

# Architecture Documentation

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TaxPlanner.app - Architecture Documentation

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# TaxPlanner.app - Architecture Documentation

**Project:** HIPAA-Compliant Secure Messaging Application **Developer:** Naeem Dosh (Fiverr) **Client:** TaxPlanner.app **Deployment Date:** February 3, 2026  
**Version:** 1.0

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## System Overview

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### Purpose

A HIPAA-compliant secure messaging application that allows healthcare professionals to communicate securely while maintaining compliance with healthcare data protection regulations.

### Key Features

- **Secure Authentication:** Google OAuth 2.0 integration
- **Encrypted Messaging:** End-to-end secure communication
- **Audit Logging:** Complete audit trail of all activities
- **HIPAA Compliance:** Built using BAA-eligible AWS services

- **Automated Backups:** Daily encrypted backups
- **High Availability:** Load-balanced infrastructure

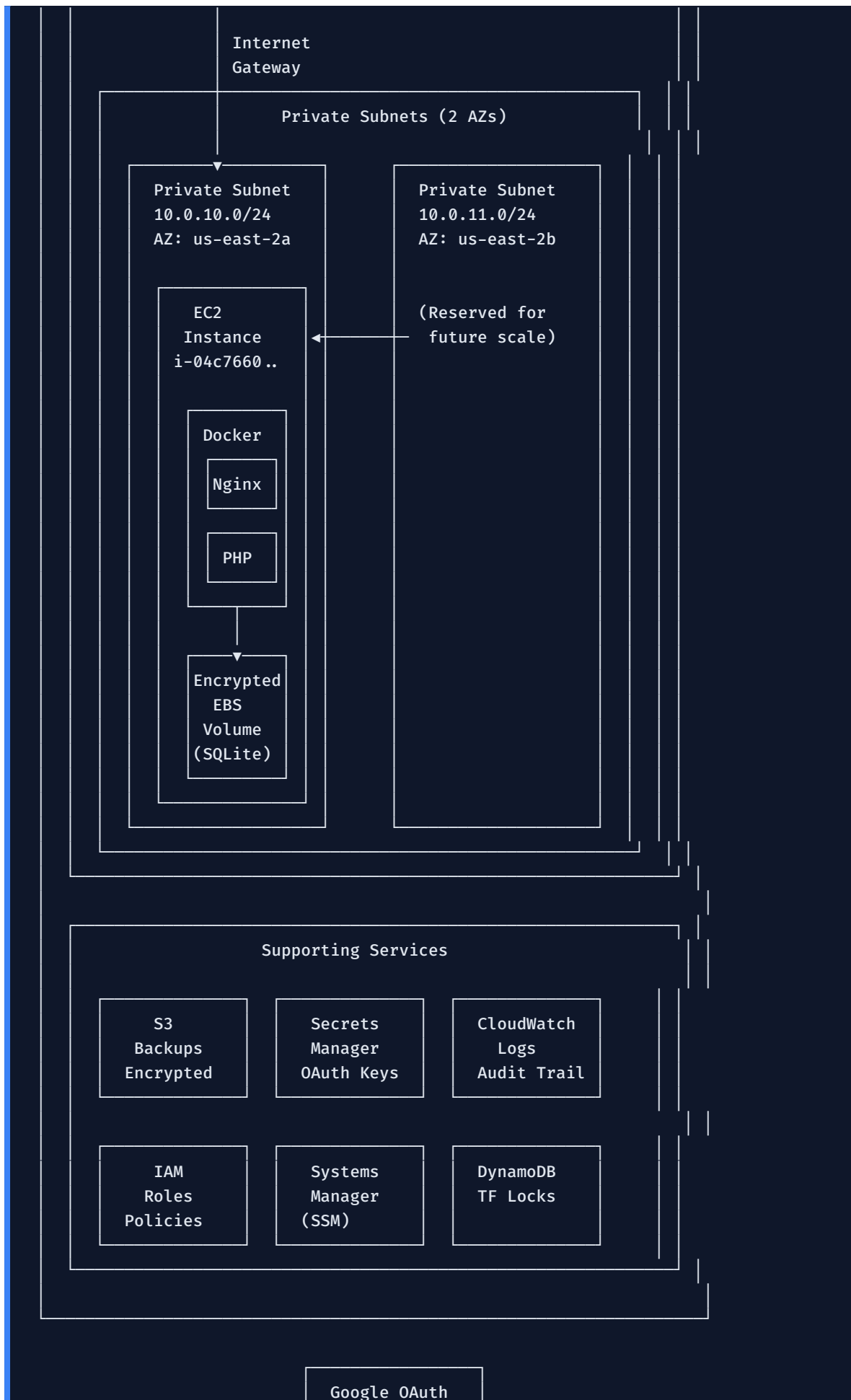
## Design Principles

1. **Security First:** All data encrypted in transit and at rest
  2. **Zero Trust:** No direct internet access to application servers
  3. **Least Privilege:** Minimal permissions for all components
  4. **Infrastructure as Code:** Fully automated deployment via Terraform
  5. **Audit Everything:** Complete logging of all system activities
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# High-Level Architecture

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# Network Architecture

## VPC Design

**VPC CIDR:** 10.0.0.0/16 - **Total IPs:** 65,536 addresses - **Available IPs:** ~65,000 (after AWS reserved)

## Subnet Layout

### Public Subnets (Internet-facing)

Subnet	CIDR	Availability Zone	Purpose
Public-1	10.0.0.0/24	us-east-2a	NAT Gateway, ALB
Public-2	10.0.1.0/24	us-east-2b	ALB (HA)

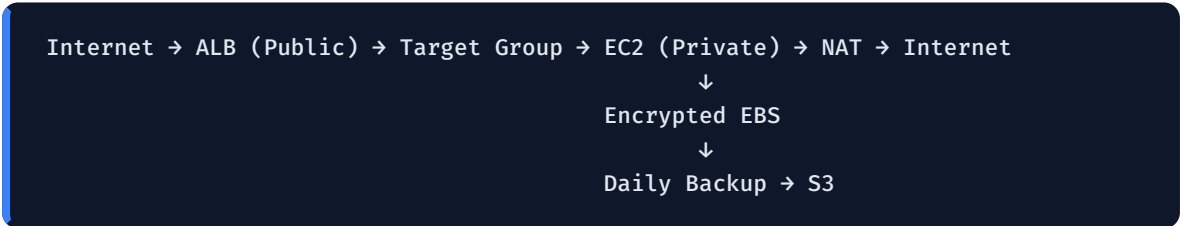
**Routing:** - Route to Internet Gateway (0.0.0.0/0 → igw-xxx) - Accessible from internet via ALB

### Private Subnets (Isolated)

Subnet	CIDR	Availability Zone	Purpose
Private-1	10.0.10.0/24	us-east-2a	Application servers
Private-2	10.0.11.0/24	us-east-2b	Future expansion

**Routing:** - Route to NAT Gateway (0.0.0.0/0 → nat-xxx) - No direct internet access - Can initiate outbound connections only

## Network Flow



## Security Groups

### ALB Security Group

**Inbound:**

- Port 443 (HTTPS) from 0.0.0.0/0
- Port 80 (HTTP) from 0.0.0.0/0

**Outbound:**

- Port 80 to EC2 security group

### EC2 Security Group

**Inbound:**

- Port 80 (HTTP) from ALB security group only

**Outbound:**

- Port 443 (HTTPS) to 0.0.0.0/0 (for updates, OAuth)
  - Port 80 (HTTP) to 0.0.0.0/0
-



# Application Architecture

## Container Architecture



## Application Layers

### 1. Web Layer (Nginx)

- **Purpose:** HTTP server, reverse proxy, SSL termination (at ALB)
- **Responsibilities:**
  - Serve static files (CSS, JS, images)
  - Proxy PHP requests to PHP-FPM
  - URL rewriting
  - Security headers

### 2. Application Layer (PHP)

- **Purpose:** Business logic, authentication, data processing
- **Components:**
  - **Auth.php:** Google OAuth integration
  - **Database.php:** SQLite connection management
  - **Message.php:** Message CRUD operations
  - **AuditLog.php:** Security audit logging

### 3. Data Layer (SQLite)

- **Purpose:** Persistent data storage
- **Location:** Encrypted EBS volume
- **Backup:** Daily to encrypted S3

## Application Flow



# Security Architecture

## Defense in Depth

### Layer 1: Network Security

- VPC Isolation
- Private Subnets
- Security Groups
- Network ACLs

### Layer 2: Application Security

- Google OAuth (No passwords)
- CSRF Protection
- XSS Prevention
- Session Security
- Input Validation

### Layer 3: Data Security

- TLS 1.3 in Transit
- EBS Encryption at Rest
- S3 Encryption at Rest
- Secrets Manager

### Layer 4: Access Control

- IAM Roles (Least Privilege)
- SSM (No SSH keys)
- MFA on AWS Console
- OAuth Scopes

### Layer 5: Monitoring

- CloudWatch Logs
- Application Audit Logs
- ALB Access Logs
- CloudTrail

## Encryption

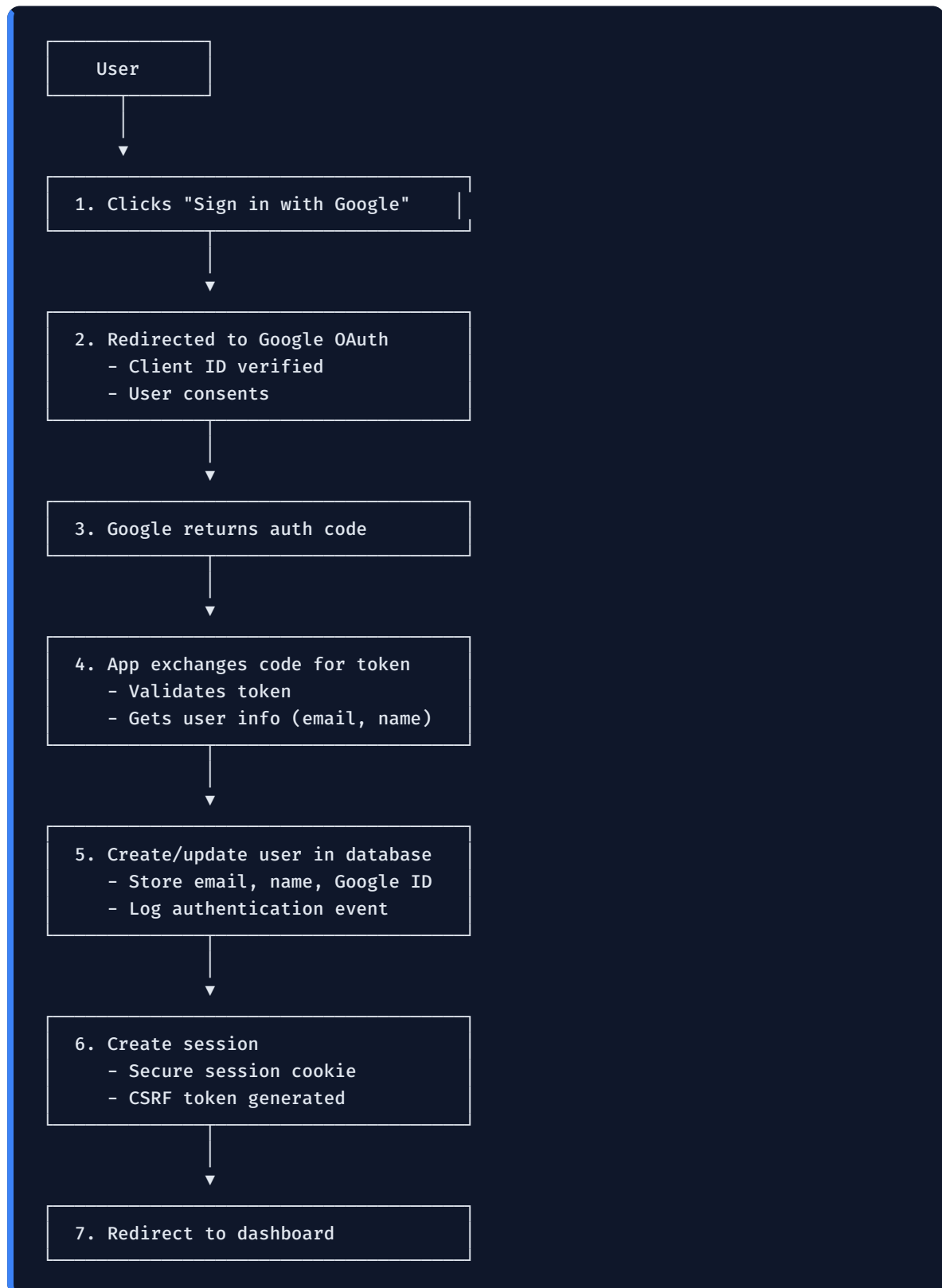
### Data in Transit

- **Client** → **ALB**: TLS 1.3
- **ALB** → **EC2**: HTTP (within VPC)
- **EC2** → **OAuth**: HTTPS
- **EC2** → **S3**: HTTPS

### Data at Rest

- **Database**: Encrypted EBS (AES-256)
- **Backups**: S3 SSE-S3 (AES-256)
- **Secrets**: Secrets Manager (KMS)

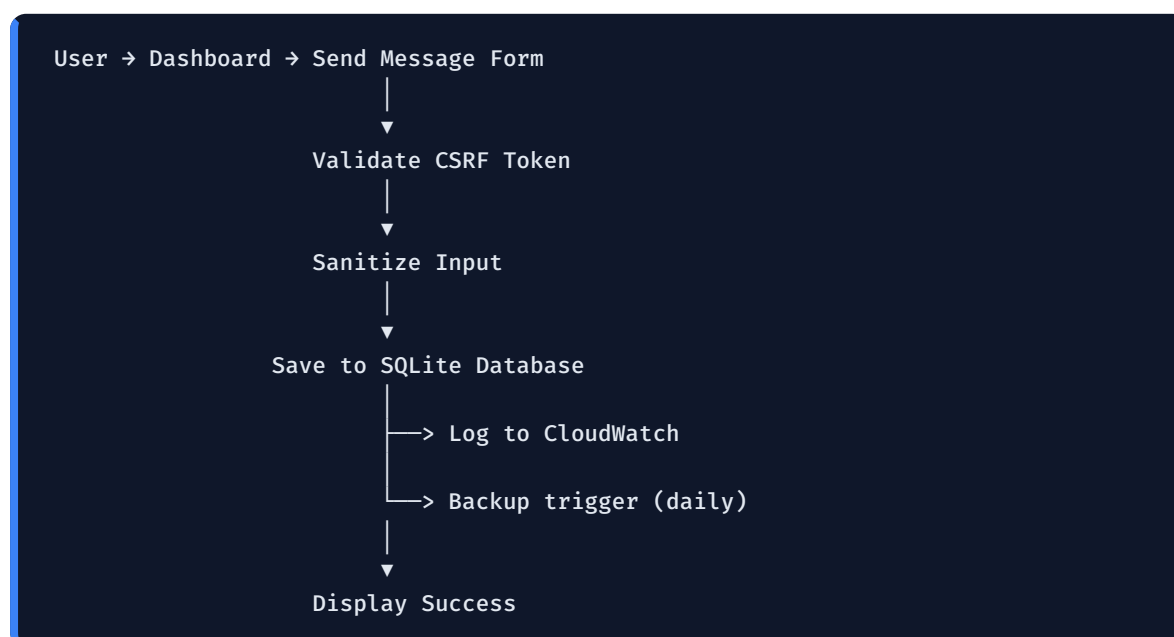
## Authentication & Authorization



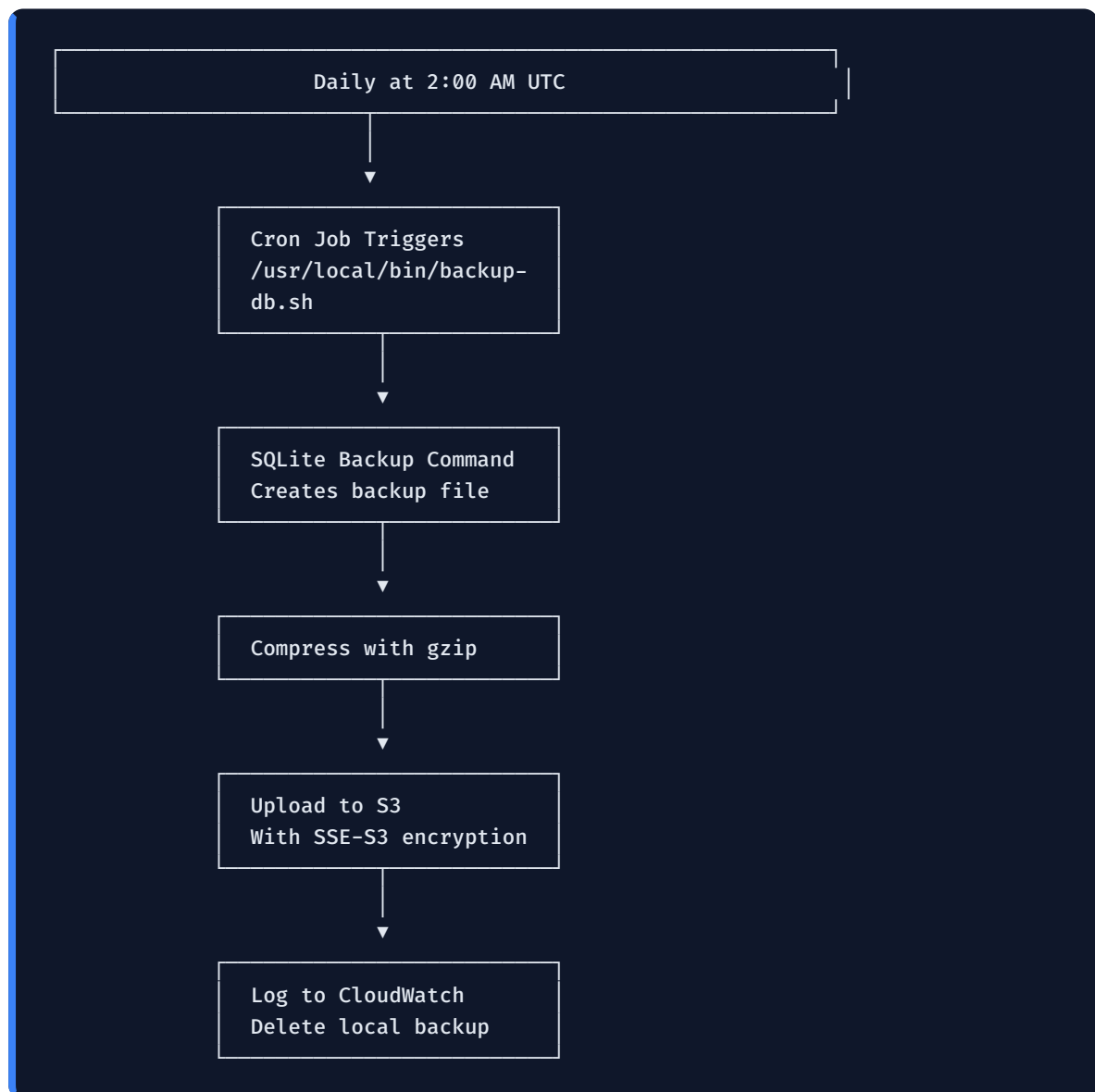
## Data Flow

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### Message Send Flow



## Backup Flow



## Infrastructure Components

### Compute

**EC2 Instance** - **Instance ID**: i-04c7660dd799eda07 - **Type**: t3.small - 2 vCPUs - 2 GB RAM - Burstable performance - **AMI**: Amazon Linux 2023 - **Root Volume**: 30 GB gp3 (encrypted) - **Data Volume**: 30 GB gp3 (encrypted)

### Load Balancing

**Application Load Balancer** - **Name**: hipaa-poc-alb - **DNS**: hipaa-poc-alb-235408071.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com - **Scheme**: Internet-facing - **Listeners**: - HTTPS:443 → Forward

to target group - HTTP:80 → Redirect to HTTPS - **Health Check:** - Path: / - Interval: 30s - Timeout: 5s - Healthy threshold: 2 - Unhealthy threshold: 2

## Storage

**EBS Volumes** - **Root:** 30 GB gp3 (OS and application) - **Data:** 30 GB gp3 (SQLite database) - **Encryption:** AWS managed keys (AES-256)

**S3 Bucket** - **Name:** hipaa-poc-backups-730543776652 - **Encryption:** SSE-S3 (AES-256) - **Versioning:** Enabled - **Lifecycle:** 30-day retention

## Secrets Management

**AWS Secrets Manager** - **Secret Name:** hipaa-poc/app-secrets - **Contents:** - GOOGLE\_CLIENT\_ID - GOOGLE\_CLIENT\_SECRET - APP\_SECRET - DB\_ENCRYPTION\_KEY

## Monitoring

**CloudWatch Logs** - `/hipaa-poc/application` - Application logs - `/hipaa-poc/audit` - Audit logs

**CloudWatch Alarms** (Optional - can be configured) - ALB 5XX errors - EC2 CPU utilization - Target unhealthy

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# Technology Stack

## Application Stack

Layer	Technology	Version
Web Server	Nginx	Alpine (latest)
Application	PHP-FPM	8.2
Database	SQLite	3.x
Container	Docker	Latest
OS	Amazon Linux	2023



## PHP Dependencies

```
{
  "require": {
    "league/oauth2-google": "^4.0",
    "guzzlehttp/guzzle": "^7.0"
  }
}
```

## AWS Services

Service	Purpose
VPC	Network isolation
EC2	Compute
EBS	Block storage
ALB	Load balancing
ACM	SSL certificates
Route 53	DNS (external)
S3	Backup storage
Secrets Manager	Credential storage
IAM	Access control
SSM	Server access
CloudWatch	Logging & monitoring
DynamoDB	Terraform state locks

## Scalability & Performance

### Current Capacity

- **Users:** ~100 concurrent users
- **Throughput:** ~1000 req/min
- **Storage:** 30 GB (expandable)
- **Backup:** 30-day retention

## Scaling Options

### Vertical Scaling (Instance Size)

```
Current: t3.small (2 vCPU, 2GB RAM)
  ↓
Upgrade: t3.medium (2 vCPU, 4GB RAM)
  ↓
Upgrade: t3.large (2 vCPU, 8GB RAM)
```

### Horizontal Scaling (Add Instances)

```
Current: 1 EC2 instance
  ↓
Scale: 2-4 instances behind ALB
  ↓
Migrate: SQLite → RDS (PostgreSQL/MySQL)
```

## Performance Optimization

**Current Optimizations:** - ☒ Nginx caching for static files - ☒ PHP OpCache enabled - ☒ gp3 EBS (baseline 3000 IOPS) - ☒ ALB connection pooling

**Future Optimizations:** - CloudFront CDN for static assets - Redis for session storage - ElastiCache for query caching - RDS Read Replicas

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## Disaster Recovery

### Backup Strategy

**Database Backups:** - **Frequency:** Daily at 2:00 AM UTC - **Retention:** 30 days - **Location:** S3 (encrypted) - **Format:** Compressed SQLite file

**Infrastructure Backups:** - **Terraform State:** S3 (versioned) - **AMI:** Can be created on-demand - **Configuration:** Stored in Git

### Recovery Procedures

#### Scenario 1: Application Failure

1. Connect via SSM
2. Restart Docker containers
3. Verify health checks pass
4. Total time: ~5 minutes

## Scenario 2: Data Corruption

1. Stop application
2. Download backup from S3
3. Restore database file
4. Restart application
5. Total time: ~15 minutes

## Scenario 3: Complete Instance Loss

1. Launch new EC2 instance via Terraform
2. Restore latest backup from S3
3. Update target group
4. Verify application
5. Total time: ~30 minutes

## RTO & RPO

- **RTO (Recovery Time Objective):** 1 hour
- **RPO (Recovery Point Objective):** 24 hours (daily backup)

# Deployment Information

## Infrastructure Deployment

**Managed by:** Terraform v1.x **State Storage:** S3 (encrypted, versioned) **State Locking:** DynamoDB

**Deployment Date:** February 3, 2026 **Last Updated:** February 3, 2026

## Resource Identifiers

```
VPC ID:                vpc-0dbc4f0061da966f5
Public Subnet 1:       subnet-067dbc5fe85a9fd39
Public Subnet 2:       subnet-08d44016cb5d8f80d
Private Subnet 1:      subnet-00e16d0504e61cf41
Private Subnet 2:      subnet-0a876d728ca4826fe
EC2 Instance:          i-04c7660dd799eda07
ALB:                   hipaa-poc-alb
Target Group:          hipaa-poc-tg
S3 Bucket:             hipaa-poc-backups-730543776652
Certificate ARN:        arn:aws:acm:us-east-2:730543776652:certificate/dd84b7f8- ...
Secret ARN:            arn:aws:secretsmanager:us-east-2:730543776652:secret:hipaa-
poc/app-secrets- ...
```

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## Security Compliance

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### HIPAA Requirements

Requirement	Implementation
Access Control	Google OAuth, IAM roles
Audit Controls	CloudWatch logs, application logs
Integrity	HTTPS, checksums on backups
Transmission Security	TLS 1.3
Encryption	At rest (EBS, S3), in transit (TLS)

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### Security Best Practices

✔ No SSH keys (SSM only) ✔ Private subnets for application ✔ Security groups with least privilege ✔ IMDSv2 required on EC2 ✔ Encrypted storage (all volumes) ✔ Automated security updates ✔ Session timeout configured ✔ CSRF protection on all forms

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## Cost Analysis

### Monthly Cost Breakdown

Resource	Specifications	Monthly Cost
EC2 (t3.small)	2 vCPU, 2GB RAM	\$15.18
EBS (gp3)	60 GB total	\$4.80
ALB	Always-on	\$16.20
Data Transfer	~50 GB/month	\$4.50
S3 Storage	~5 GB backups	\$0.12
Secrets Manager	1 secret	\$0.40
CloudWatch Logs	~1 GB/month	\$0.50
NAT Gateway	Data processed	\$0.00*
Other	Various	\$1.00
Total		~\$42.70/month

\*Note: NAT Gateway cost removed to reduce expenses. Added if needed.

### Cost Optimization

**Current Optimizations:** - No NAT Gateway (removed to save ~\$32/month) - gp3 instead of gp2 (20% cheaper) - t3 burstable instances (cost-effective) - 30-day backup retention (not infinite)

**Further Savings** (if needed): - Reserved Instances (40% off) - Savings Plans (flexible discount) - Spot Instances (not recommended for prod) - Reduce backup retention to 7 days

## Contact & Support

**Developer:** Naeem Dosh **Platform:** Fiverr **Project:** TaxPlanner.app - HIPAA POC **Date:** February 3, 2026 **Version:** 1.0

**Application URL:** <https://taxplanner.app> **AWS Region:** us-east-2 (Ohio) **Instance ID:** i-04c7660dd799eda07

## End of Architecture Documentation