AWS Cloud Assignment

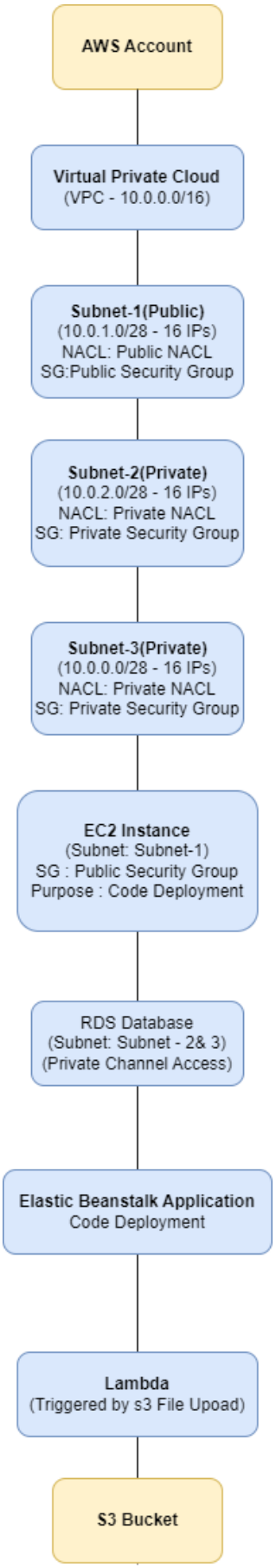
• Architecture Diagram

An architecture diagram in AWS illustrates the high-level design and components of a system deployed on the Amazon Web Services (AWS) cloud platform.

It typically includes key AWS services, such as compute instances, storage, databases, networking components, and other ancillary services.

The diagram visually represents how these components interact and communicate with each other to support the overall system functionality.

It may also depict security measures, load balancing, fault tolerance, and scalability aspects. The architecture diagram serves as a blueprint for system administrators, developers, and stakeholders to understand the system's structure, dependencies, and the flow of data or requests within the AWS environment.


AWS Account
Virtual Private Cloud
(VPC - 10.0.0.0/16)
Subnet-1(Public)
(10.0.1.0/28 - 16 IPs)
NACL: Public NACL
SG:Public Security Group
Subnet-2(Private)
(10.0.2.0/28 - 16 IPs)
NACL: Private NACL
SG: Private Security Group
Subnet-3(Private)
(10.0.0.0/28 - 16 IPs)
NACL: Private NACL
SG: Private Security Group
EC2 Instance
(Subnet: Subnet-1)
SG : Public Security Group
Purpose : Code Deployment
RDS Database
(Subnet: Subnet - 2& 3)
(Private Channel Access)
Elastic Beanstalk Application
Code Deployment
Lambda
(Triggered by s3 File Upoad)
S3 Bucket

- Component Description

This architecture diagram illustrates the following components and their relationships: -

1. **AWS Account**: The AWS account utilized for this assignment serves as the foundation for managing and accessing AWS services and resources.
2. **Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)**: In the assignment, a VPC named "my-vpc-1" was employed. It comprises three subnets: one public and two private. An internet gateway named "myInternetGateway" facilitates connectivity to the internet. The VPC has a CIDR of 10.0.0.0/16.
3. **Subnets**: Subnets within the VPC segregate portions of the defined CIDR block, enabling differentiated access rules and resource placement. This assignment employs the following subnets:-

   Public Subnet: This subnet, named "publicSubnet," has a range of 16 IPs (10.0.1.0/28) and allows inbound and outbound internet traffic.

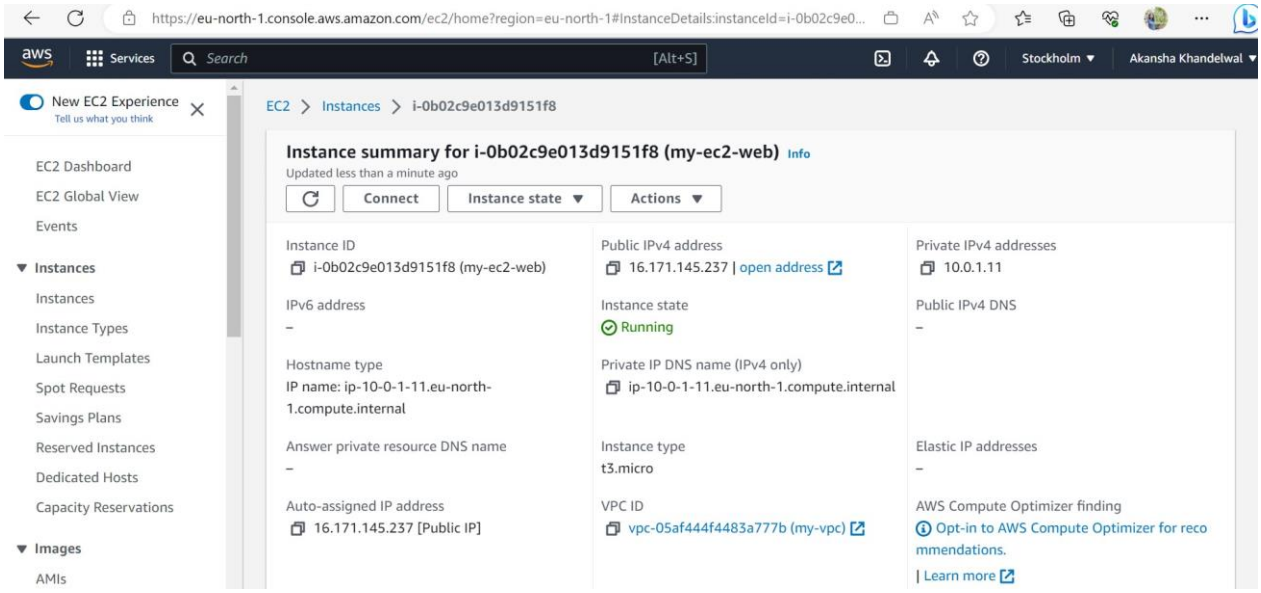
   Private Subnet 1: The "privateSubnet" restricts inbound internet traffic and is designated for storing the RDS instance. It has a range of 16 IPs (10.0.2.0/28).

   Private Subnet 2: "privateSubnet2" is created specifically for the RDS instance and covers at least 2 availability zones. It has a range of 16 IPs (10.0.0.0/28).
4. **EC2 Instance**: An EC2 virtual machine is deployed in the Public Subnet (Subnet 1). It runs the application code and communicates with the RDS database through a private channel. The associated security group is called "launch-wizard1."
5. **RDS Database**: The assignment utilizes an RDS database instance for the application code to communicate with. This managed MySQL database is accessible only through the private channel.
6. **Elastic Beanstalk**: AWS Elastic Beanstalk is employed to deploy the application code in a managed environment with auto-scaling capabilities.
7. **Lambda**: The AWS Lambda is a serverless compute service, to trigger a function whenever a file is uploaded to the S3 bucket. The Lambda function simply prints the name of the uploaded file.
8. **S3 Bucket**: An Amazon S3 bucket is used to store files and trigger the Lambda function whenever a file is uploaded to the bucket.

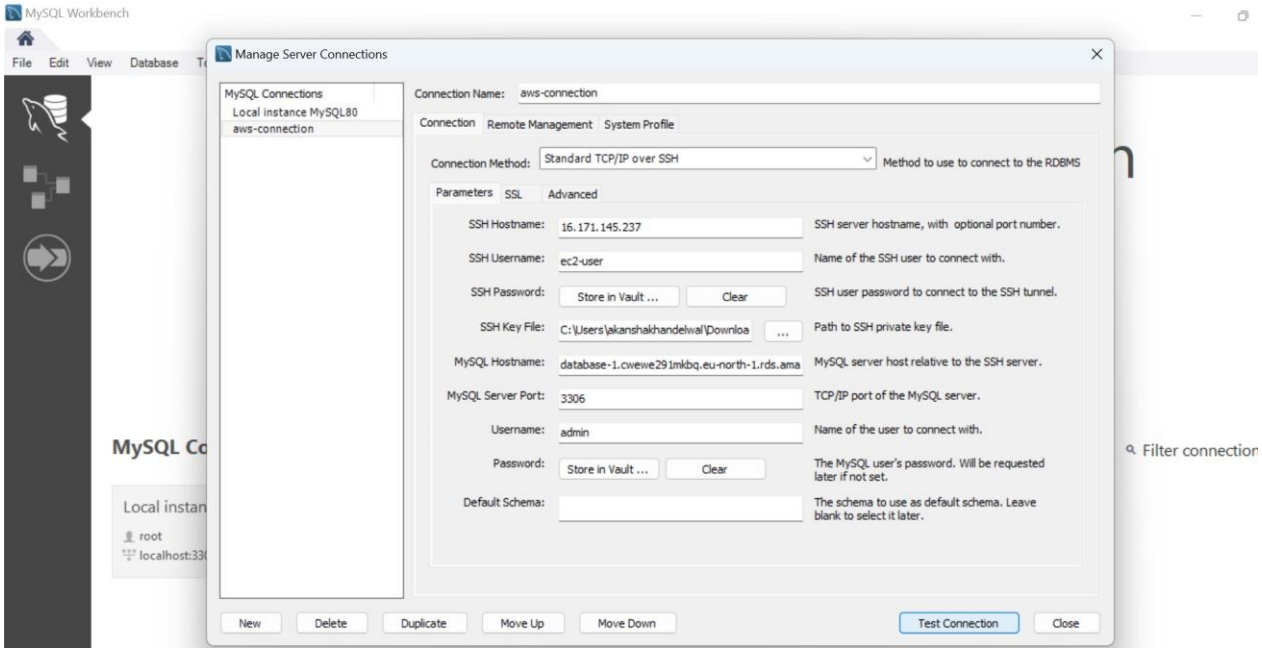
- Screenshots

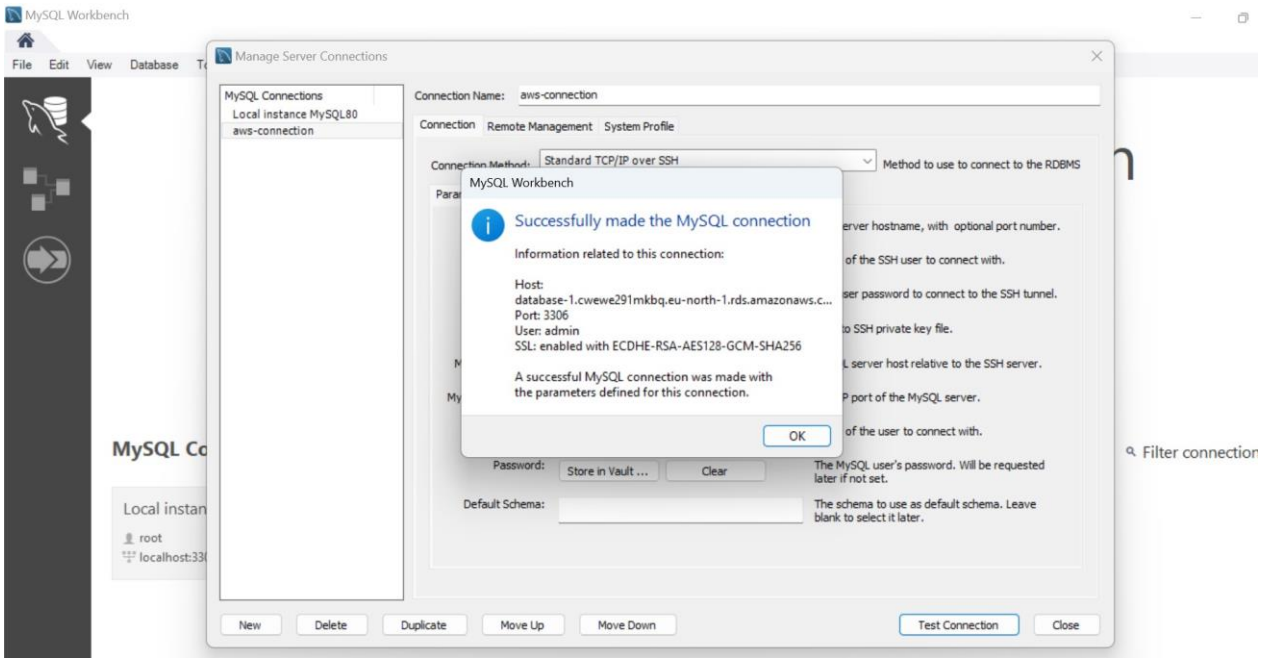
Running Demo of code deployed on VM:

EC2 instance created under my VPC:

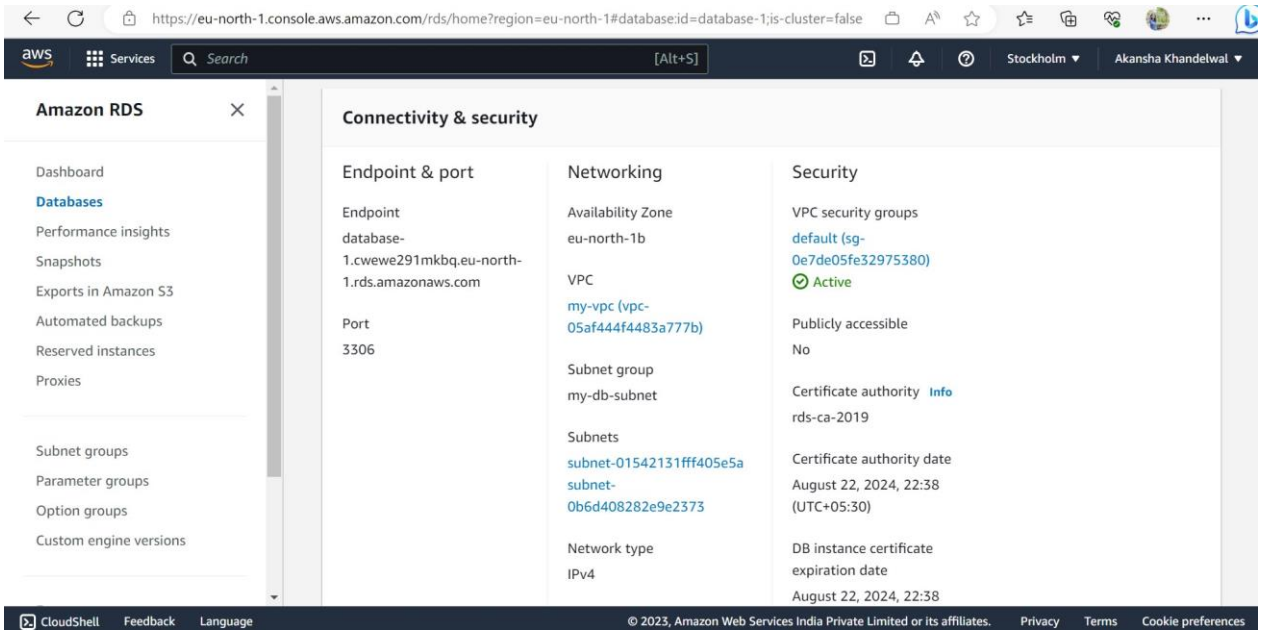


Connection between RDS instance and EC2 instance(through private channel):

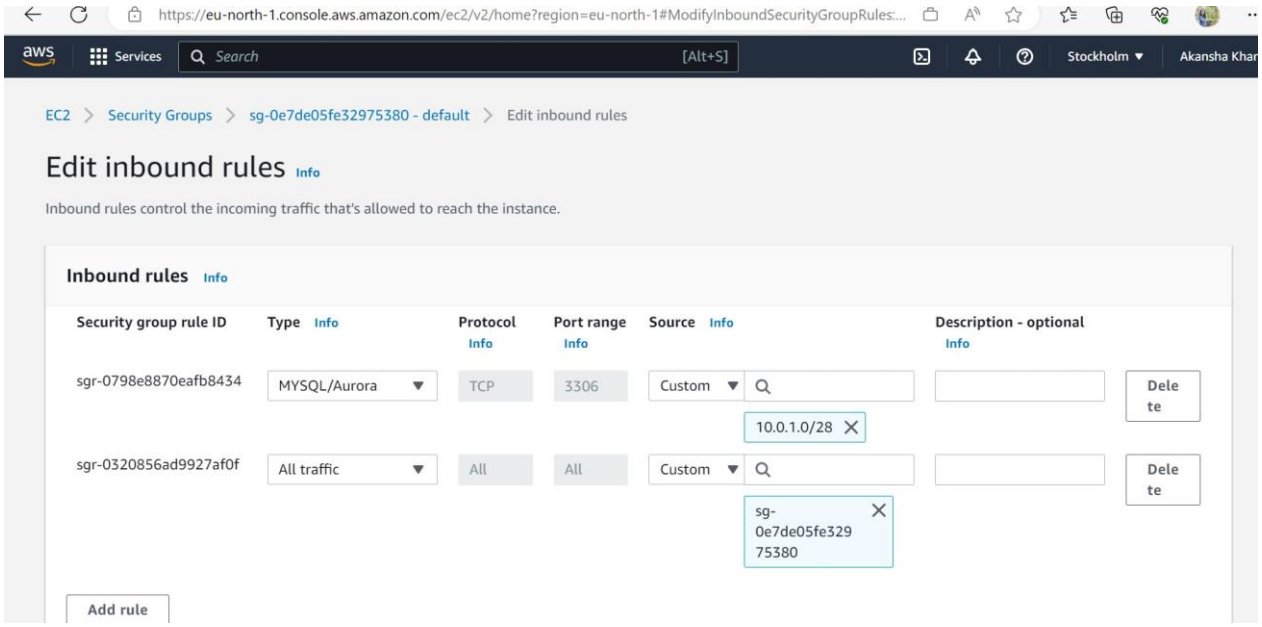




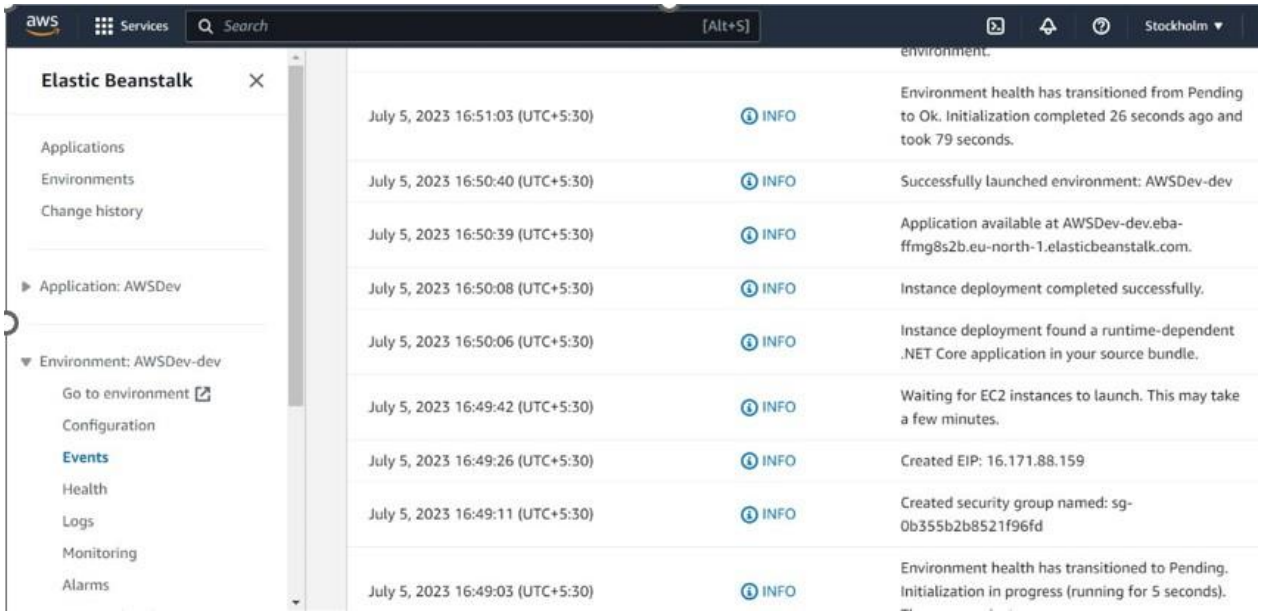
RDS Instance:



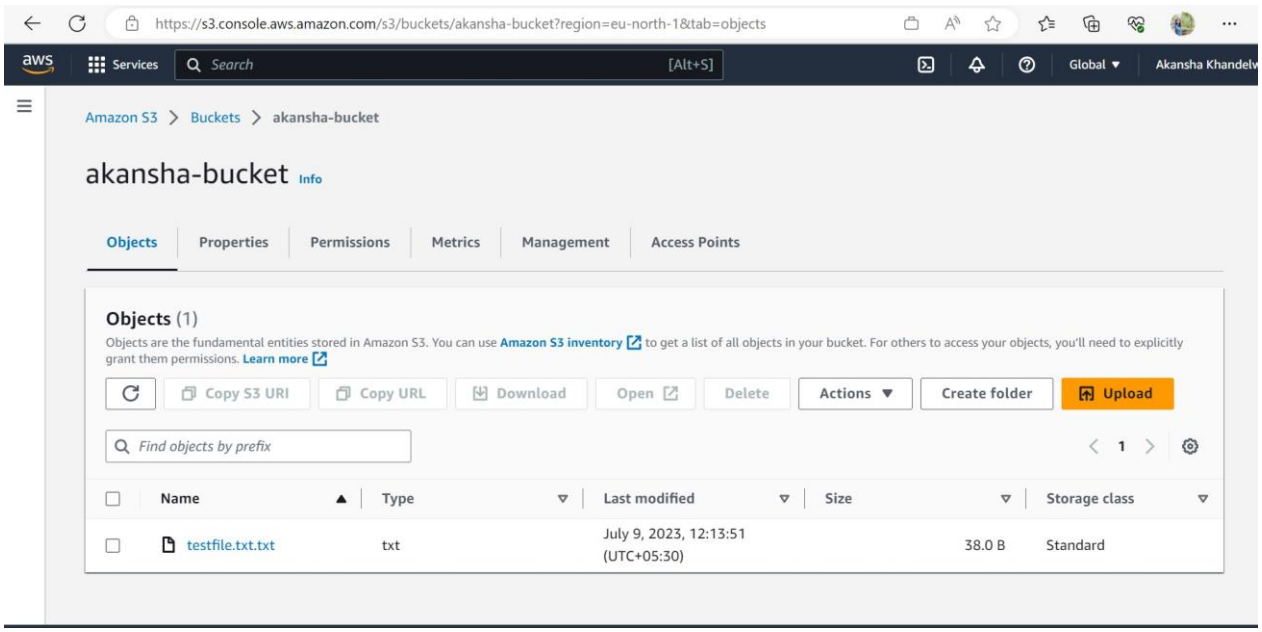
Security group:



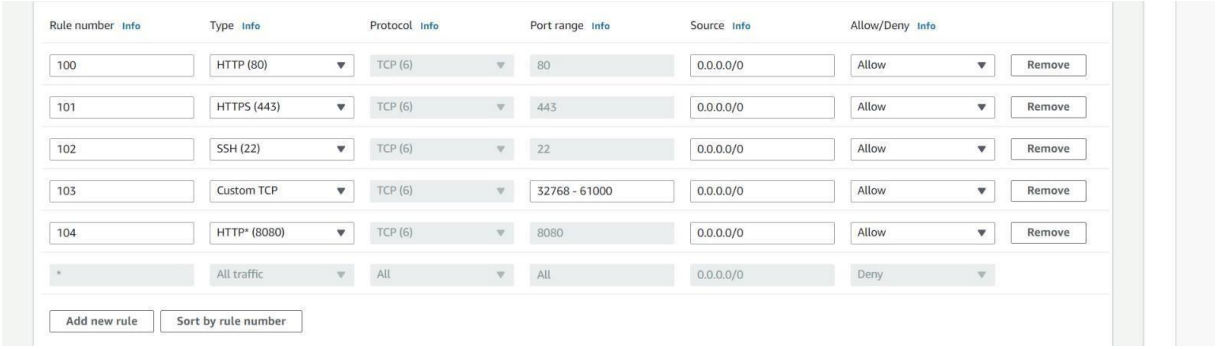
Elastic Beanstalk Environment:



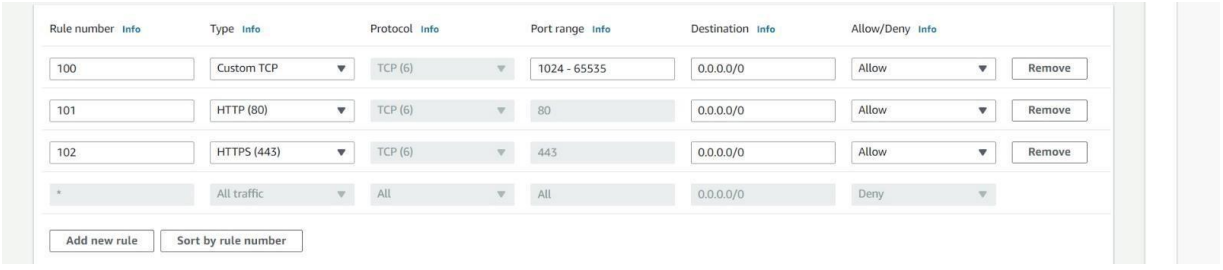
Bucket generated by Elastic Beanstalk:


https://s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/akansha-bucket?region=eu-north-1&tab=objects
aws
Services
Search
[Alt+S]
Global
Akansha Khandelw
Amazon S3 > Buckets > akansha-bucket
akansha-bucket Info
Objects
Properties
Permissions
Metrics
Management
Access Points
Objects (1)
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. Learn more
Copy S3 URI
Copy URL
Download
Open
Delete
Actions
Create folder
Upload
Find objects by prefix
1
Name
Type
Last modified
Size
Storage class
testfile.txt.txt
txt
July 9, 2023, 12:13:51 (UTC+05:30)
38.0 B
Standard

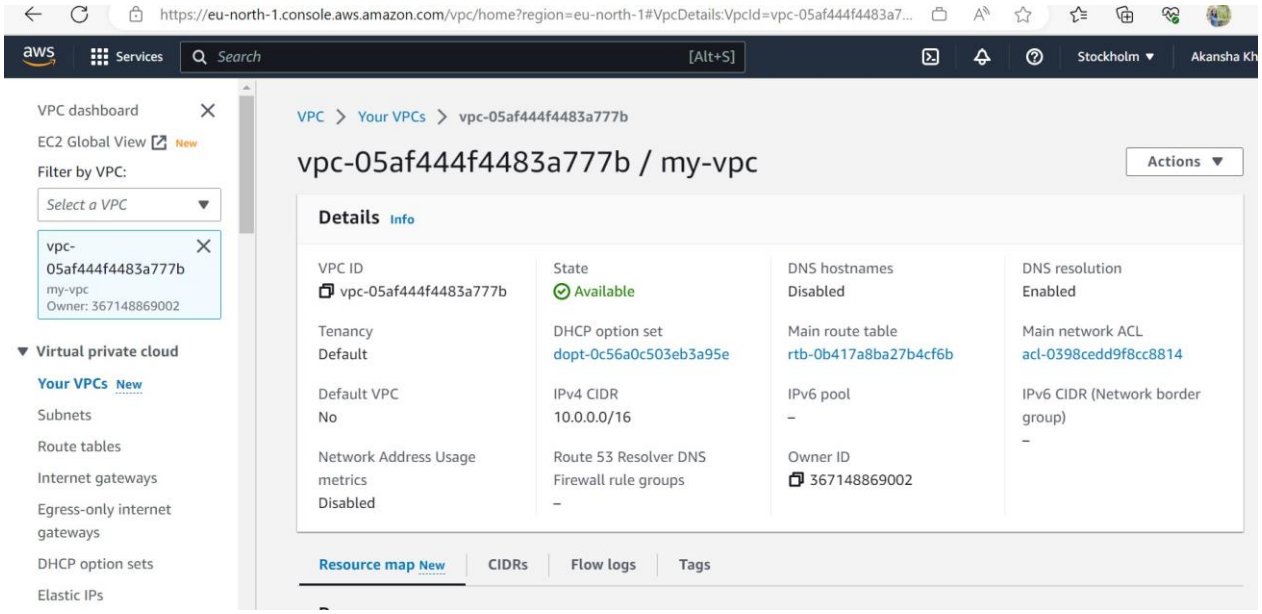
NACL:


Rule number Info
Type Info
Protocol Info
Port range Info
Source Info
Allow/Deny Info
100
HTTP (80)
TCP (6)
80
0.0.0.0/0
Allow
Remove
101
HTTPS (443)
TCP (6)
443
0.0.0.0/0
Allow
Remove
102
SSH (22)
TCP (6)
22
0.0.0.0/0
Allow
Remove
103
Custom TCP
TCP (6)
32768 - 61000
0.0.0.0/0
Allow
Remove
104
HTTP* (8080)
TCP (6)
8080
0.0.0.0/0
Allow
Remove
*
All traffic
All
All
0.0.0.0/0
Deny
Add new rule
Sort by rule number

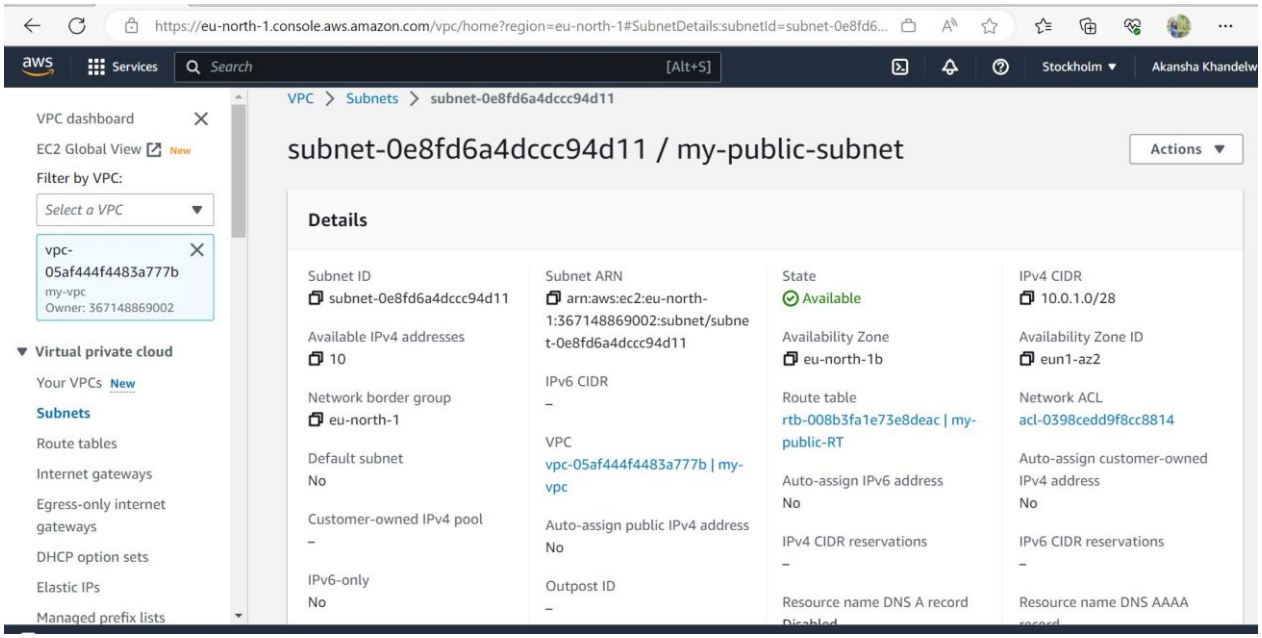
SG:


Rule number Info
Type Info
Protocol Info
Port range Info
Destination Info
Allow/Deny Info
100
Custom TCP
TCP (6)
1024 - 65535
0.0.0.0/0
Allow
Remove
101
HTTP (80)
TCP (6)
80
0.0.0.0/0
Allow
Remove
102
HTTPS (443)
TCP (6)
443
0.0.0.0/0
Allow
Remove
*
All traffic
All
All
0.0.0.0/0
Deny
Add new rule
Sort by rule number

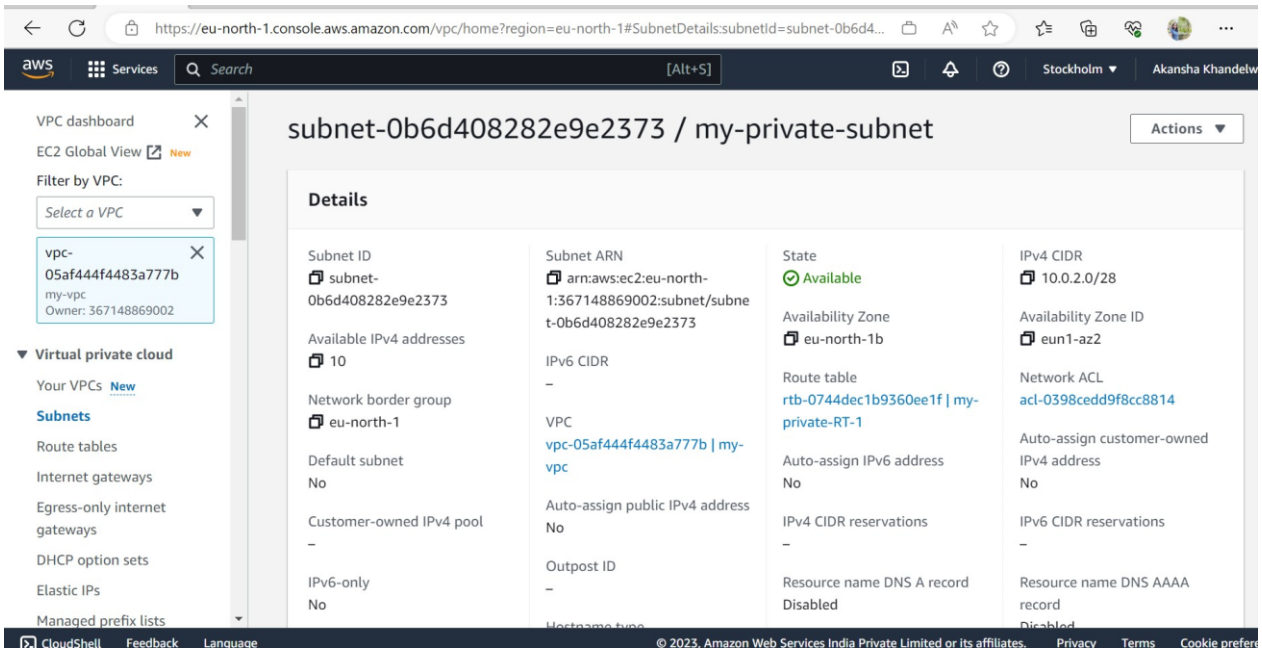
VPC:



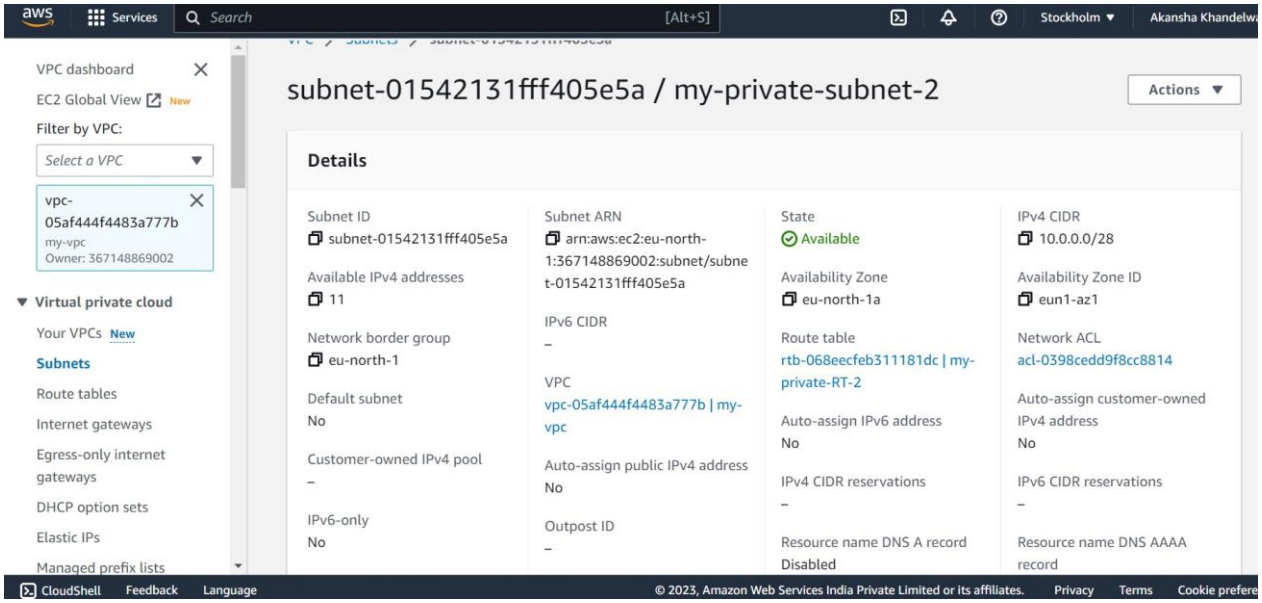
Public subnet:



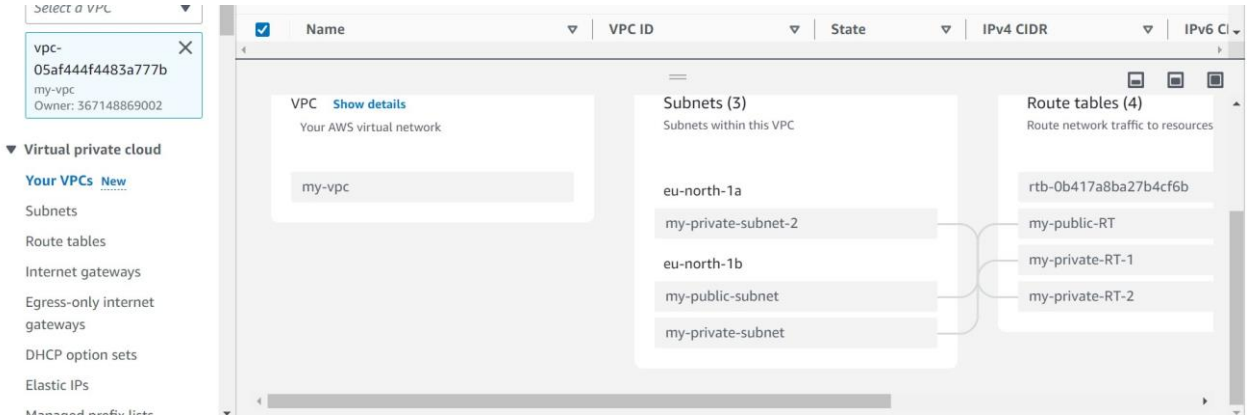
Private Subnet 1:



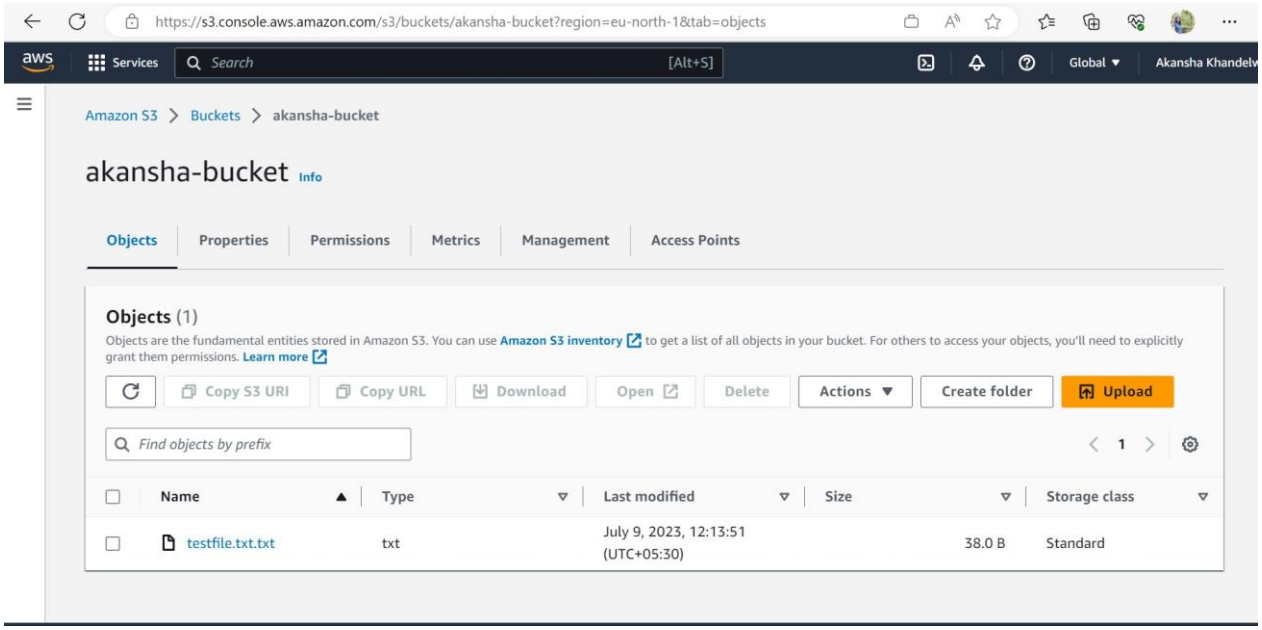
Private Subnet 2:



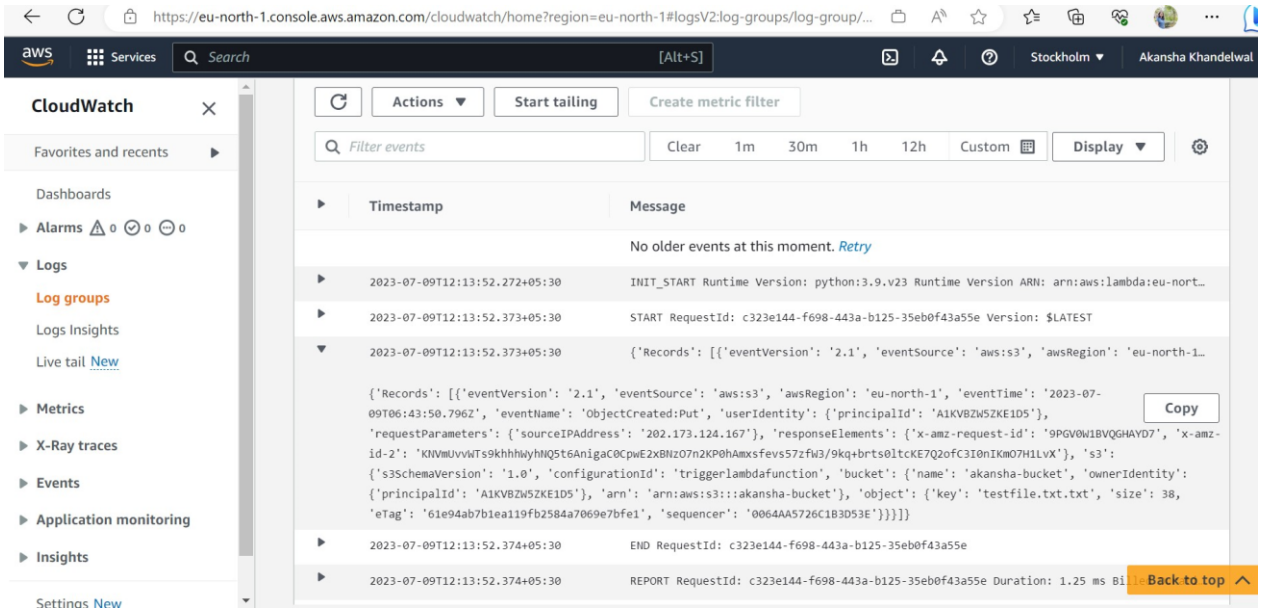
Resource map:



My bucket:



Log events:



- Scope and Assumptions

Scope:

The scope of this project is to develop and deploy an application on the AWS cloud infrastructure. This involves creating an AWS account, setting up a virtual network with specific requirements, deploying a virtual machine (VM) with an application, ensuring secure communication between the VM and the database (RDS) with the help of private subnet, deploying the application to Elastic Beanstalk service, and creating a Lambda function that gets triggered when any file is uploaded in an S3 bucket.

Assumptions:

- Infrastructure Requirements Only: Given that the project only provides information about the infrastructure requirements and does not disclose any details about the application's specific functionality or purpose, the development tasks will focus solely on setting up and configuring the necessary components to support the application. These tasks will include creating a development environment, configuring the database system, implementing backend and frontend functionality, setting up deployment and infrastructure management processes.

- AWS Account Access: The developer undertaking this project has the necessary credentials and access to create and configure AWS resources, including EC2 instances, VPCs, subnets, RDS instances, Elastic Beanstalk applications, and Lambda functions.

- Security Group and Network Access Control List (NACL) Rules: Appropriate security group and NACL rules are created to allow the necessary communication between resources while maintaining the required security and privacy.

- AWS Services Availability: All required AWS services (VPC, EC2, RDS, Elastic Beanstalk, S3, and Lambda) are available in the region chosen for deployment and can be accessed by the developer.

- S3 Bucket Configuration: The S3 bucket is created and provided necessary rights to the developer, and the developer has permissions to upload files to the bucket. The bucket should be properly configured to trigger the Lambda function upon file uploads.

- File Name Retrieval in Lambda: The Lambda function will be specifically designed to retrieve and print the name of the uploaded file. However, any other specific actions or operations on the uploaded file are considered to be outside the current scope of the project.

- Cost and Billing: The developer is aware of the costs associated with the services used in the project and takes necessary precautions to avoid incurring unexpected expenses.

- Backup and Disaster Recovery: The project does not specify any backup and disaster recovery requirements explicitly, indicating that these aspects are not within the scope of the project. Consequently, the main focus will be on deploying and ensuring the functionality of the application.