

Design and Implementation of a Secure, Scalable, Production-Ready AWS 3-Tier Architecture

“Built using Amazon VPC, ALB, Auto Scaling, EC2, RDS, NAT Gateway, and DynamoDB”

Summary:

This project demonstrates the real-world design and implementation of a secure, scalable, and highly available **3-Tier Web Application Architecture on AWS**. The architecture strictly follows industry best practices by isolating public and private resources, enforcing least-privilege access, and enabling horizontal scaling. The solution uses an **Application Load Balancer** as the single public entry point, **Auto Scaling EC2 instances** in private subnets for application processing, and **Amazon RDS (MySQL)** in isolated database subnets for persistent storage. **Amazon DynamoDB** is integrated for serverless, low-latency data access. This design eliminates single points of failure, improves security posture, optimizes cost, and reflects architectures used in **real production environments**.

Problem Statement:

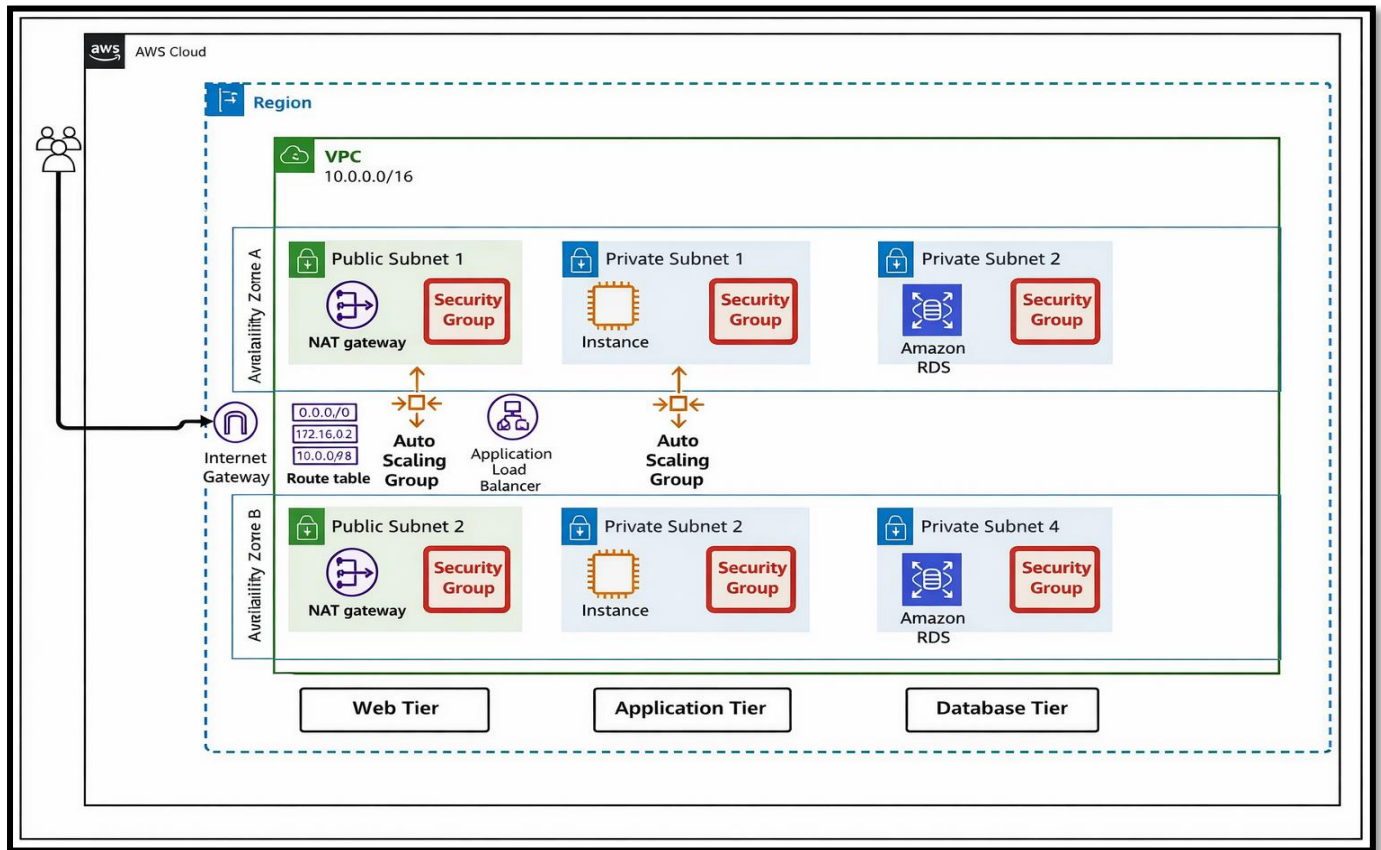
Traditional single-server deployments suffer from critical limitations such as single points of failure, poor scalability, security vulnerabilities, and difficult maintenance. As application traffic grows, such architectures fail to provide resilience and performance guarantees. This project addresses these limitations by implementing a **3-Tier architecture** that separates presentation, business logic, and data storage into independent, scalable layers.

Architecture Overview:

The architecture follows a secure and scalable 3-Tier design within a single Amazon VPC. Incoming user traffic enters through an Internet Gateway and is handled by an Application Load Balancer deployed in public subnets across multiple Availability Zones. The ALB forwards requests to healthy EC2 instances managed by an Auto Scaling Group in private application subnets, ensuring high availability and fault tolerance. These backend instances process application logic and securely communicate with Amazon RDS and DynamoDB deployed in private database subnets. Outbound internet access for private resources is enabled through a NAT Gateway, while inbound access is strictly restricted. This architecture ensures strong security isolation, scalability, and production-grade reliability.

- Eliminates single point of failure using multi-AZ
- Ensures security by isolating private resources
- Prevents direct access to backend and database

- Supports automatic scaling using Auto Scaling Group
- Enables controlled internet access via NAT Gateway
- Follows AWS Well-Architected Framework principles



Here, we have 3-architecture and it is as:

Security Design:

Security Groups were designed using tier-to-tier trust boundaries. The Load Balancer Security Group allows HTTP/HTTPS traffic from the internet. Application instances accept traffic only from the Load Balancer Security Group. Database instances accept traffic only from the Application Security Group on port 3306. This enforces strict isolation and prevents lateral movement within the network.

Network Design (VPC Layer)

- **Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)**
 1. A dedicated VPC acts as an isolated network boundary for all resources
 2. Provides full control over IP addressing, routing, and security

NAT gateways (1/1) Info

Find NAT gateways by attribute or tag

Actions

Create NAT gateway

Name	NAT gateway ID	Connectivity...	State	State message	Availability ...	Route table ID	Primary public I...	Primary private I...	Primary ne...
nat-gwy-01	nat-0f08eafed98b930c4	Public	Available	-	Zonal	-	34.231.35.192	10.0.1.66	eni-01d6f13...

nat-0f08eafed98b930c4 / nat-gwy-01

Details

Secondary IPv4 addresses

Monitoring

Tags

Details

NAT gateway ID

nat-0f08eafed98b930c4

NAT gateway ARN

arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:098167103976:natgateway/nat-0f08eafed98b930c4

VPC

vpc-0609e40b832d6152f / vpc-1

Connectivity type

Public

Primary public IPv4 address

34.231.35.192

Subnet

subnet-01ef107da57031e97 / pub-1

State

Available

Primary private IPv4 address

10.0.1.66

Created

Thursday, January 8, 2026 at 10:58:53 GMT+5:30

State message

-

Primary network interface ID

eni-01d6f13ce5e8332d6

Deleted

-

Subnet Design

The VPC is divided into multiple subnets across two Availability Zones:

- Public Subnets:** Host the Application Load Balancer and NAT Gateway
- Private Application Subnets:** Host backend EC2 instances
- Private Database Subnets:** Host Amazon RDS

This separation ensures that sensitive resources remain inaccessible from the internet.

Subnets (12) Info

Last updated 2 minutes ago

Actions

Create subnet

Find subnets by attribute or tag

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	IPv6
pub-2	subnet-08c5fb662c6f38085	Available	vpc-0609e40b832d6152f vpc-1	Off	10.0.2.0/24	-	-
pub-1	subnet-01ef107da57031e97	Available	vpc-0609e40b832d6152f vpc-1	Off	10.0.1.0/24	-	-
priv-db-2	subnet-0a9e4a7d2a5248cec	Available	vpc-0609e40b832d6152f vpc-1	Off	10.0.6.0/24	-	-
priv-db-1	subnet-0cc8e365723c90914	Available	vpc-0609e40b832d6152f vpc-1	Off	10.0.5.0/24	-	-
priv-app-2	subnet-06d985cc8dc92acea	Available	vpc-0609e40b832d6152f vpc-1	Off	10.0.4.0/24	-	-
priv-app-1	subnet-0f73bb8215846d50c	Available	vpc-0609e40b832d6152f vpc-1	Off	10.0.3.0/24	-	-

Web / Presentation Tier

Application Load Balancer (ALB)

The Application Load Balancer serves as the single public entry point to the application.

Responsibilities:

- Accepts HTTP/HTTPS traffic from users
- Distributes requests across healthy backend instances
- Performs health checks
- Protects backend resources from direct exposure

The ALB is deployed across multiple public subnets to ensure high availability.

Load balancers (1/1) [What's new?](#)

Elastic Load Balancing scales your load balancer capacity automatically in response to changes in incoming traffic.

Q Filter load balancers

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Type	Scheme	IP address type	VPC ID	Availability Zones	Security groups	DNS name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	my-alb	Active	application	Internet-facing	IPv4	vpc-0609e40b832d6152f	2 Availability Zones	sg-0b5984f4606d1a15...	my-alb-191315

Load balancer: my-alb

- Details**
- Listeners and rules
- Network mapping
- Resource map
- Security
- Monitoring
- Integrations
- Attributes
- Capacity
- Tags

Details

Load balancer type Application	Status Active	VPC vpc-0609e40b832d6152f	Load balancer IP address type IPv4
Scheme Internet-facing	Hosted zone Z35SXDOTRQ7X7K	Availability Zones subnet-01ef107da57031e97 us-east-1a (use1-az1) subnet-08c5fb662c6f38085 us-east-1b (use1-az2)	Date created January 7, 2026, 22:33 (UTC+05:30)
Load balancer ARN arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:098167103976:loadbalancer/app/my-alb/4f8f62ba2aaf409f		DNS name Info my-alb-1913154288.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)	

Application Tier

- **EC2 Auto Scaling Group**

The Application Tier runs on EC2 instances hosted in private subnets and managed by an Auto Scaling Group.

Key characteristics:

- a. No public IP addresses
- b. Scales automatically based on demand
- c. Automatically replaces unhealthy instances
- d. Accessible only from the ALB

Auto Scaling groups (1/1) [Info](#)

Last updated less than a minute ago [Refresh](#) [Launch configurations](#) [Launch templates](#) [Actions](#) [Create Auto Scaling group](#)

Q Search your Auto Scaling groups

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Launch template/configuration	Instances	Status	Desired capacity	Min	Max	Availability Zones	Creation time
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Auto-scaling-grp	my-template Version Latest	2	-	1	1	3	2 Availability Zones	Mon Jan 05 2026 1...

Auto Scaling group: Auto-scaling-grp

[Details](#) | [Integrations](#) | [Automatic scaling](#) | [Instance management](#) | [Instance refresh](#) | [Activity](#) | [Monitoring](#) | [Tags - moved](#)

Auto-scaling-grp Capacity overview

[Edit](#)

arn:aws:autoscaling:us-east-1:098167103976:autoScalingGroup:e76267ee-b0c2-4d87-9582-fc3f1a3677c7:autoScalingGroupName/Auto-scaling-grp

Desired capacity	Scaling limits	Desired capacity type	Status
1	1 - 3	Units (number of instances)	-

- **NAT Gateway**

- a. Enables outbound-only internet access for private EC2 instances
- b. Prevents inbound internet traffic to private resources

This design allows private instances to install updates or access external services securely.

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console for NAT gateways. At the top, a table lists NAT gateways with columns for Name, NAT gateway ID, Connectivity type, State, State message, Availability zone, Route table ID, Primary public IP address, Primary private IP address, and Primary network interface ID. The first entry is 'nat-gwy-01' with ID 'nat-0f08eafed98b930c4', Public connectivity, Available state, and Zonal availability. Below the table, the details for 'nat-0f08eafed98b930c4 / nat-gwy-01' are shown. The 'Details' tab is active, displaying a grid of information: NAT gateway ID (nat-0f08eafed98b930c4), NAT gateway ARN (arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:098167103976:natgateway/nat-0f08eafed98b930c4), VPC (vpc-0609e40b832d6152f / vpc-1), Connectivity type (Public), Primary public IPv4 address (34.231.35.192), Subnet (subnet-01ef107da57031e97 / pub-1), State (Available), Primary private IPv4 address (10.0.1.66), Created (Thursday, January 8, 2026 at 10:58:53 GMT+5:30), State message (—), Primary network interface ID (eni-01d6f13ce5e8332d6), and Deleted (—).

Verify End-to-End Connectivity by connecting RDS to EC2 instance:

```
mysql Ver 15.1 Distrib 10.5.29-MariaDB, for Linux (x86_64) using EditLine wrapper
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-10 ~]$ nslookup database-1.c8f4w82oas9c.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com
Server:         10.0.0.2
Address:        10.0.0.2#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   database-1.c8f4w82oas9c.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com
Address: 10.0.0.201

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-10 ~]$ mysql -h database-1.c8f4w82oas9c.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com -u admin -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 32
Server version: 8.0.43 Source distribution

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

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

MySQL [(none)]>
```

```
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 32
Server version: 8.0.43 Source distribution

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

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

MySQL [(none)]> SHOW DATABASES;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.010 sec)

MySQL [(none)]>
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO STUDENT VALUES (MINNY,14,852369741);
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'AWS.STUDENT' doesn't exist
mysql> INSERT INTO student VALUES (MINNY,14,852369741);
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'MINNY' in 'field list'
mysql> INSERT INTO student
-> VALUES ('MINNY', 14, 852369741);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> INSERT INTO student
-> VALUES ('Ramana',01,963852147);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> SHOW AWS;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'AWS' at line 1
mysql> SHOW student;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'student' at line 1
mysql> SELECT * FROM student;
+-----+-----+-----+
| student_name | student_id | mobile_no |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Bunny | 22 | 1477852369 |
| MINNY | 14 | 852369741 |
| Ramana | 1 | 963852147 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

i-03ea7ca9c72ea1fe7 (3-Tier VPC EC2(Web))

PublicIPs: 13.62.50.81 PrivateIPs: 10.0.1.189

Activate Windows

```
Main PID: 3196 (nginx)
Tasks: 3 (limit: 1067)
Memory: 3.2M
CPU: 70ms
CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
├─3196 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx"
├─3197 "nginx: worker process"
└─3198 "nginx: worker process"

Jan 04 14:14:59 ip-10-0-1-10.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Starting nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server...
Jan 04 14:14:59 ip-10-0-1-10.ec2.internal nginx[3158]: nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
Jan 04 14:14:59 ip-10-0-1-10.ec2.internal nginx[3158]: nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
Jan 04 14:14:59 ip-10-0-1-10.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Started nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server.

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-10 ~]$ ss -tulnp | grep :80
tcp LISTEN 0 511 0.0.0.0:80 0.0.0.0:*
tcp LISTEN 0 511 :::80 :::*
```

← → ↻ ⓘ Not secure my-alb-1371387091.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com ☆

AWS 3-Tier VPC Architecture Working Successfully

High Availability and Scalability

The architecture achieves high availability through:

- Multi-AZ subnet deployment
- Application Load Balancer
- Auto Scaling Group

Scalability is achieved by:

- Horizontal scaling of EC2 instances
- Automatic health checks and replacement

Validation and Testing

The implementation was validated through:

- a. Successful access of the application using ALB DNS endpoint
- b. Verification of healthy target group status
- c. Automatic instance replacement during termination tests
- d. End-to-end request flow confirmation

Cost and Operational Awareness

To optimize costs:

- a. Auto Scaling capacity is reduced when not in use
- b. RDS instances are stopped during idle periods
- c. NAT Gateway is deleted when not required

This demonstrates awareness of cloud cost management best practices.

Conclusion:

This project successfully demonstrates the implementation of a production-ready 3-Tier architecture on AWS using DevOps best practices. By separating the presentation, application, and database layers, the system achieves high availability, scalability, and security.

Through this project, I gained practical experience in AWS networking, load balancing, auto scaling, security group design, and database isolation. It provided real-world exposure to designing cloud infrastructure that follows industry standards and reliability principles.

This project strengthened my foundation in DevOps and cloud engineering and prepared me to work with real-world AWS environments.

By -

R. Adithi

Aspiring DevOps Engineer

(Batch - 06)