

Cloud Computing Lab 3 Report

PES1201800366

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1 Virtual Private Cloud

1.1 Creation of Elastic IP Address

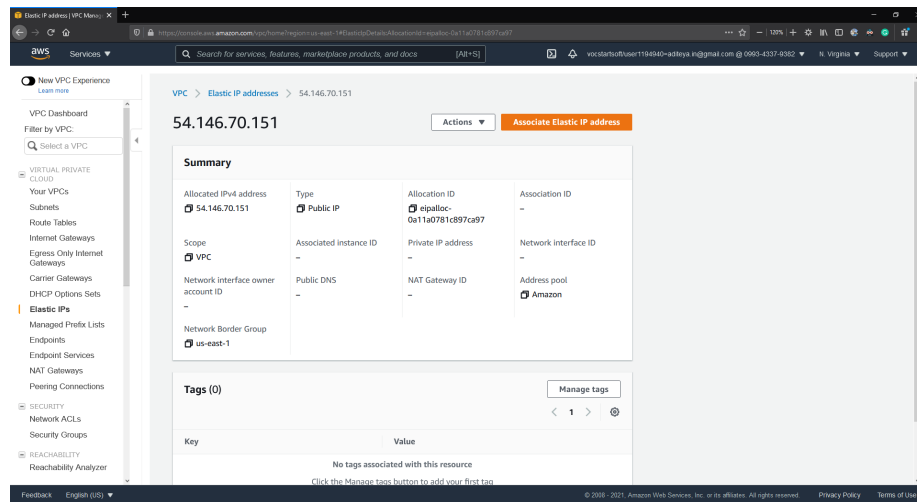


Figure 1: Creation of AWS Elastic IP Address

1.2 Setting up Virtual Private Cloud

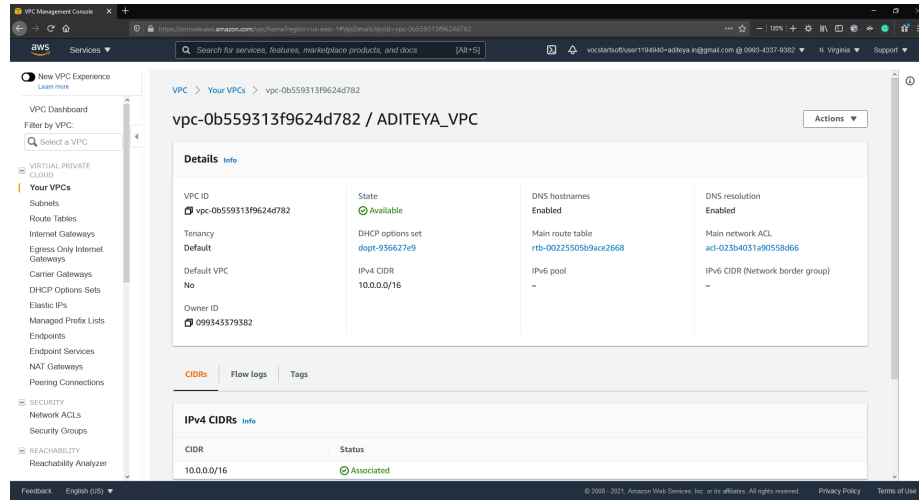


Figure 2: Creation of AWS Virtual Private Cloud

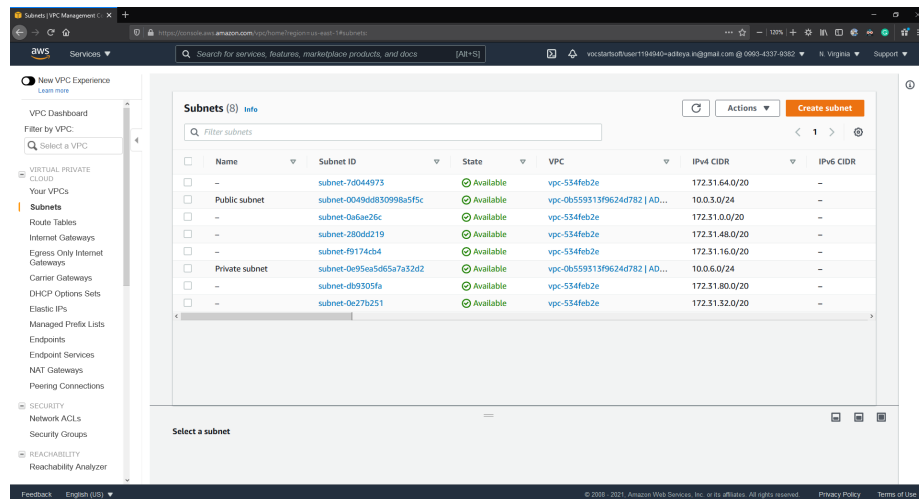


Figure 3: Public and Private Subnets of VPC

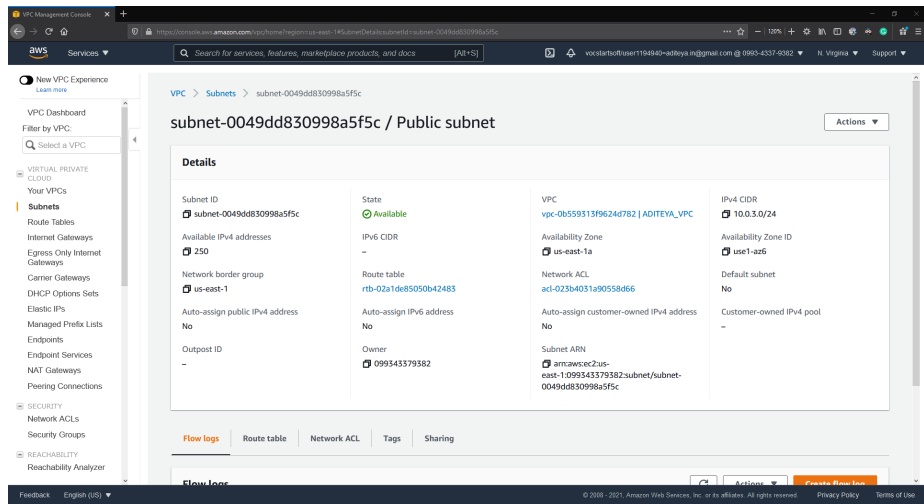


Figure 4: Viewing Public Network details

1.3 Analysis of created Virtual Private Cloud

Inbound rules							
Inbound rules (2)							
Filter inbound rules							
Rule number	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Allow/Deny		
100	HTTP (80)	TCP (6)	80	0.0.0.0/0	Allow		
*	All traffic	All	All	0.0.0.0/0	Deny		

Figure 5: Inbound Rules for VPC

2 Migrating Beanstalk Application to VPC

Pes1201800366-env-vpc		Ignore health check: disabled	
Go to environment		Rolling updates: disabled	
Configuration		EC2 key pair: --	
Logs		IAM instance profile: aws-elasticbeanstalk-ec2-role	
Health		Service role: arn:aws:iam::099343379382:role/aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role	
Monitoring		Health event log streaming: disabled	
Managed updates		System: Basic	
Alarms		Managed updates: disabled	
Managed updates		Email: --	
Events		Database subnets: subnet-0049dd830998a5f5c, subnet-0e95ea5d65a7a32d2	
Tags		Instance subnets: subnet-0e95ea5d65a7a32d2	
		Public IP address: disabled	
		VPC: vpc-0b559313f9624d782	
		Visibility: public	

Figure 6: Elastic Beanstalk application running on VPC

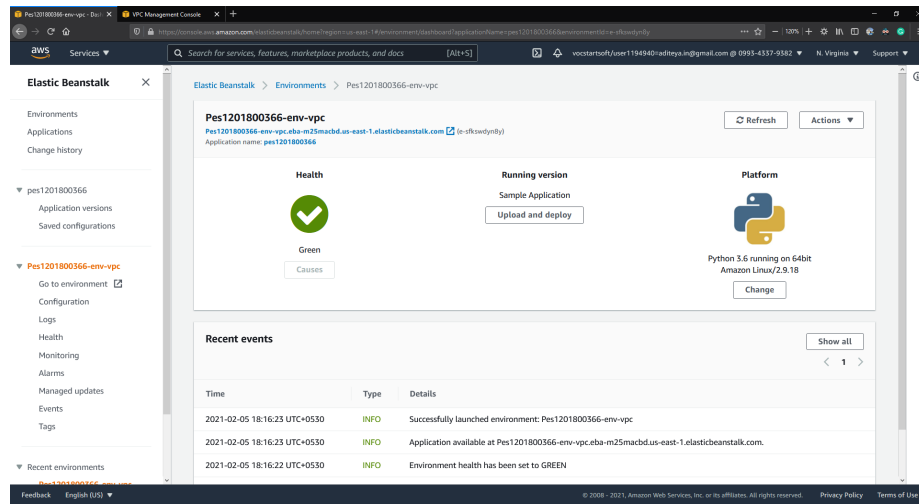


Figure 7: Application deployed on Beanstalk application on VPC