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PROJECT REVIEW

ON

Deploying a 4 Tier Mailing Web Application On AWS

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TITLE: -DEPLOYING A 4 TIER MAILING WEB APPLICATION ON AWS





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INTRODUCTION

ard ap mi	he multi-tier application (three-tier, n-tier, and so forth.) has been a cornerstone chitecture pattern for decades, and remains a popular pattern for user-facing plications. Although the language used to describe a multi-tier architecture varies, a ulti-tier application generally consists of the following components: Presentation tier: Component that the user directly interacts with (for example, webpages and mobile app UIs).
	Logic tier : Code required to translate user actions to application functionality (for example, CRUD database operations and data processing).
	Data tier : Storage media (for example, databases, object stores, caches and file systems) that hold the data relevant to the application.

ABSTRACT

- Amazon Web Services (AWS) offers multiple options for provisioning infrastructure and deploying your applications. Whether your application architecture is a simple three-tier web application or a complex set of workloads, AWS offers deployment services to meet the requirements of your application and your organization.
- ☐ This whitepaper is intended for those individuals looking for an overview of the different deployment services offered by AWS. It lays out common features available in these deployment services, and articulates basic strategies for deploying and updating application stacks.

PROBLEM DEFINATION/STATEMENT

Every web developer should familiar with the Four Tier deployment model
of Development, Testing, Staging and Production. In most places, this is the "standard" for
building, testing, and serving web applications, and looks like the following:
☐ Development : This is where developers make changes to code, and is usually a local, single-tenant environment (e.g. a developer's laptop).
☐ Testing: This is an integration environment where developers merge changes to test that they work together. It may also be a Quality Assurance or UAT environment.
☐ Staging: This is where tested changes are run against Production-equivalent infrastructure and data to ensure they will work properly when released.
☐ Production : This is the live production environment.

This model has been around for a while and is often held-up as a kind of best practice for deployment architectures. It has a number of problems, however... The Four-Tier model arose from a particular historical confluence of increasing complexity in web application design, testing, and packaging, and physical constraints on computing infrastructure.

As software increased in complexity, developers started using more complex packaging methods for deploying that software.

This enabled us to start breaking down the deployment model into a series of steps that more closely matched the kinds of testing that were required for complex applications.

These steps became our actual environments. We started moving code through these tiers, with each tier professing to offer some kind of guarantee as to the increasing consistency of the data and environment, and the quality of the code.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Basically, there exits three models for cloud computing. AWS also, follows the same concept. Each model represents a singular component of the cloud computing stack. Saas, Paas, Iaas are three models which AWS platform, infrastructure, and software have been built based on them.

Infrastructure as a Service (laaS):

laas stands for Infrastructure as a Service, includes the basic building blocks for cloud IT which provides access to the networking nodes such as host, workstations, data storage and other computing resource. IaaS also provides to the clients with the highest level of processing: networking, storage and capability of management control over application and other resources.

Platform as a Service (PaaS):

PaaS or Platforms as a service provide the capability of deploying onto the platform to the client allowing them to develop, run and administrate the service applications without underlying to the infrastructure. This can help the users to focus on the development functions and eliminate the developer's wariness related to the maintenance of the environment and resource procurement (Chang et al., 2010; AWS Inc., 2019).

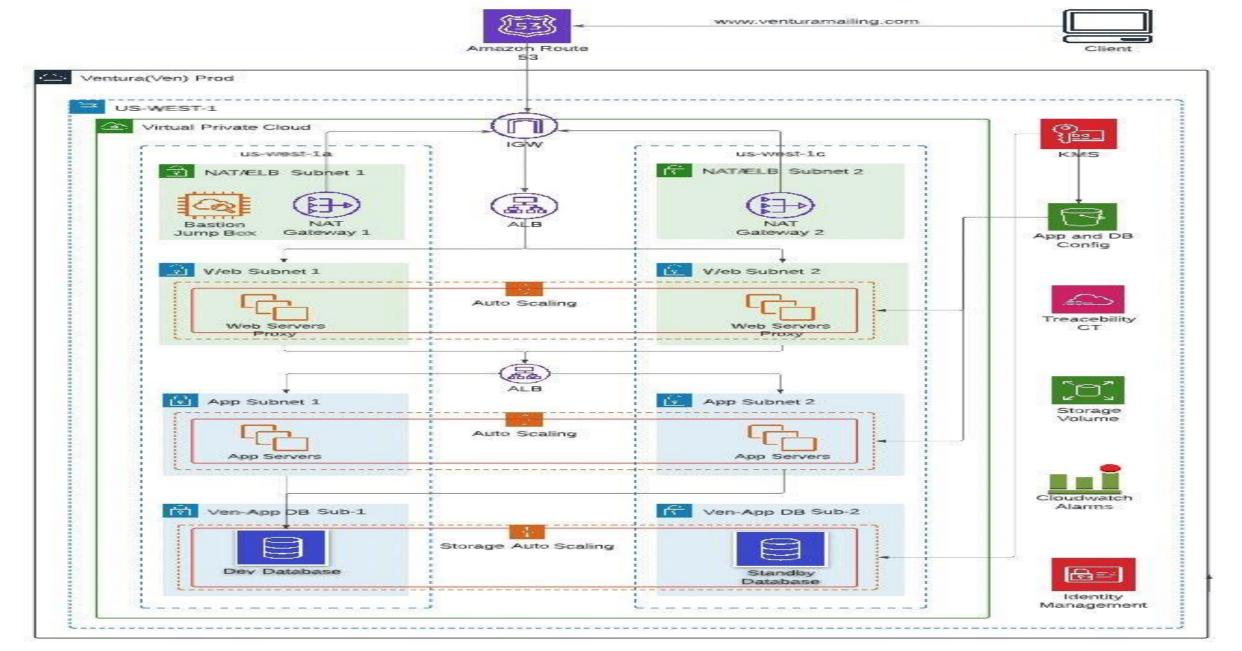
Software as a Service (SaaS):

SaaS refers to the Software as a Service, or sometimes end-user application which provides to users access to the software & applications over the Internet. It is generally run by the service providers which can eliminate thinking about the service maintaining focusing on the application layer. One of the general cases of a SaaS is using the webbased applications such as email or hosting the cloud-applications such as a basic webpage html file, etc.

SOFTWARE AND LANGUAGE USED

☐ OS:- UBUNTU 20 ☐ PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES:- PHP, SHELL ☐ Databases:-Amazon Rational Database Service(Amazon RDS), Amazon Dinamo DB, Amazon Simple BD. ☐ Storage:-Amazon Simple Storage Service(S3), Amazon Glacier, Amazon Elastic Block Store(Amazon EBS), AWS Import/Export. ☐ Lambda, Amazon Route 53(DNS), Amazon Autoscaling, Amazon workmail, Amazon Simple Email Services, EC2, VPC, IAM(Identity and access management), Amazon API Gateway and NAT Gateway, REST API(Representational state transfer), Load Balancer(target group).

DIAGRAM



FLOWCHART

Ventura Application Architecture Network IP List – Prod

The Below Table shows the CIDR ranges and Sizes of the Production Subnets

	Proposed Prod VPC/Subnet environment - VPC IP address/CIDR 10.0.0.0/16							
Layer	Subnet Name	Туре	AZs	Usage	CIDR	Total Ips	Remark	
	Prod-NAT-ALB-Subnet-1	Public	us-west-1a	NAT Gateway and ELB	/28	11	10.0.5.0	
	Prod-NAT-ALB-Subnet-2	Public	us-west-1c	NAT Gateway and ELB	/28	11	10.0.10.0	
	Prod-Web-Subnet-1	Public	us-west-1a	Web/Proxy Servers	/23	507	10.0.15.0	
Web	Prod-Web-Subnet-2	Public	us-west-1c	Web/Proxy Servers	/23	507	10.0.20.0	
	Prod-App-Subnet-1	Private	us-west-1a	App/Agent Servers	/23	507	10.0.25.0	
Арр	Prod-App-Subnet-2	Private	us-west-1c	App/Agent Servers	/23	507	10.0.30.0	
	Prod-DB-Subnet-1	Private	us-west-1a	RDS(MySQL) (Primary DB)	/28	11	10.0.35.0	
DB	Prod-DB-Subnet-2	Private	us-west-1c	RDS(MySQL) (Secondary DB)	/28	11	10.0.40.0	
Total IPs								

METHODOLOGY

- **STEP 1:** Create The Base Networking Infrastructure For NAT/ELB, Webservers, Appservers and Database
- **STEP 2**: Create 4 Public Route Rable and 4 Private Route Tables (Because of NAT Redundancy Implementation)
- **STEP 3:** Associate All Above Route Tables With Their Respective Subnets
- **STEP 4**: Create and Configure IGW and NAT Gateways
- **STEP 5**: Create Security Groups
- **STEP 6**: Create Frontend and Backend Load Balancers
- STEP 7: Create an S3 Bucket Environment To Upload The Automation and
- **Database Configs**

STEP 8: Create a Bastion Host VM For Remote Access ((SSH)) To Webservers, Appservers and MySQL Database

STEP 9: Create Webservers and Apservers Launch Templates

STEP 10: Create Webserver and Appserver Auto Scaling Groups

STEP 11: Create a Database Subnet Group and Database Instance (RDS)

STEP 12: Create a Route 53 Hosted Zone and Record For The Frontend Load

Balancer Endpoint

How SES Work?

Amazon Simple Email Service (Amazon SES) lets you reach customers confidently without an on-premises Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) system.



Why SES Work?

Amazon SES is a cloud email service provider that can integrate into any application for bulk email sending. Whether you send transactional or marketing emails, you pay only for what you use. Amazon SES also supports a variety of deployments including dedicated, shared, or owned IP addresses. Reports on sender statistics and a deliverability dashboard help businesses make every email count.

USE CASES

- ☐ Automate transactional messages:-Keep your customers up to date by sending automated emails, such as purchase or shipping notifications, order status updates, and policy change notices.
- ☐ Deliver marketing emails globally:-Tell customers around the world about products and services through newsletters, special offers, and engaging content.
- □ Send timely notifications to customers:-Send customers timely notifications about their interaction with your products and services, including daily reminders, weekly usage reports, and newsletters.
- ☐ Send bulk email communications:-Deliver messages—including notifications and announcements—to large groups, and track results using configuration sets.

VIDEO URL

https://youtu.be/Xsw9Lv7Xv40

CUSTOMERS

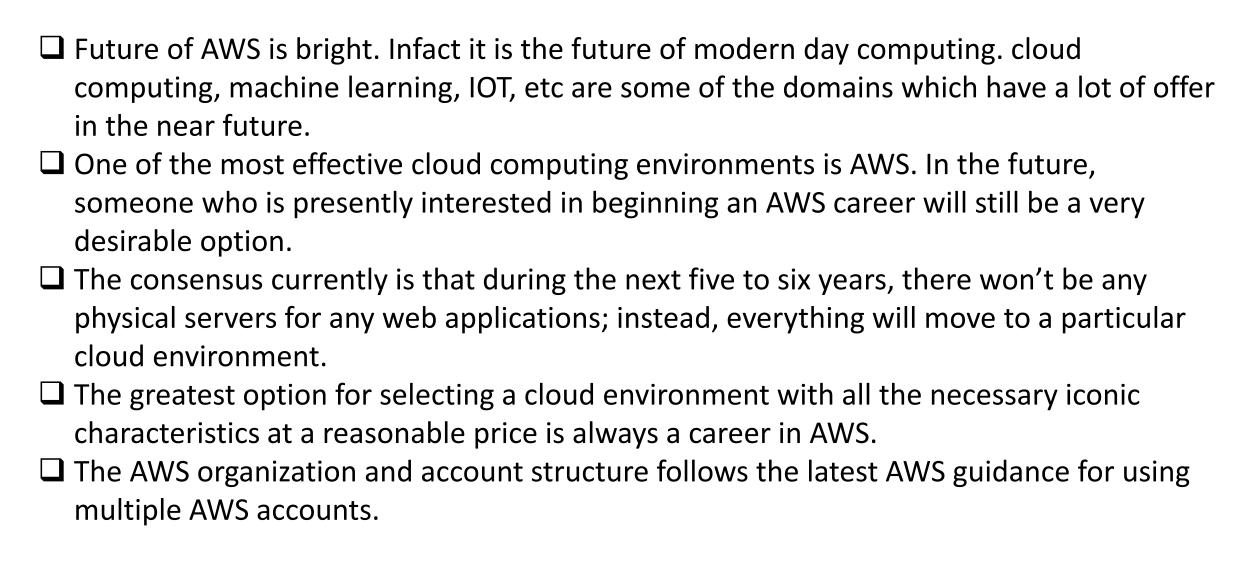




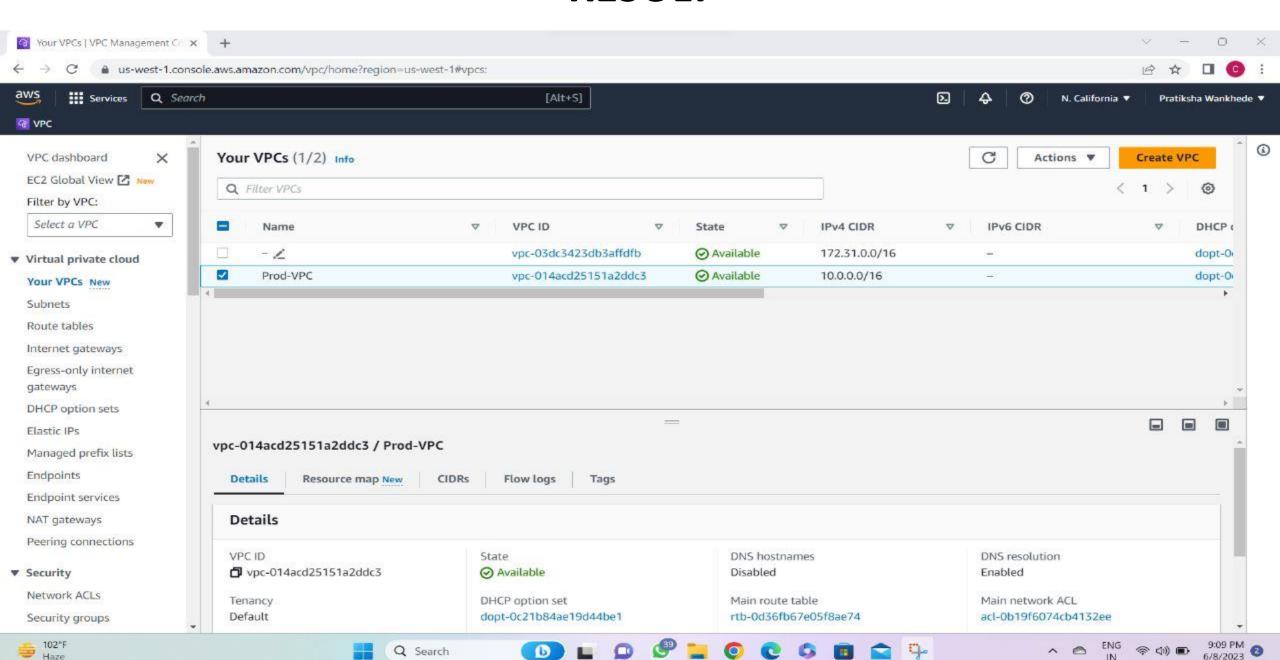


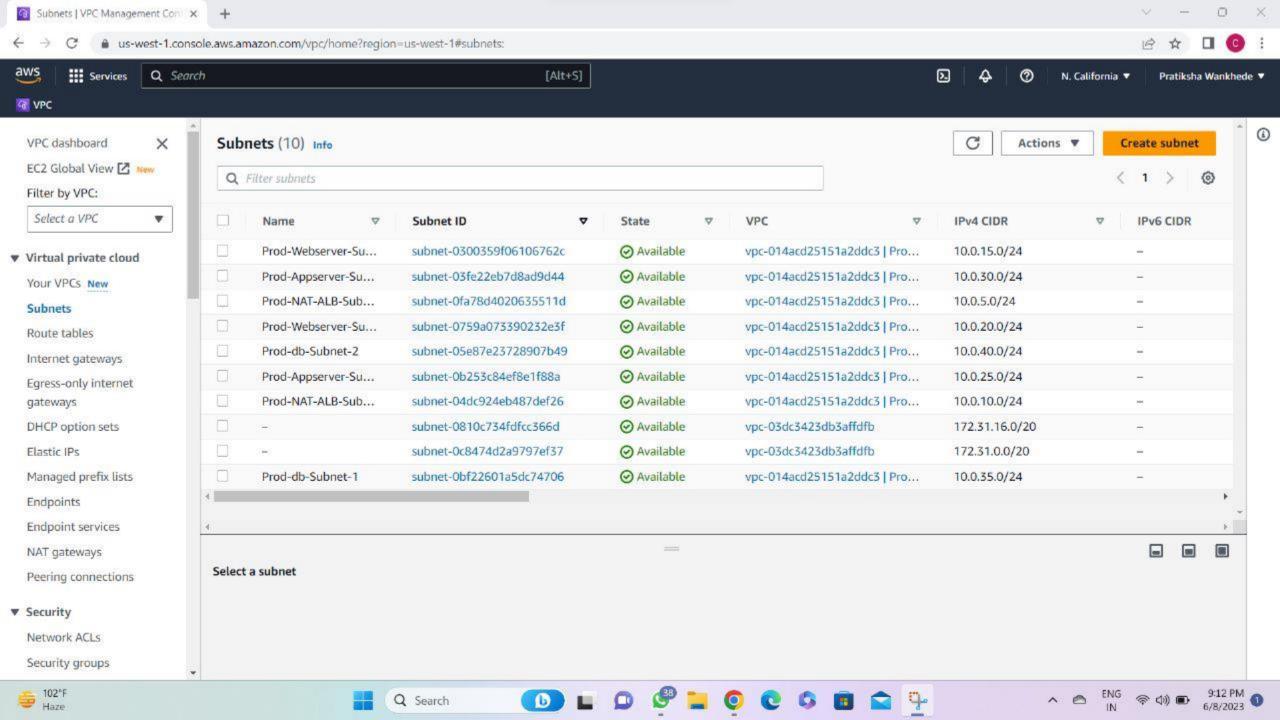


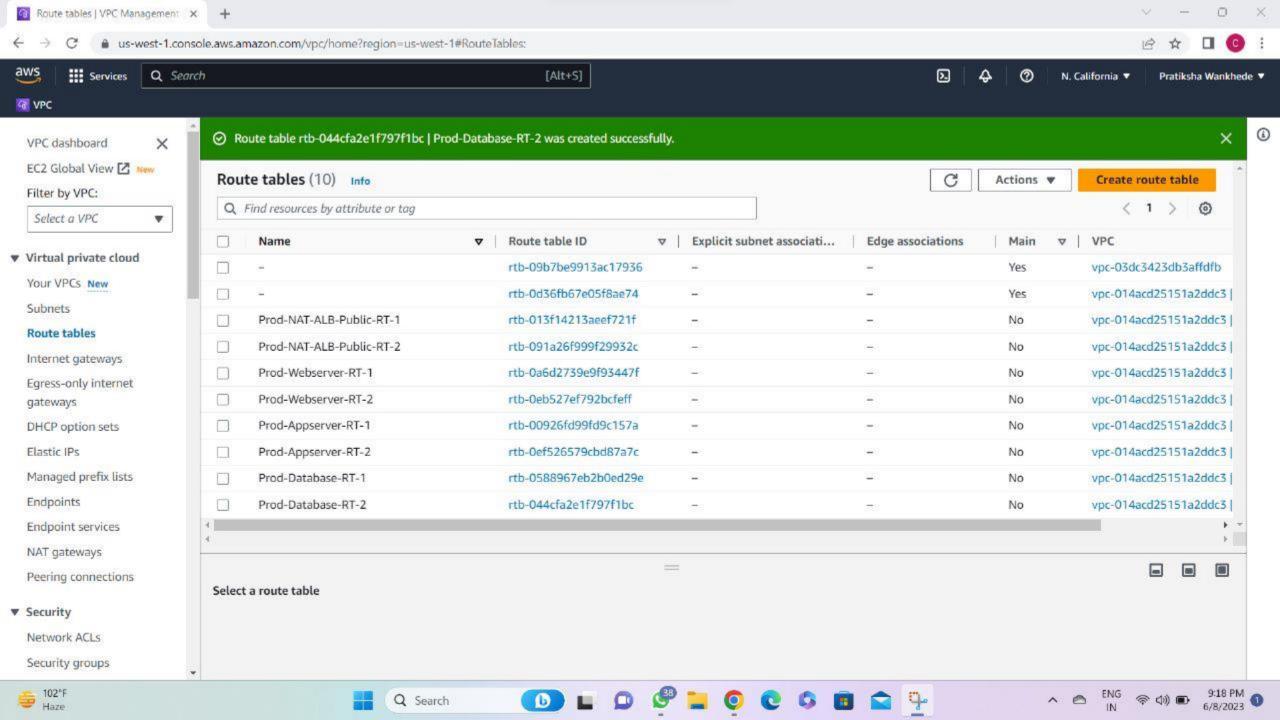
FUTURE SCOPE

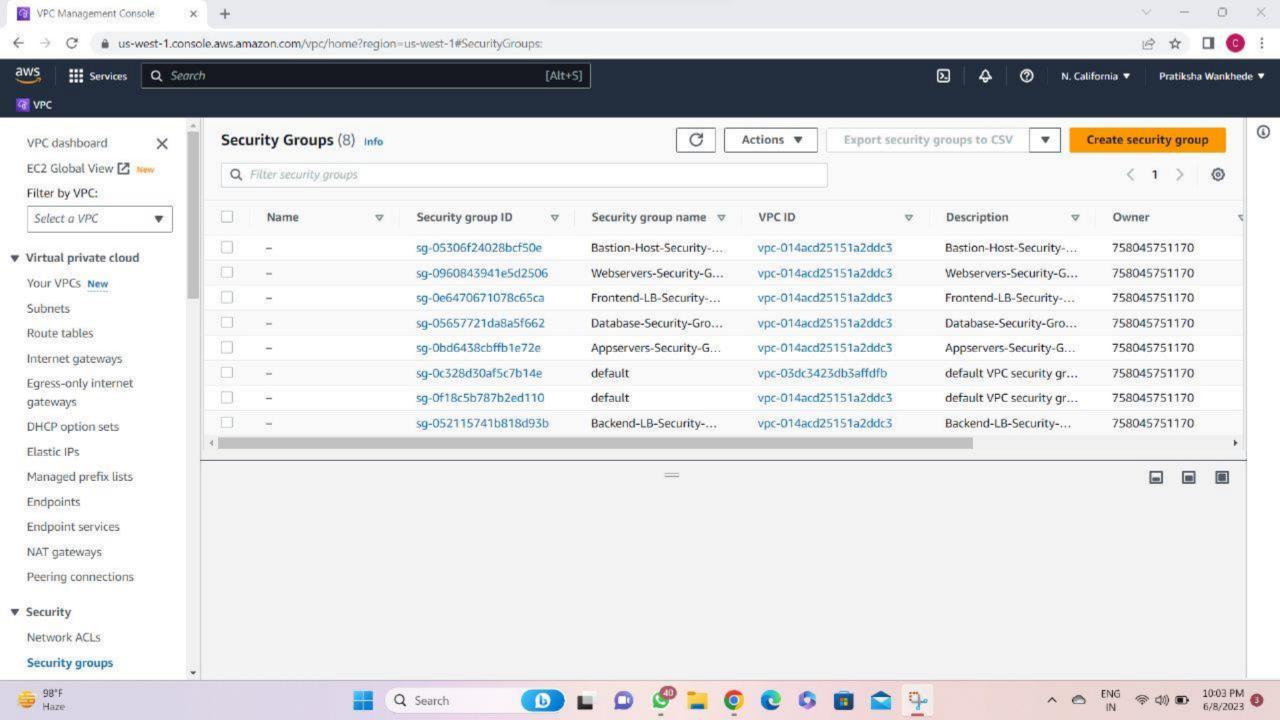


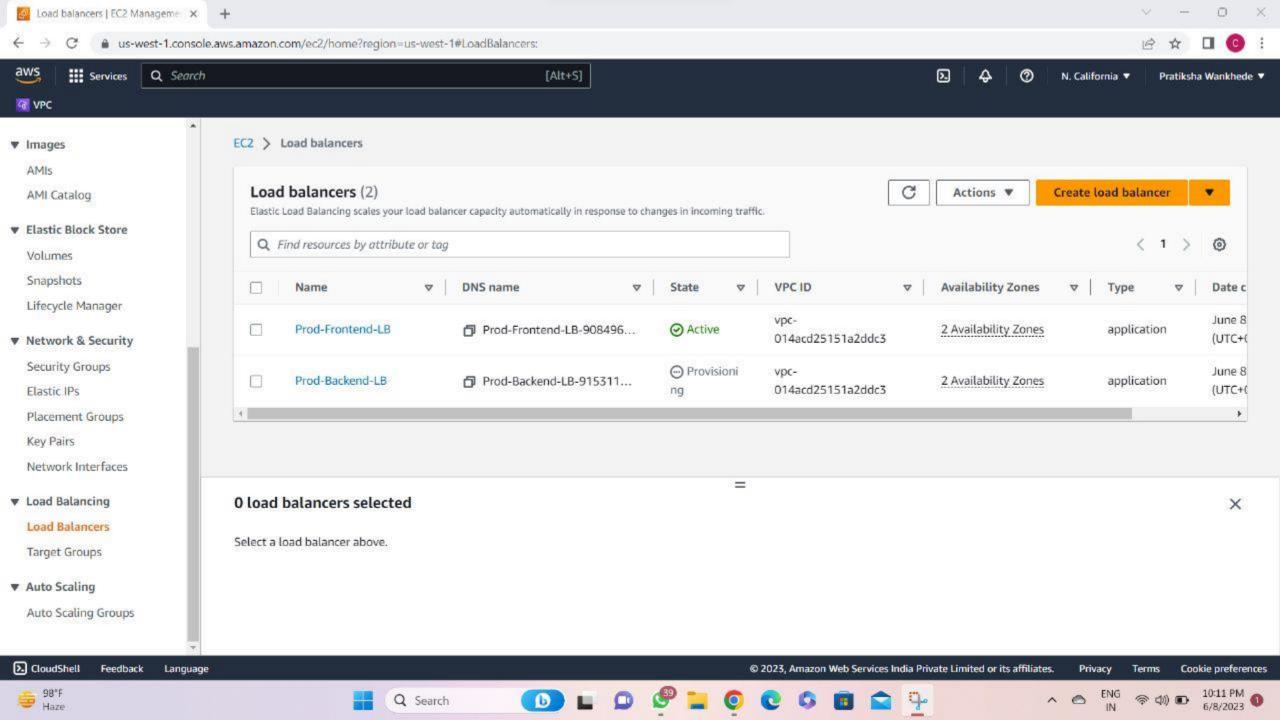
RESULT

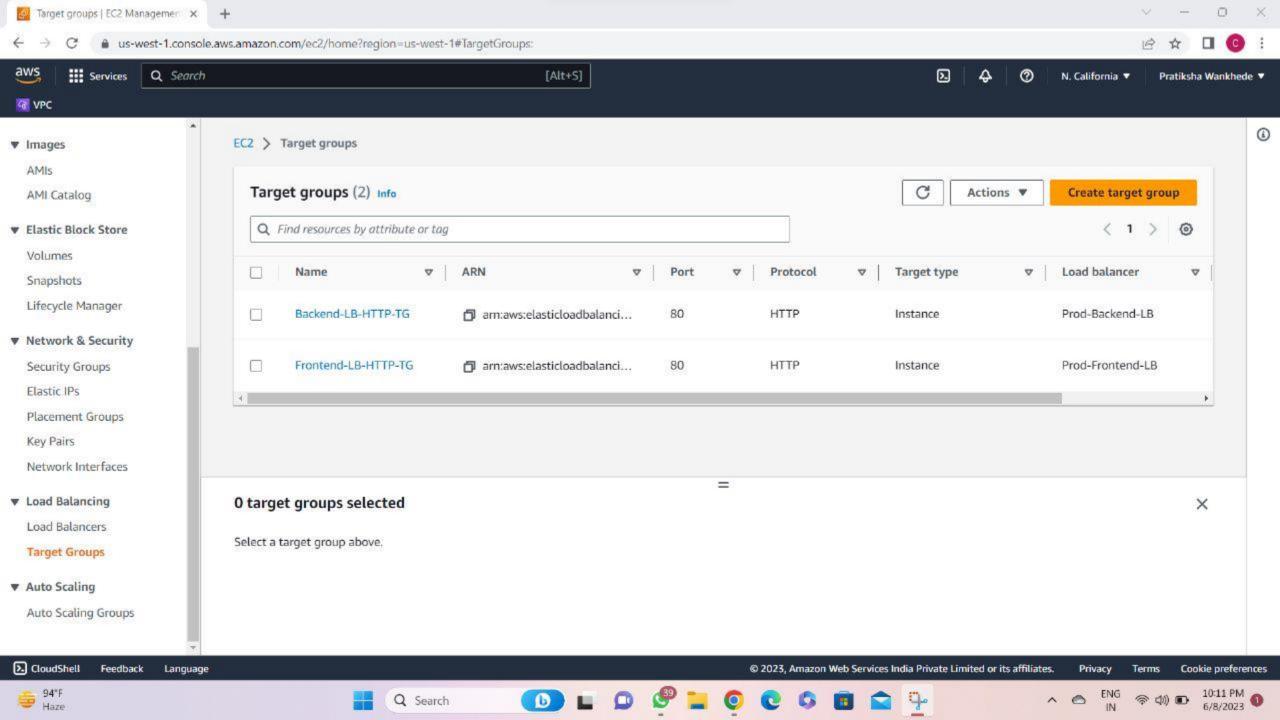


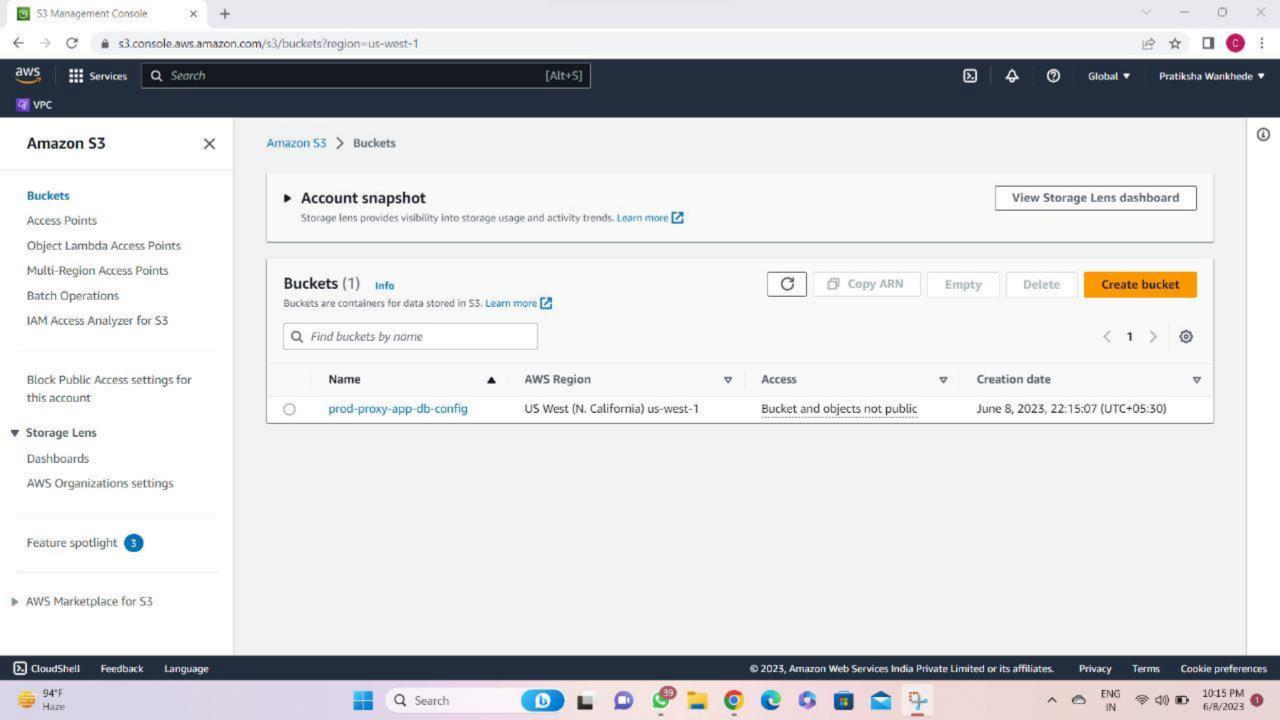












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Guidance for Automating Amazon VPC Routing in a Global Cloud WAN deployment.
 Guidance for Architecting SWIFT Connectivity on AWS.
 Guidance for Near Real-Time Fraud Detection Using Amazon Redshift Streaming Ingestion.
 Use the AWS Architecture icons to create architecture diagrams that communicate your design, deployment, and topology.