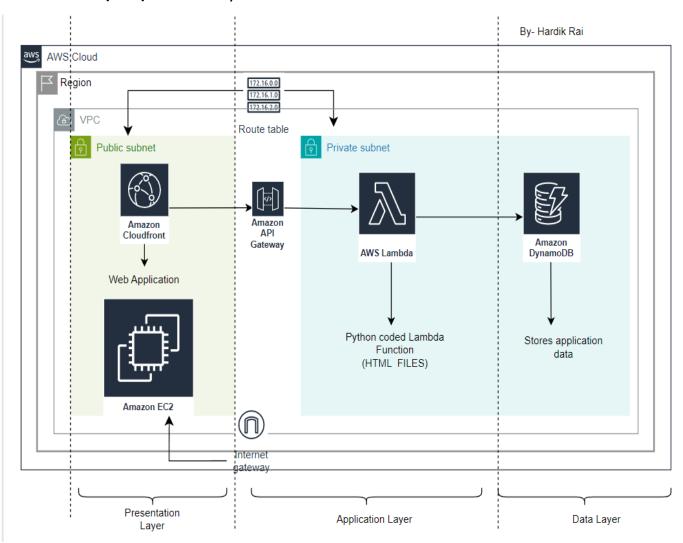
Deploying a Three-Tier Architecture on AWS with VPC

BY- HARDIK RAI

1. Architecture Diagram

The architecture consists of a three-tier setup, following the structure:

- **Presentation Layer**: Hosted on an **Amazon EC2** instance, serving static HTML files.
- **Application Layer**: **AWS Lambda** functions process requests, triggered by an API Gateway.
- Data Layer: Amazon RDS or DynamoDB (based on the choice made during the project configuration) for storing data.
- Network Layer: The resources are isolated in a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) for security.



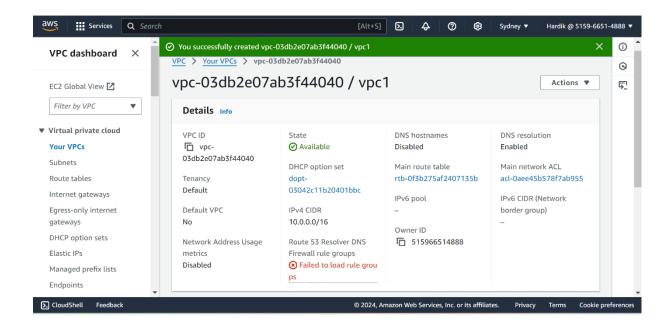
VPC Configuration Details

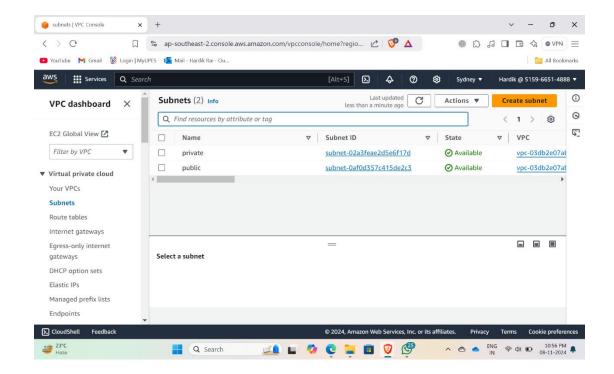
• VPC CIDR Block: 10.0.0.0/16

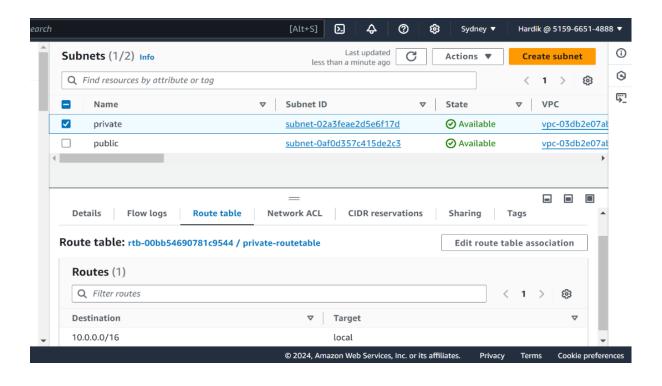
Subnets:

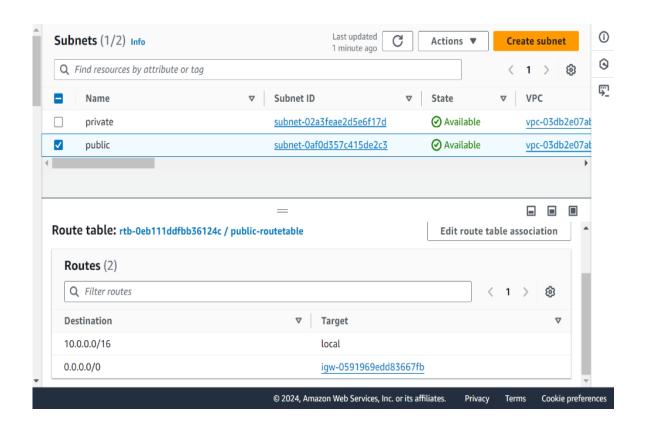
o **Public Subnet (EC2)**: 10.0.1.0/24

Private Subnet (Lambda & Database): 10.0.2.0/24

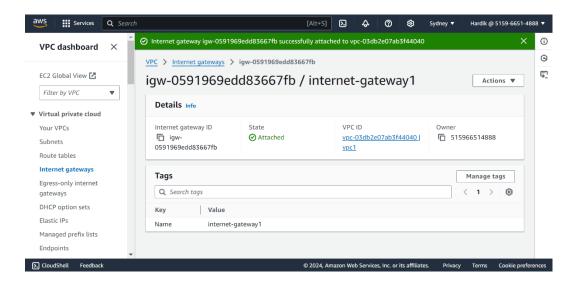






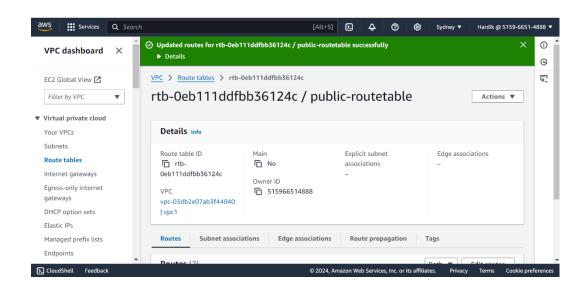


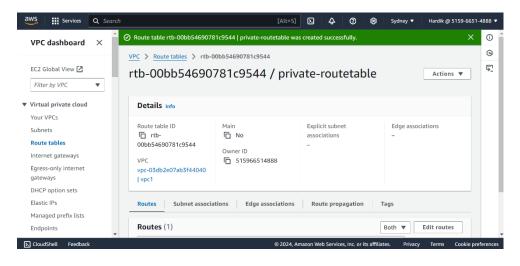
Internet Gateway: Attached to the VPC to allow the EC2 instance to access the internet.

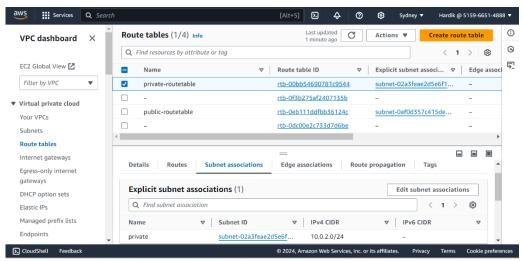


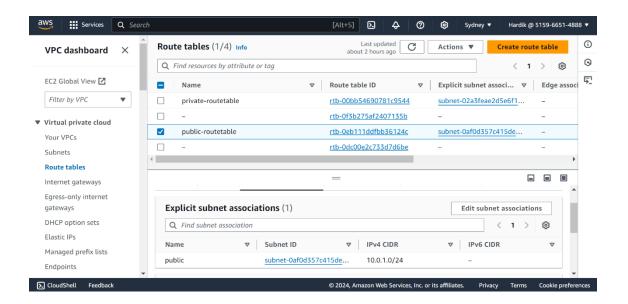
Route Tables:

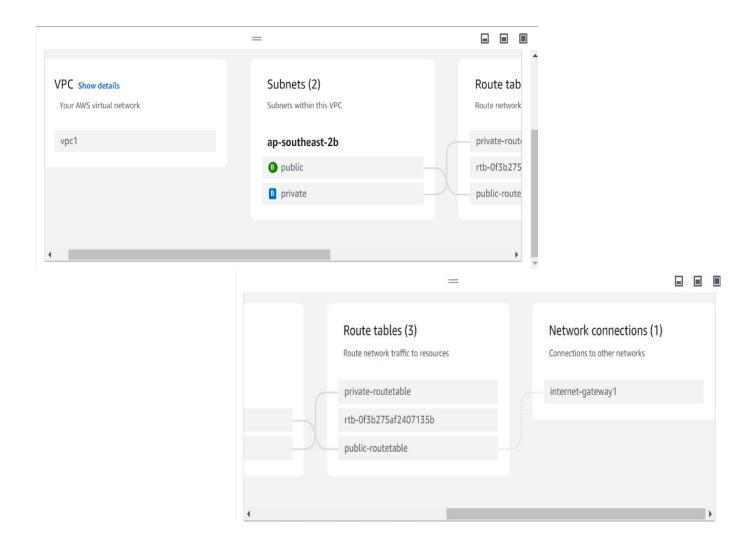
- **Public Route Table**: Routes traffic from the public subnet to the internet via the Internet Gateway.
- **Private Route Table**: Routes traffic to the private subnet and restricts access to only authorized components.





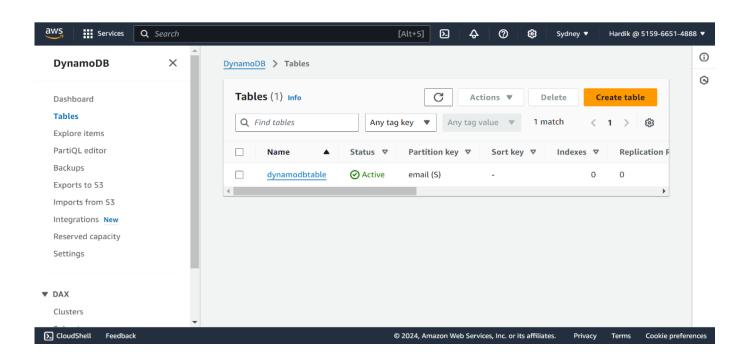


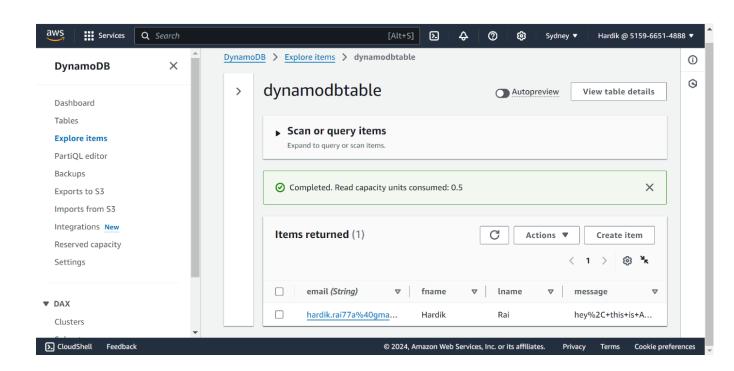




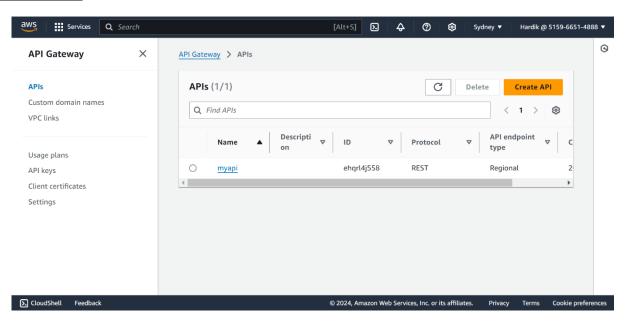
DYNAMODB-

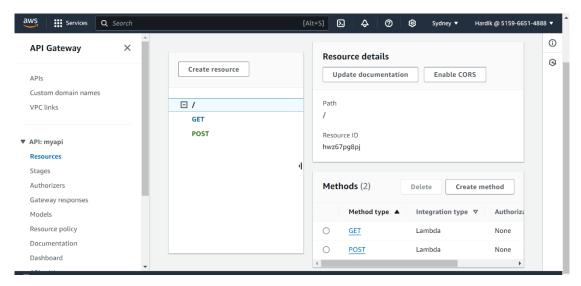
- **Primary Key**: Email (String) Unique identifier for each user.
- Lambda interacts with **DynamoDB** to perform operations like adding, updating, and retrieving user data.
- EC2 communicates with API Gateway, which triggers Lambda to fetch or store data in DynamoDB.

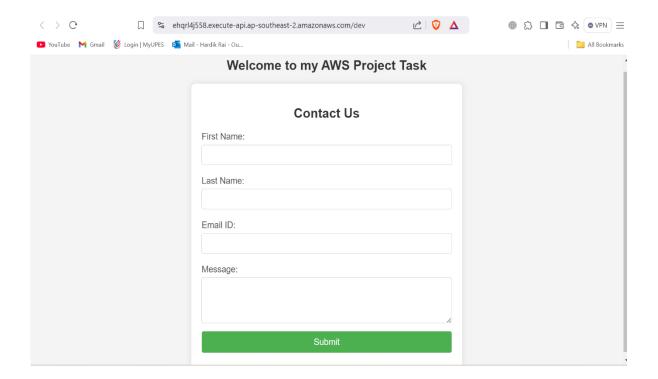




API Gateway: Manages HTTP requests to trigger the Lambda functions.

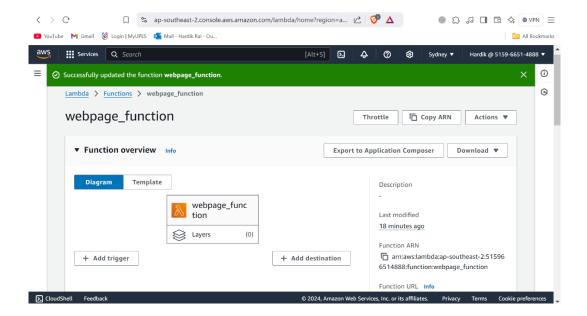


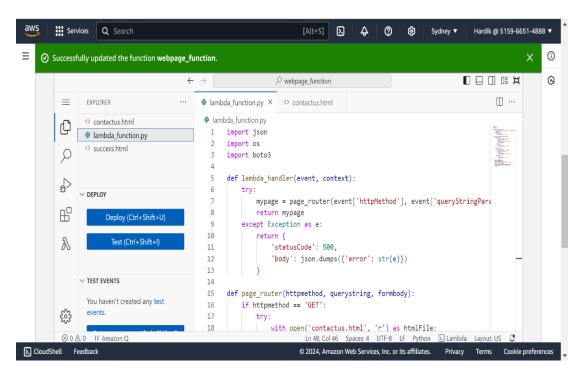




AWS Lambda:

- Runtime: Python/Node.js (depending on the project)
- Memory: 128 MB (adjust based on function size)
- Timeout: 10 seconds (adjustable)
- API Gateway Integration: Linked to Lambda via a REST API.





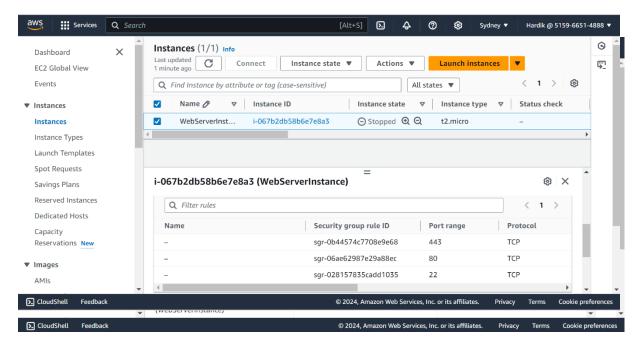
EC2 Instance:

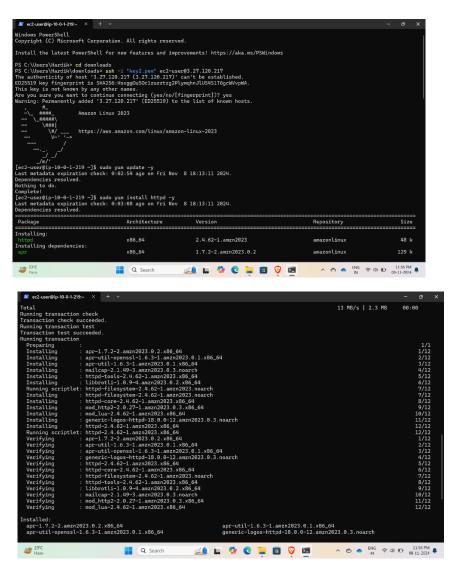
Instance Type: t2.micro (Free Tier)

OS: Amazon Linux/Ubuntu

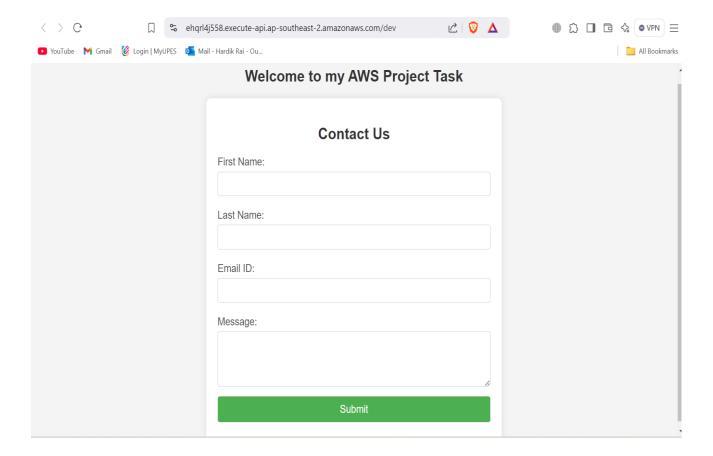
Web Server: Apache/Nginx

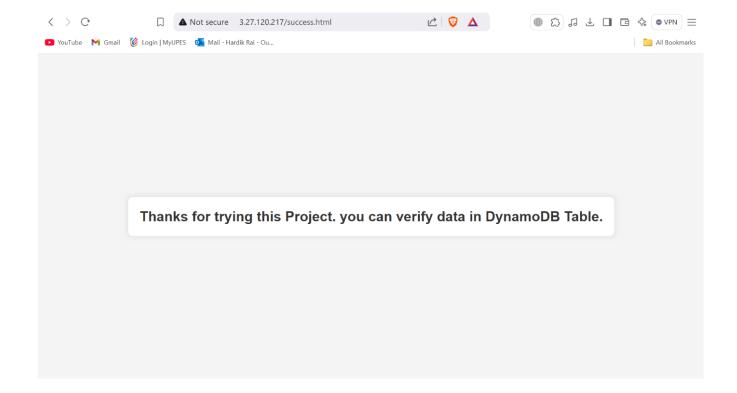
• Security Group: Allows inbound HTTP/HTTPS traffic (ports 80 and 443)





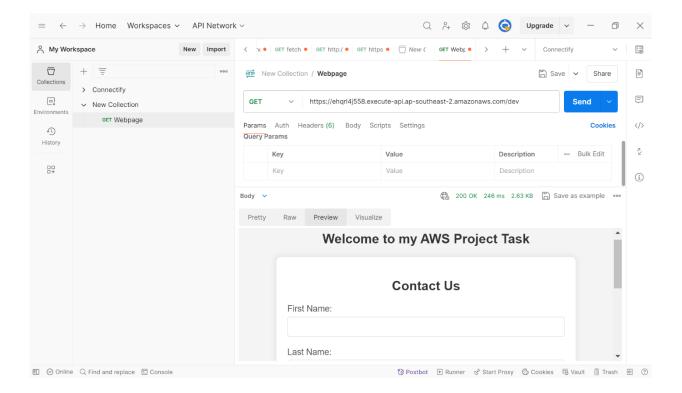
```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-219 html]$ sudo git clone https://github.com/hardikrai1229/Webpage.git Cloning into 'Webpage'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 4, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
remote: Total 4 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (4/4), done.
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-219 html]$ sudo mv Webpage/contactus.html /var/www/html/contactus.html
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-219 html]$ sudo mv Webpage/success.html /var/www/html/success.html
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-219 html]$ sudo chmod 644 /var/www/html/contactus.html
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-219 html]$
```





Using **Postman** to test the complete cycle:

- Create a new user with a POST request.
- Retrieve the user with a GET request.
- Check DynamoDB to ensure data consistency



Technologies Used

- Amazon EC2: Virtual servers running a web server (Apache/Nginx) for hosting the frontend application (HTML files).
- AWS Lambda: Serverless functions to process backend logic, triggered by API requests.
- Amazon RDS or DynamoDB: Used for data storage. MySQL/PostgreSQL (RDS) or DynamoDB based on the project's requirements.
- **AWS VPC**: Provides a secure network layer, ensuring isolation between the application, database, and internet.
- API Gateway: Manages HTTP requests to trigger the Lambda functions.
- **Git**: Used for cloning the repository containing the web application files.

Challenges Faced and Solutions Implemented

• Challenge 1:

- Issue: Unable to clone the repository due to the lack of git on the EC2 instance.
- Solution: Installed git using sudo yum install git -y and successfully cloned the repository.

Challenge 2:

- Issue: Permission denied when transferring HTML files to the EC2 instance using scp.
- Solution: Adjusted file permissions on the .pem key using chmod 400 and successfully transferred the files using the correct scp command.

• Challenge 3:

- Issue: Incorrect security group settings leading to connection issues.
- Solution: Adjusted the EC2 instance's security group to allow inbound HTTP (port 80) and HTTPS (port 443) traffic.

• Challenge 4:

- o Issue: Lambda function not connecting to DynamoDB
- Solution: Ensured that the Lambda function had the correct IAM permissions to access DynamoDB and verified VPC/subnet configurations to allow secure communication between Lambda and DynamoDB

Github Link for the code -

https://github.com/hardikrai1229/Webpage.git

PRESENTATION LINK - https://upesstd-

my.sharepoint.com/:p:/r/personal/hardik 102001 stu upes ac in/ layouts/15/Doc.aspx?sourcedoc =%7B1F0CBCFB-9137-47CE-9AB4-

229B3C841BB2%7D&file=Assignment 2 ppt.pptx&action=edit&mobileredirect=true