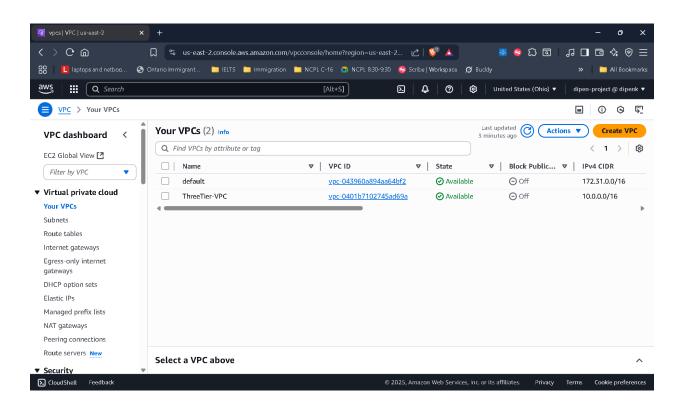
Step by step guide

Phase 1

1. Create a VPC

Go to: VPC Dashboard → Your VPCs → Create VPC

Field	Value
Name tag	ThreeTier-VPC
IPv4 CIDR block	10.0.0.0/16
Tenancy	Default
IPv6 CIDR block	No IPv6 for now
Enable DNS Hostnames	Yes (important for public DNS resolution)



2. Create Subnets

1. Go to VPC Dashboard → Subnets → Create subnet

2. Select your VPC: ThreeTier-VPC

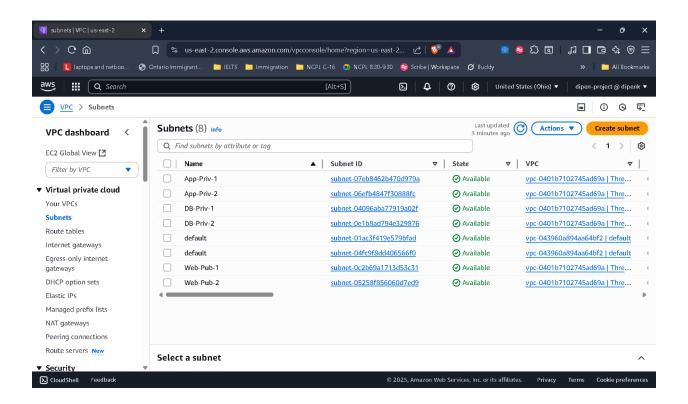
3. Create one at a time:

Name Tag: Use names from table above (e.g., Web-Pub-1)

Availability Zone: Choose us-east-1a, us-east-1b, etc.

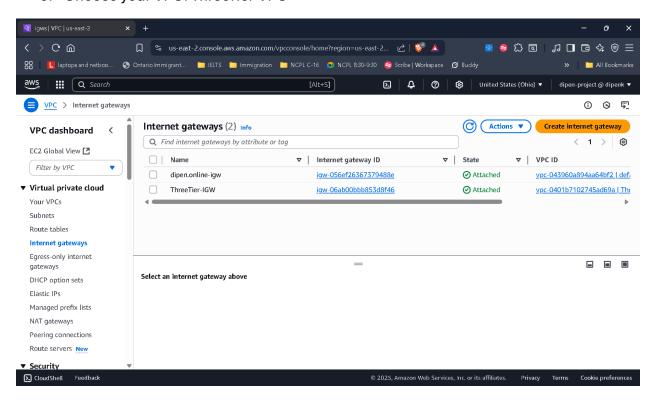
o IPv4 CIDR: e.g., 10.0.1.0/24

Tier	ΑZ	Subnet Name	CIDR Block	Type
Web Tier	AZ1	Web-Pub-1	10.0.1.0/24	Public
Web Tier	AZ2	Web-Pub-2	10.0.2.0/24	Public
App Tier	AZ1	App-Priv-1	10.0.3.0/24	Private
App Tier	AZ2	App-Priv-2	10.0.4.0/24	Private
DB Tier	AZ1	DB-Priv-1	10.0.5.0/24	Private
DB Tier	AZ2	DB-Priv-2	10.0.6.0/24	Private



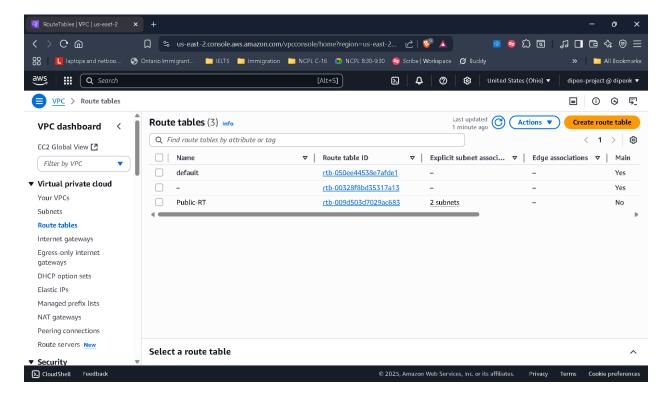
3. Create and Attach IGW

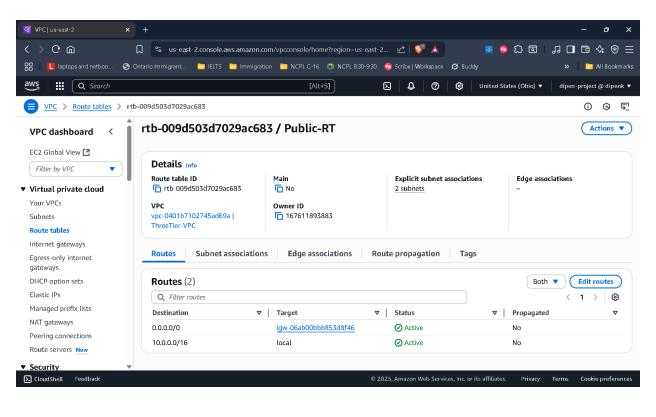
- 1. Go to VPC Dashboard → Internet Gateways → Create Internet Gateway
- 2. Name: ThreeTier-IGW
- 3. Click Create Internet Gateway
- 4. After creation, select it → Actions → Attach to VPC
- 5. Choose your VPC: ThreeTier-VPC

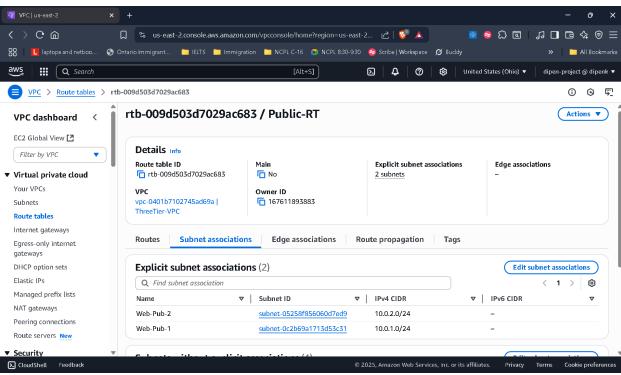


4. Public Route Table

- 1. VPC Dashboard → Route Tables → Create Route Table
- 2. Name: Public-RT
- 3. **VPC**: Select ThreeTier-VPC
- 4. Click Create
- Select Public-RT → Routes tab → Edit routes
- 6. Click Add route:
 - Destination: 0.0.0.0/0
 - Target: Choose the Internet Gateway (ThreeTier-IGW)
- 7. Click Save changes
- 8. Now go to Subnet Associations → Edit subnet associations
 - Select: Web-Pub-1 and Web-Pub-2
 - Click Save

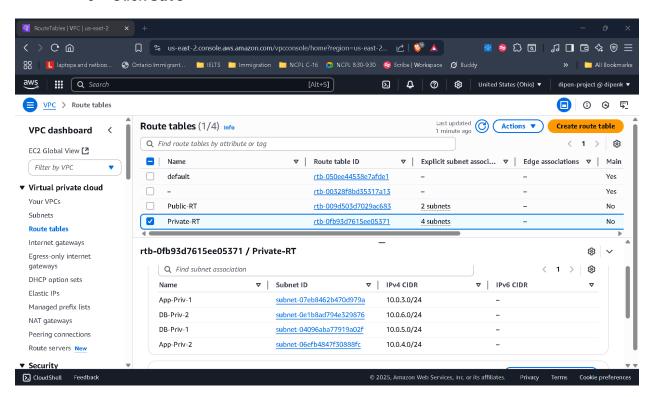






5. Private Route Table

- 1. Back in Route Tables → Create Route Table
- 2. Name: Private-RT
- VPC: Select ThreeTier-VPC
- 4. Click Create
- No need to add route to IGW
- 6. Go to Subnet Associations → Edit subnet associations
 - Select: App-Priv-1, App-Priv-2, DB-Priv-1, DB-Priv-2
 - o Click Save



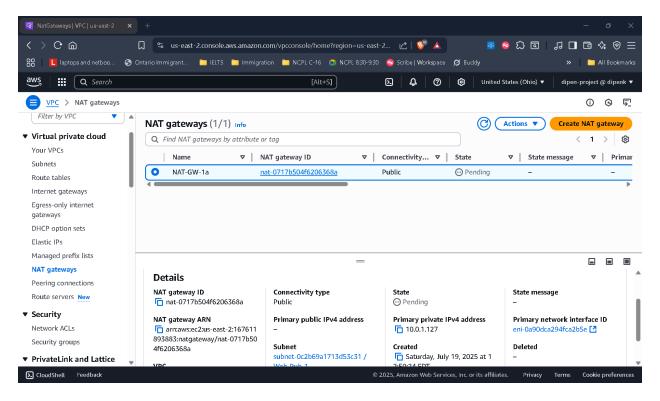
[Web-Pub-1, Web-Pub-2] --> Public-RT --> IGW --> Internet

[App-Priv-1..DB-Priv-2] --> Private-RT --> (internal only)

Create a NAT Gateway

- 1. Go to VPC Dashboard → NAT Gateways → Create NAT Gateway
- 2. Name: NAT-GW-AZ1
- 3. Subnet: Select Web-Pub-1 (public subnet)
- 4. Elastic IP: Click "Allocate Elastic IP" → choose it
- 5. Click Create NAT Gateway

Wait for status to show as Available.



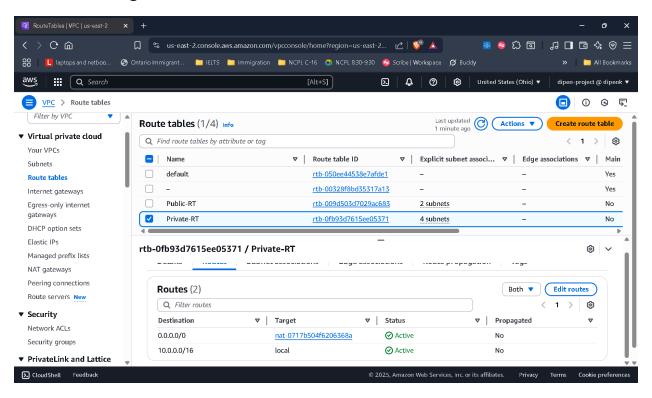
Update Private Route Table to Use NAT

- 1. Go to Route Tables → Select Private-RT
- 2. Click Routes tab → Edit routes
- 3. Add route:

o **Destination**: 0.0.0.0/0

Target: Your newly created NAT Gateway

Click Save Changes



Phase 2

SG Design for 3-Tier Architecture

SG Name	Attached To	Inbound Rules From	Outbound
SG-Web	Web EC2 / ALB	0.0.0.0/0: HTTP (80), SSH (22)	All traffic
SG-App	App EC2	SG-Web: TCP 3000 (custom app port)	All traffic
SG-DB	RDS DB	SG-App: TCP 3306 (MySQL/Aurora)	All traffic

Create Security Groups

SG-Web (Web Tier)

1. Go to EC2 → Security Groups → Create Security Group

2. Name: SG-Web

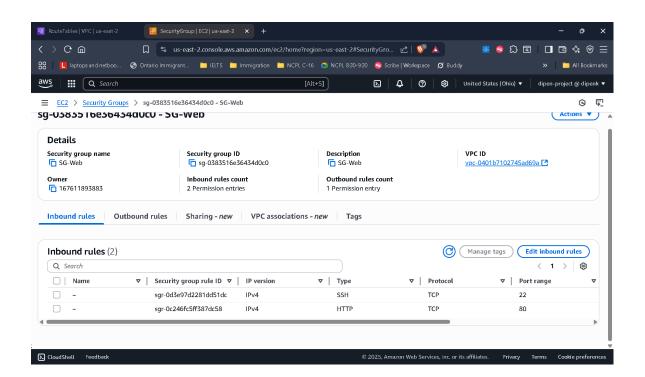
3. VPC: ThreeTier-VPC

4. Inbound Rules:

Type: HTTP | Port: 80 | Source: 0.0.0.0/0

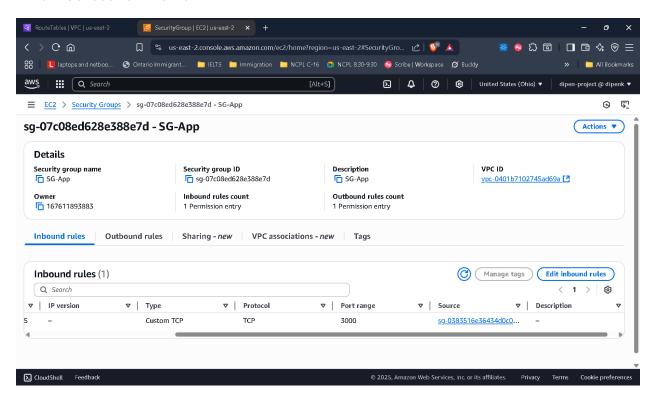
Type: SSH | Port: 22 | Source: your IP (My IP) (or restrict it later)

5. **Outbound**: Allow all (default)



SG-App (App Tier)

- 1. Name: SG-App
- 2. Inbound Rules:
 - o Type: Custom TCP | Port: 3000 (or your backend port) | Source: SG-Web
- 3. Outbound: Allow all



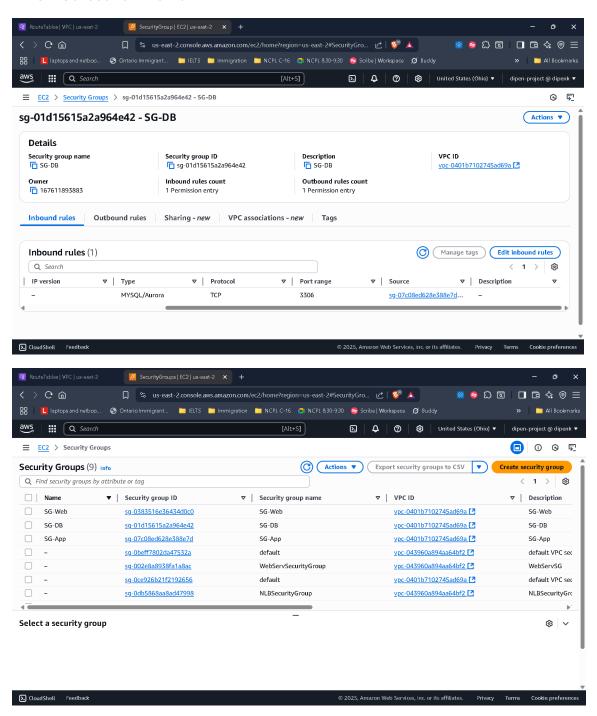
SG-DB (Database Tier)

1. Name: SG-DB

2. Inbound Rules:

Type: MySQL/Aurora | Port: 3306 | Source: SG-App

3. Outbound: Allow all



Public NACL

1. Go to VPC Dashboard → Network ACLs → Create NACL

2. Name: Public-NACL

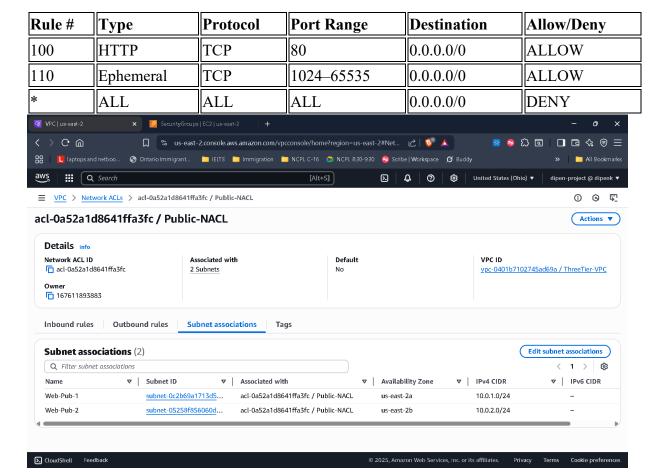
3. VPC: ThreeTier-VPC

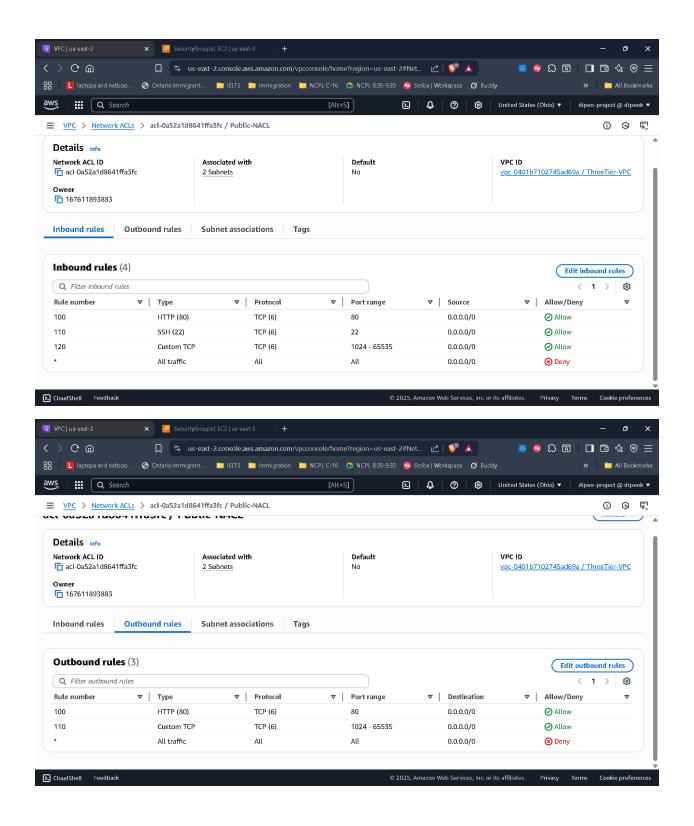
4. Click Create

5. Click on the new NACL → Subnet Associations

Associate: Web-Pub-1, Web-Pub-2

Rule#	Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Allow/Deny
100	HTTP	TCP	80	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
110	SSH	TCP	22	your IP CIDR	ALLOW
120	Ephemeral	TCP	1024–65535	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
*	ALL	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	DENY





Private NACL

Repeat above process for Private-NACL and associate:

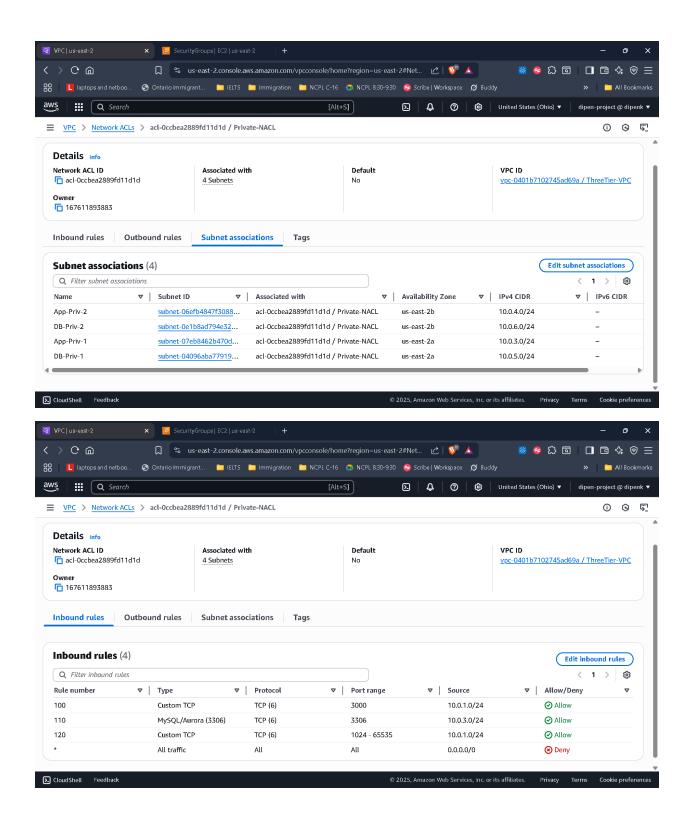
- App-Priv-1
- App-Priv-2
- DB-Priv-1
- DB-Priv-2

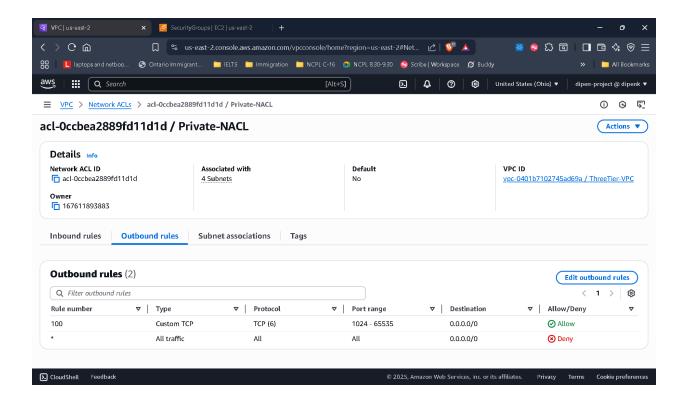
Inbound rules

Rule #	Туре	Port Range	Source	Allow/Deny
100	Custom TCP	3000	10.0.1.0/24	ALLOW
110	MySQL	3306	10.0.3.0/24	ALLOW
120	Ephemeral	1024–65535	10.0.1.0/24	ALLOW
*	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	DENY

Outbound rules

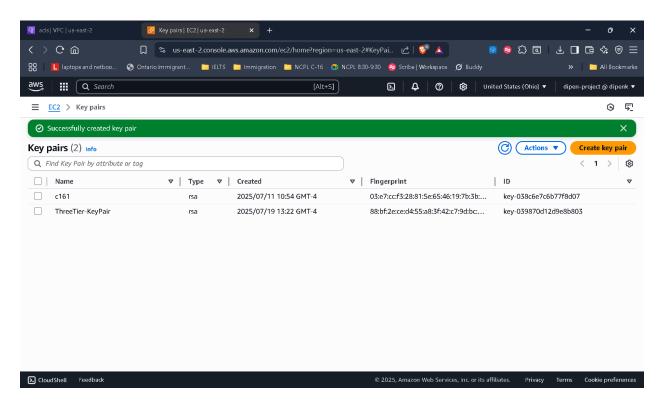
Rule #	Туре	Port Range	Destination	Allow/Deny
100	Ephemeral	1024–65535	0.0.0.0/0	ALLOW
*	ALL	ALL	0.0.0.0/0	DENY





Create a Key Pair (for SSH into EC2)

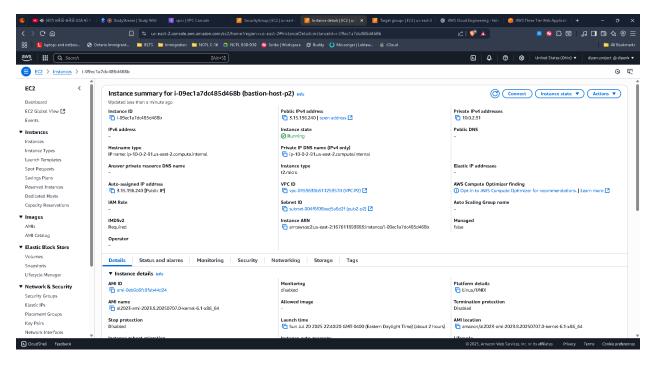
- 1. Go to EC2 Dashboard → Key Pairs → Create Key Pair
- 2. Name: ThreeTier-KeyPair
- 3. **Key pair type**: RSA (recommended for SSH)
- 4. **Private key format**: .pem (for Linux/Mac)
- 5. Click Create key pair
- 6. File will download as: ThreeTier-KeyPair.pem



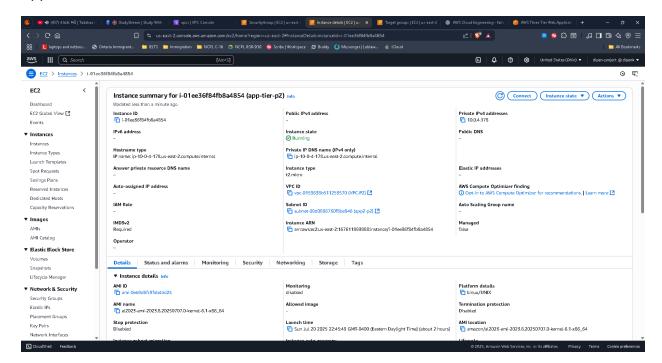
Phase 3

Launching Ec2 Instances

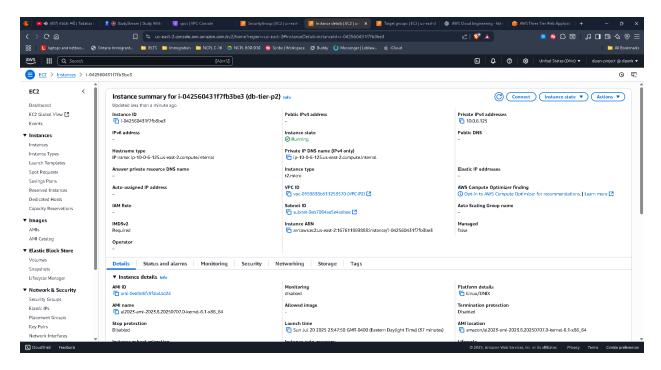
Public Instance:



App-tier Instance:



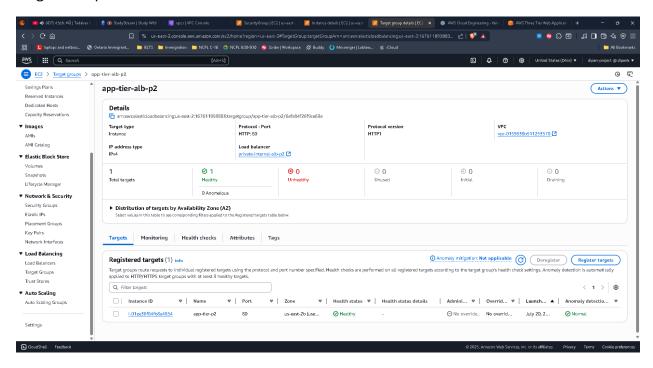
DB-tier-Instance:



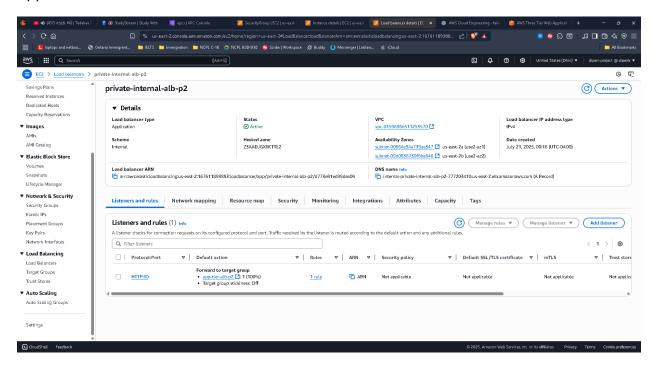
Phase 4

Creating Target Group & Application Load Balancer

Target Group:



Application Load Balancer:

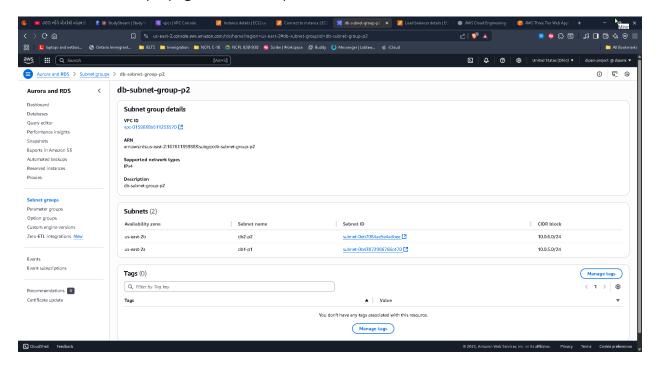


Phase 5

Database Tier (RDS Free Tier)

Step 1: Create a DB Subnet Group

- 1. Go to RDS > Subnet groups > Create DB subnet group
- 2. Name: db-subnet-group-p2
- 3. VPC: Select your VPC (vpc-p2)
- 4. Add 2 subnets (must be in different AZs):
 - o db1-p2 (e.g., 10.0.5.0/24)
 - o db2-p2 (e.g., 10.0.6.0/24)



Step 2: Launch RDS Instance (MySQL)

1. Go to RDS > Databases > Create database

2. Choose Standard Create

3. Engine: MySQL

4. Version: Latest Free Tier eligible (e.g., 8.x)

5. Template: Free Tier

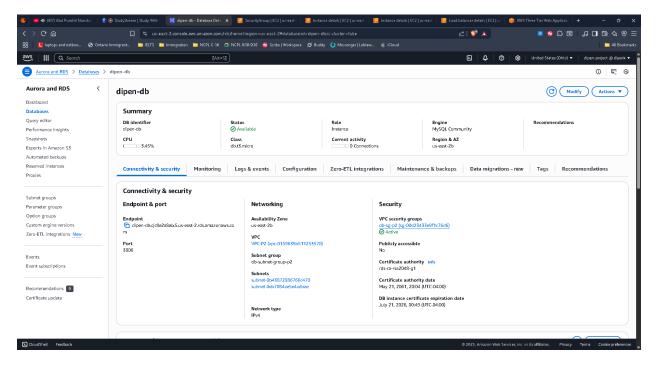
6. DB Instance Identifier: dipen-db

7. Master username: admin

8. Password: Choose strong password (store it safely)

9. DB instance size: db.t3.micro

10. Storage: 20 GB (General Purpose SSD)



Note: DB tier EC2 instance has **two SGs attached**:

- 1. db-sg-p2 → Accepts SSH from app tier SG
- 2. private-sg-p2 → Enables outbound MySQL traffic to RDS

This dual SG setup allows full connectivity between layers while maintaining modular SG rules.

RDS Connection

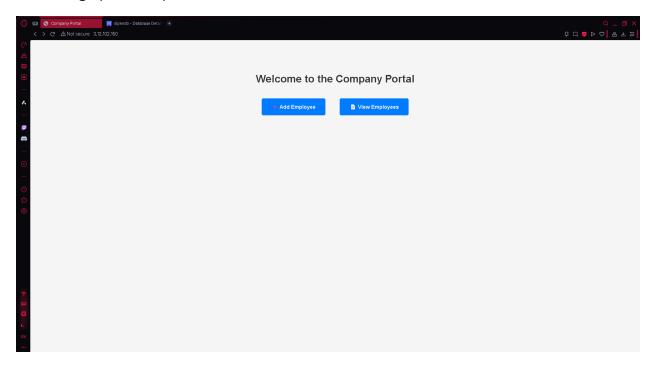
```
### April 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-02 - 100-01-0
```

Flowchart of RDS Connection

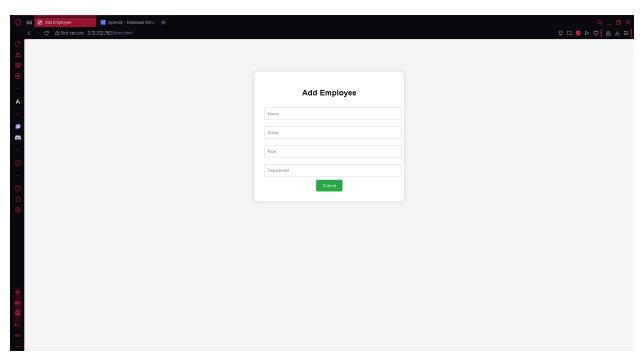
Public Internet Bastion Host EC2 (Web Tier) SSH into ✓ Public Subnet ✓ Inbound: SSH (22) via key pair ✓ SG: pub-sg-p2 via key pair SSH into **App EC2 Instance** (App Tier) SSH jump ✓ Private Subnet into next EC2 ✓ SG: db-sg-p2 ✓ Inbound: SSH from private-sg-p2 ✓ MySQL (3306) from private-sg-p2 MySQL CLI from EC2 **DB EC2 Instance** (DB Tier - test EC2) Mysq_L CLI ✓ Private Subnet from EC2 ✓ SG: db-sg-p2 ✓ Inbound: 3306 from private-sgp2

Tier	Security Group	Inbound Allows From	Port(s)
Web Tier	pub-sg-p2	My IP (SSH/HTTP)	22, 80
App Tier	private-sg-p2	pub-sg-p2	22, 80
DB Tier	db-sg-p2	private-sg-p2	22, 3306
RDS	db-sg-p2	db-sg-p2 (self-ref)	3306

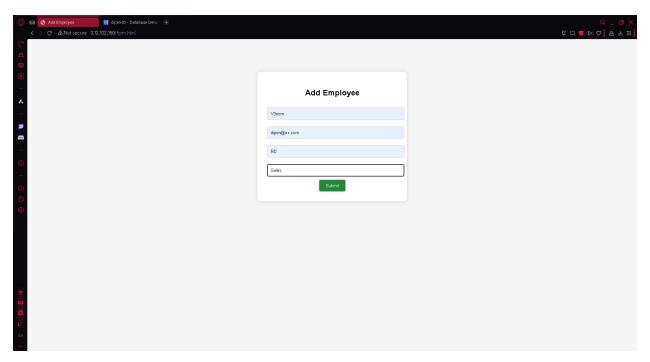
Home Page (Web-tier)

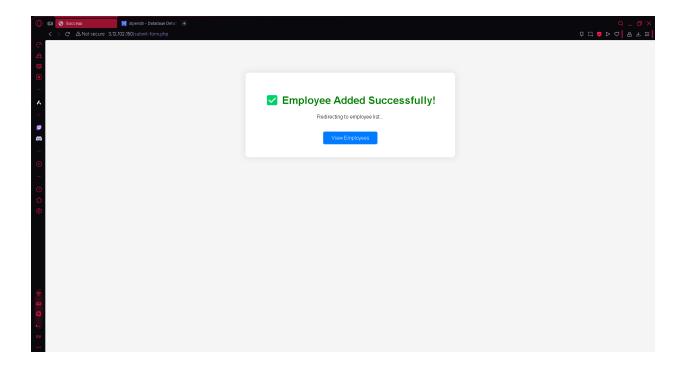


Add Employee

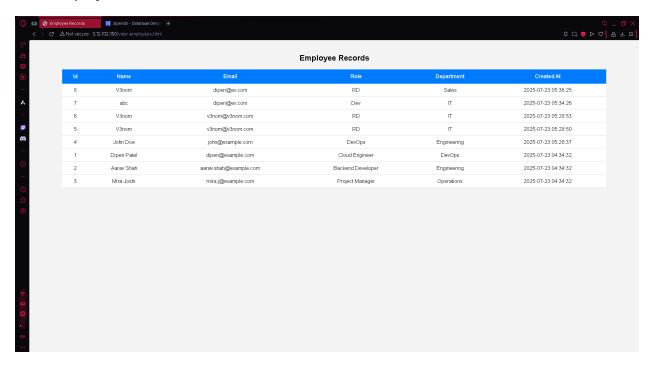


Adding data





View Employees



Files and Purpose

File Name	Purpose
form.html	Employee data input form
submit-form.php	Validates & inserts data to RDS
view-employees.html	Displays data in styled table
get-employees.php	Sends employee data as JSON (API)
index.html	Optional landing/home page

Flow Structure

- 1. Form Submission (Frontend)
 - File: form.html
 - Function: Presents a form to collect:
 - o Name, Email, Role, Department
 - Action: On submit, sends a POST request to submit-form.php on the Web Tier EC2.
- 2. Submit Data (Backend PHP)
 - File: submit-form.php
 - Runs on: Web Tier EC2
 - Tasks:
 - Connects to RDS MySQL using mysqli
 - Validates input fields
 - Executes INSERT INTO employees (...) VALUES (...)
 - Displays a success message with redirect
- 3. View Data (Frontend + Backend)
 - Frontend File: view-employees.html
 - Uses JavaScript to fetch employee data from get-employees.php
 - Dynamically updates the table on load
 - Backend File: get-employees.php
 - o Fetches all records from the employees table
 - o Returns data as a JSON response