 30: Information of instances created by ASG

Web-App is the instance created by Auto Scaling Group (AutoScalingAssignment2) with IAM Role (LabRole)

#### 7.S3 bucket

In this stage, I used the old bucket instead of creating new bucket



Figure 31: S3 bucket

photoweb is my bucket



Figure 32: S3 bucket policy

The thing I change is the S3 bucket policy, in this assignment, S3 bucket will not allow to access from public; however, It only allows access from and by Application Load Balancer (ALB), it allows only the ELB to access, get, put, list object.

#### 8.Lambda Function

The final stage is that create Lambda function

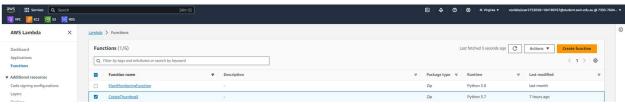


Figure 33: Create Lambda Function

I create a Lambda function (CreateThumbnail)

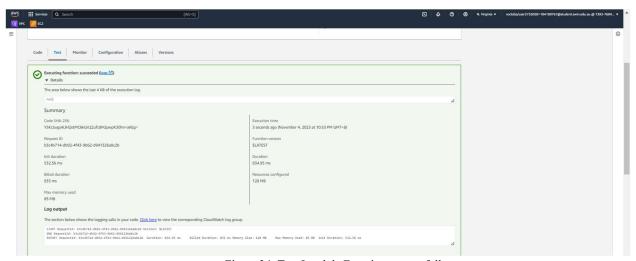


Figure 34: Test Lambda Function successfully

The Lamda function test case is successful

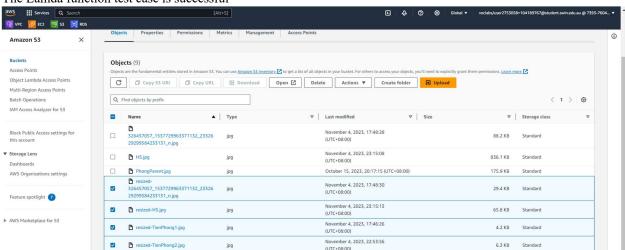


Figure 35: Resized photo created

And after a successfully testcase, It will resize uploaded picture to S3.

#### 9.Testing

The PhotoAlbum website is accessible through the load balancer only



This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

Figure 36: Test accessible through ELB only

I can not access PhotoAlbum website with other links different from ELB

<u>Test the Network ACL bidierectional functionality by sending ICMP traffic between the web servers and Dev</u> server.

```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-198:~
   Using username "ec2-user"
 Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key" ast login: Fri Nov 3 07:55:49 2023 from 125.234.120.78
         ####
                         Amazon Linux 2
         ####\
                         AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.
                         A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!
                         Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.
                           https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-198 ~]$ ping 10.0.3.1
 ING 10.0.3.1 (10.0.3.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
                                                           ping private subnet 1.2 (failed)
 1]+ Stopped
                                   ping 10.0.3.1
 ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-198 ~]$ ping 10.0.4.1
 ING 10.0.4.1 (10.0.4.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
                                                             ping private subnet 2.2 (failed)
 [2]+ Stopped
                                   ping 10.0.4.1
ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-198 ~]$ ping 10.0.1.1
 ING 10.0.1.1 (10.0.1.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
                                                             ping public subnet 1.2
 3]+ Stopped
                                                             (failed)
                                   ping 10.0.1.1
 ec2-user@ip-10-0-2-198 ~]$ ping 0.0.0.0
 PING 0.0.0.0 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
 4 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.020 ms ping NAT gateway 4 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=0.034 ms (successful)
 4 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=0.030 ms
 4 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=255 time=0.032 ms
4 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=255 time=0.031 ms
  bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=6 ttl=255 time=0.034 ms
```

Figure 37: Test sending ICMP

I can ping the NAT gateway, which located at 0.0.0.0, but the ICMP sent to private subnet 1.2(10.0.3.1) and private subnet 2.2(10.0.4.1) is not reachable. Therefore, our Network ACL is working.