

# Deployment of a Three-Tier Student Registration Application on AWS

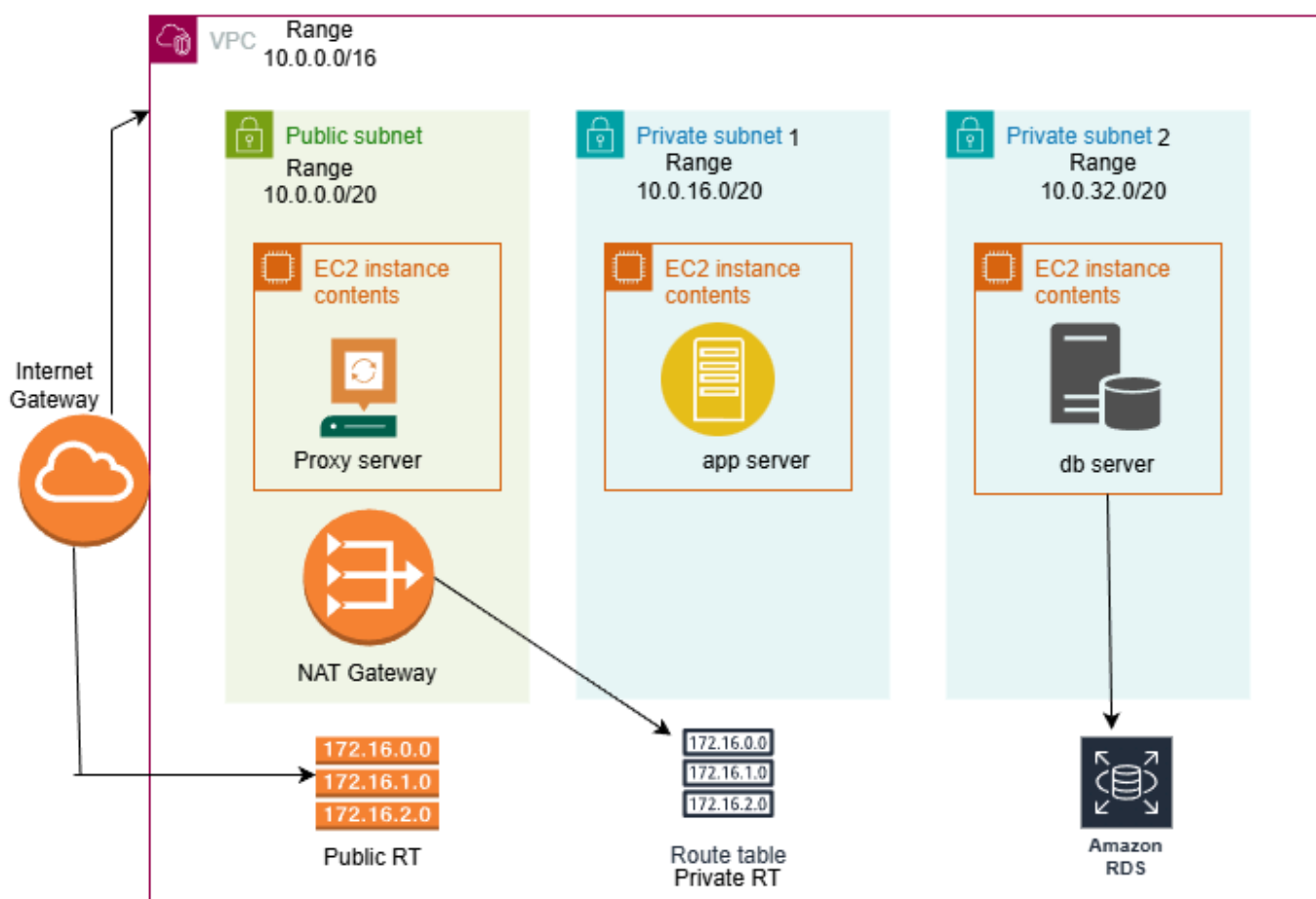
## Indroduction

This project demonstrates the deployment of a Java-based Student Registration Web Application on Amazon Web Services (AWS) using a Three-Tier Architecture. The environment consists of an NGINX proxy server placed in a public subnet, an Apache Tomcat application server running in a private subnet, and a MariaDB database hosted on Amazon RDS.

The proxy server manages incoming HTTP requests and also functions as a bastion host, enabling secure SSH access to instances within the private subnet. The complete infrastructure is created within a custom VPC, incorporating subnets, route tables, a NAT gateway, and security groups to ensure secure and controlled communication between all tiers.

This architecture illustrates a real-world, scalable cloud deployment where user traffic flows from the proxy layer to the application layer and finally to the database layer.

## Three-Tier Architecture Diagram



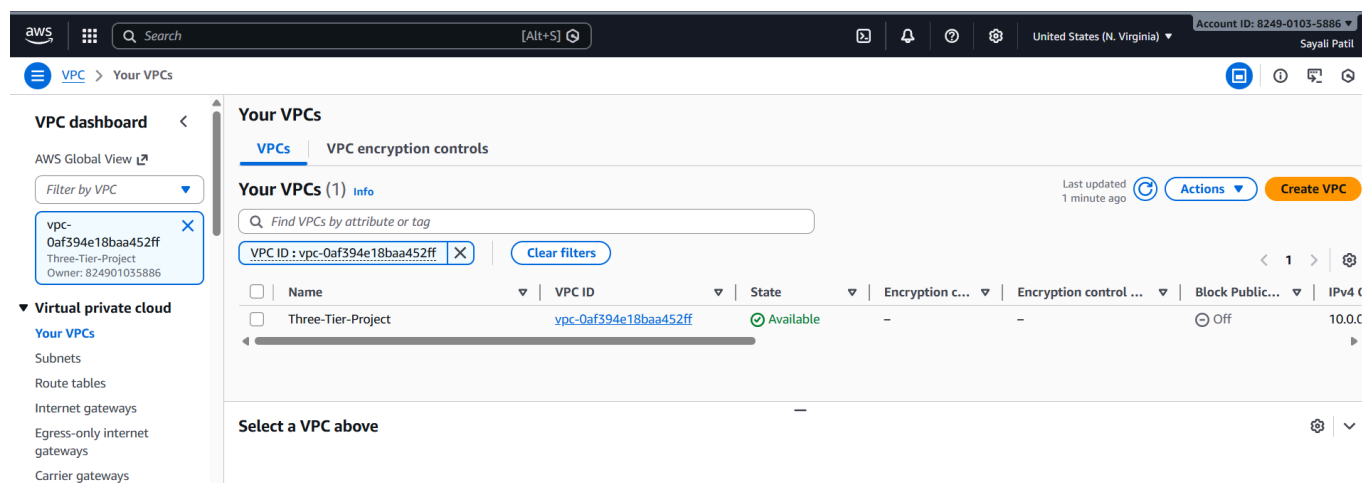
## Architecture Layes

1. Presentation Tier (Proxy Layer) Hosted in a public subnet Uses NGINX as a reverse proxy Handles all incoming HTTP traffic Also works as a Jump Server (Bastion Host) to connect securely to private instances
2. Application Tier (Private Subnet) Runs Apache Tomcat Hosts the Java-based Student Registration Web Application Connects to the database through JDBC
3. Database Tier (Private Subnet) Uses Amazon RDS (MariaDB) Stores student registration data Only accessible from the Application Tier (port 3306)

## Steps for Deploying the Student Application Form

### 1. Create VPC

- Name: Three-Tier-Project
- CIDR: 10.0.0.0/16



### 2. Create subnets (across multiple Availability Zones to ensure high availability)

#### 1. public-subnet

CIDR: 10.0.0.0/20  
AZ: us-east-1a  
Enable auto-assign public IPv4 if you want EC2 with public IP.

#### 2. private-subnet-1

CIDR: 10.0.16.0/20  
AZ: us-east-1b

#### 3. private-subnet-2

CIDR: 10.0.32.0/20  
AZ: us-east-1c

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC Subnets console. A green notification banner at the top states: "You have successfully created 3 subnets: subnet-0c28648aa42cc3ae8, subnet-0ea0068fd6832d2a4, subnet-0fa7e9b3a6c7299aa". Below this, the "Subnets (3)" section displays a table of subnets. The table has columns for Name, Subnet ID, State, VPC, Block Public IP, and IPv4 CIDR. The subnets listed are Private-Subnet-1, Public-Subnet, and Private-Subnet-2, all in an "Available" state and associated with the VPC "vpc-0af394e18baa452ff".

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR
Private-Subnet-1	subnet-0ea0068fd6832d2a4	Available	vpc-0af394e18baa452ff   Three...	Off	10.0.16.0/20
Public-Subnet	subnet-0c28648aa42cc3ae8	Available	vpc-0af394e18baa452ff   Three...	Off	10.0.0.0/20
Private-Subnet-2	subnet-0fa7e9b3a6c7299aa	Available	vpc-0af394e18baa452ff   Three...	Off	10.0.32.0/20

## Enable auto assign IP for Public Subnet

The screenshot shows the "Edit subnet settings" page for the subnet "subnet-0c28648aa42cc3ae8". The page is divided into three main sections: Subnet, Auto-assign IP settings, and Resource-based name (RBN) settings.

**Subnet**

- Subnet ID: subnet-0c28648aa42cc3ae8
- Name: Public-Subnet

**Auto-assign IP settings**

Enable AWS to automatically assign a public IPv4 or IPv6 address to a new primary network interface for an instance in this subnet.

- ☒ Enable auto-assign public IPv4 address
- ☐ Enable auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address

**Resource-based name (RBN) settings**

Specify the hostname type for EC2 instances in this subnet and optional RBN DNS query settings.

- ☐ Enable resource name DNS A record on launch
- ☐ Enable resource name DNS AAAA record on launch

**Hostname type**

- ☐ Resource name
- ☒ IP name

## 3. Create an Internet Gateway + Public Route Table

Create an internet gateway (Three-Tier-IGW) and attach it to VPC (Three-Tier-Project)

**Edit subnet settings** Info

**Subnet**

Subnet ID: subnet-0c28648aa42cc3ae8

Name: Public-Subnet

**Auto-assign IP settings** Info

Enable AWS to automatically assign a public IPv4 or IPv6 address to a new primary network interface for an instance in this subnet.

☒ Enable auto-assign public IPv4 address Info

☐ Enable auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address Info  
Option disabled because no customer owned pools found.

**Resource-based name (RBN) settings** Info

Specify the hostname type for EC2 instances in this subnet and optional RBN DNS query settings.

☐ Enable resource name DNS A record on launch Info

☐ Enable resource name DNS AAAA record on launch Info

**Hostname type** Info

☐ Resource name

☒ IP name

Edit Route Table for public traffic

Rename route table to Public-RT

Edit routes: add 0.0.0.0/0 → Target Three-Tier-IGW

Attach the public route table to the public subnet (Optional)

**Attach to VPC (igw-0d3bfe126d73d4f3e)** Info

**VPC**

Attach an internet gateway to a VPC to enable the VPC to communicate with the internet. Specify the VPC to attach below.

**Available VPCs**

Attach the internet gateway to this VPC.

Q vpc-0af394e18baa452ff

Use: "vpc-0af394e18baa452ff"

vpc-0af394e18baa452ff - Three-Tier-Project

Cancel Attach internet gateway

**Edit routes**

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Route Origin
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No	CreateRouteTable
Q 0.0.0.0/0	Internet Gateway	-	No	CreateRoute

igw-0d3bfe126d73d4f3e

Use: "igw-0d3bfe126d73d4f3e"

igw-0d3bfe126d73d4f3e (Three-Tier-IGW)

Add route

Cancel Preview Save changes

## 4. NAT Gateway + Private Route Table

## 1. Create a private route table (Private-RT). Associate private-RT with private-subnet-1 and private-subnet-2

The screenshot shows the 'Create route table' page in the AWS Management Console. The page title is 'Create route table' with an 'Info' icon. Below the title is a description: 'A route table specifies how packets are forwarded between the subnets within your VPC, the internet, and your VPN connection.'

**Route table settings**

**Name - optional**  
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.  
Private-RT

**VPC**  
The VPC to use for this route table.  
vpc-0af394e18baa452ff (Three-Tier-Project)

**Tags**  
A tag is a label that you assign to an AWS resource. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. You can use tags to search and filter your resources or track your AWS costs.

**Key**  
Name

**Value - optional**  
Private-RT

[Add new tag](#)  
You can add 49 more tags.

[Cancel](#) [Create route table](#)

The screenshot shows the 'Edit subnet associations' page in the AWS Management Console. The page title is 'Edit subnet associations' with a description: 'Change which subnets are associated with this route table.'

**Available subnets (2/3)**

Filter subnet associations

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Route table ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private-Subnet-1	subnet-0ea0068fd6832d2a4	10.0.16.0/20	-	rtb-022951037eb2ad590 / Public-RT
<input type="checkbox"/>	Public-Subnet	subnet-0c28648aa42cc3ae8	10.0.0.0/20	-	Main (rtb-022951037eb2ad590 / Public-RT)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private-Subnet-2	subnet-0fa7e9b3a6c7299aa	10.0.32.0/20	-	rtb-022951037eb2ad590 / Public-RT

**Selected subnets**

subnet-0ea0068fd6832d2a4 / Private-Subnet-1 [X](#) subnet-0fa7e9b3a6c7299aa / Private-Subnet-2 [X](#)

[Cancel](#) [Save associations](#)

The screenshot shows the 'Route tables' page in the AWS Management Console. The page title is 'Route tables' with a description: 'Find route tables by attribute or tag'. The page shows a list of route tables for the VPC 'vpc-0af394e18baa452ff'.

**Route tables (1/2)**

Find route tables by attribute or tag

VPC: vpc-0af394e18baa452ff [X](#) [Clear filters](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associ...	Edge associations	Main	VPC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public-RT	rtb-022951037eb2ad590	subnet-0c28648aa42cc3a...	-	Yes	vpc-0af394e18baa452ff   Three...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Private-RT	rtb-060a5a51622ab86ca	2 subnets	-	No	vpc-0af394e18baa452ff   Three...

[Cancel](#) [Create route table](#)

## 2. Create NAT Gateway

- Name: Three-Tier-NAT
- Subnet: Public-subnet
- Allocate an Elastic IP for it

**NAT gateway settings**

**Name - optional**  
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.  
  
The name can be up to 256 characters long.

**Availability mode** [Info](#)  
Choose whether to deploy across all zones in the region or restrict to a single availability zone.

☐ **Regional - new**  
Scales automatically across all regional AZs, simplifying management for multi AZ deployments.

☒ **Zonal**  
Provides granular control within a specific availability zone, adhering to subnet level settings.

**Subnet**  
Select a subnet in which to create the NAT gateway.

**Connectivity type**  
Select a connectivity type for the NAT gateway.  
☒ **Public**  
☐ Private

**Elastic IP allocation ID** [Info](#)  
Assign an Elastic IP address to the NAT gateway.  
 [Allocate Elastic IP](#)

[Additional settings](#) [Info](#)

**NAT gateway settings**

**Name - optional**  
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.  
  
The name can be up to 256 characters long.

**Availability mode** [Info](#)  
Choose whether to deploy across all zones in the region or restrict to a single availability zone.

☐ **Regional - new**  
Scales automatically across all regional AZs, simplifying management for multi AZ deployments.

☒ **Zonal**  
Provides granular control within a specific availability zone, adhering to subnet level settings.

**Subnet**  
Select a subnet in which to create the NAT gateway.

**Connectivity type**  
Select a connectivity type for the NAT gateway.  
☒ **Public**  
☐ Private

**Elastic IP allocation ID** [Info](#)  
Assign an Elastic IP address to the NAT gateway.  
 [Allocate Elastic IP](#)

[Additional settings](#) [Info](#)

## Edit private-RT routes

- Add 0.0.0.0/0 → target three-tier-NAT.

**Edit routes**

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Route Origin
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No	CreateRouteTable
<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0/0"/>	<input type="text" value="NAT Gateway"/>	-	No	CreateRoute

[Add route](#) [Cancel](#) [Preview](#) [Save changes](#)

## 5. Security Group (Three-Tier-SG)

## Create a Security Group with inbound rules in EC2

- 22 (SSH)
- 80 (HTTP)
- 8080 (Tomcat)
- 3306 (MySQL/RDS)

aws Search [Alt+S]

EC2 > Security Groups > Create security group

United States (N. Virginia) Account ID: 8249-0103-5886 Sayali Patil

VPC Info  
vpc-0af394e18baa452ff (Three-Tier-Project)

Inbound rules info

Type info	Protocol info	Port range info	Source info	Description - optional info
SSH	TCP	22	Anywh...	0.0.0.0/0 X Delete
HTTP	TCP	80	Anywh...	0.0.0.0/0 X Delete
MySQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	Anywh...	0.0.0.0/0 X Delete
Custom TCP	TCP	8080	Anywh...	0.0.0.0/0 X Delete

## 6. Launch EC2 Instances

### 1. Proxy Server (public)

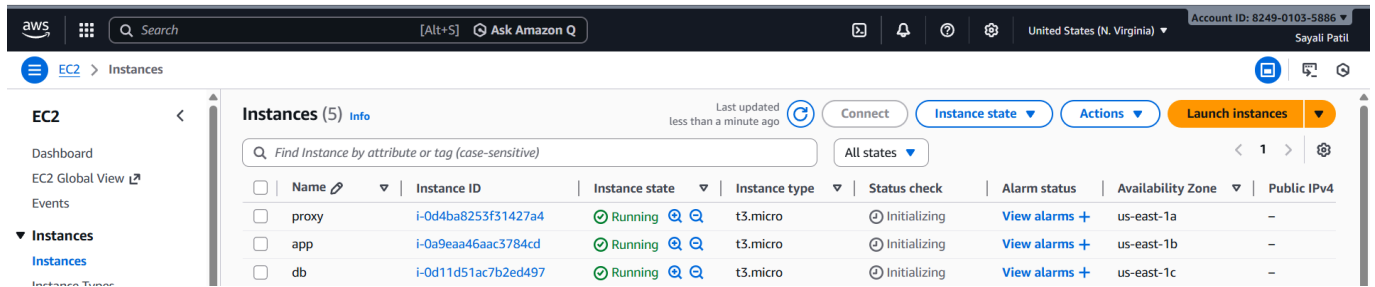
Name: Proxy  
AMI: Amazon Linux  
VPC: Three-Tier-Project  
Subnet: Public-subnet  
SG: Three-Tier-SG

### 2. App Server (private)

Name: App  
AMI: Amazon Linux  
VPC: Three-Tier-Project  
Subnet: Private-subnet-1  
SG: Three-Tier-SG

### 3. DB Server (private)

Name: DB  
AMI: Amazon Linux  
VPC: three-tier-Project  
Subnet: private-subnet-2  
SG: Three-Tier-SG



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Instances' page. The left sidebar has 'EC2' selected. The main area shows a table of 5 instances. The table columns are: Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, Availability Zone, and Public IPv4. All instances are in the 'Running' state. The instances are named 'proxy', 'app', and 'db'. The 'proxy' instance has an Instance ID of 'i-0d4ba8253f31427a4' and is in 'us-east-1a'. The 'app' instance has an Instance ID of 'i-0a9eaa46aac3784cd' and is in 'us-east-1b'. The 'db' instance has an Instance ID of 'i-0d11d51ac7b2ed497' and is in 'us-east-1c'.

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4
proxy	i-0d4ba8253f31427a4	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	us-east-1a	-
app	i-0a9eaa46aac3784cd	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	us-east-1b	-
db	i-0d11d51ac7b2ed497	Running	t3.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	us-east-1c	-

## 7. RDS MariaDB (Managed DB)

Type: full configuration

Engine: MariaDB

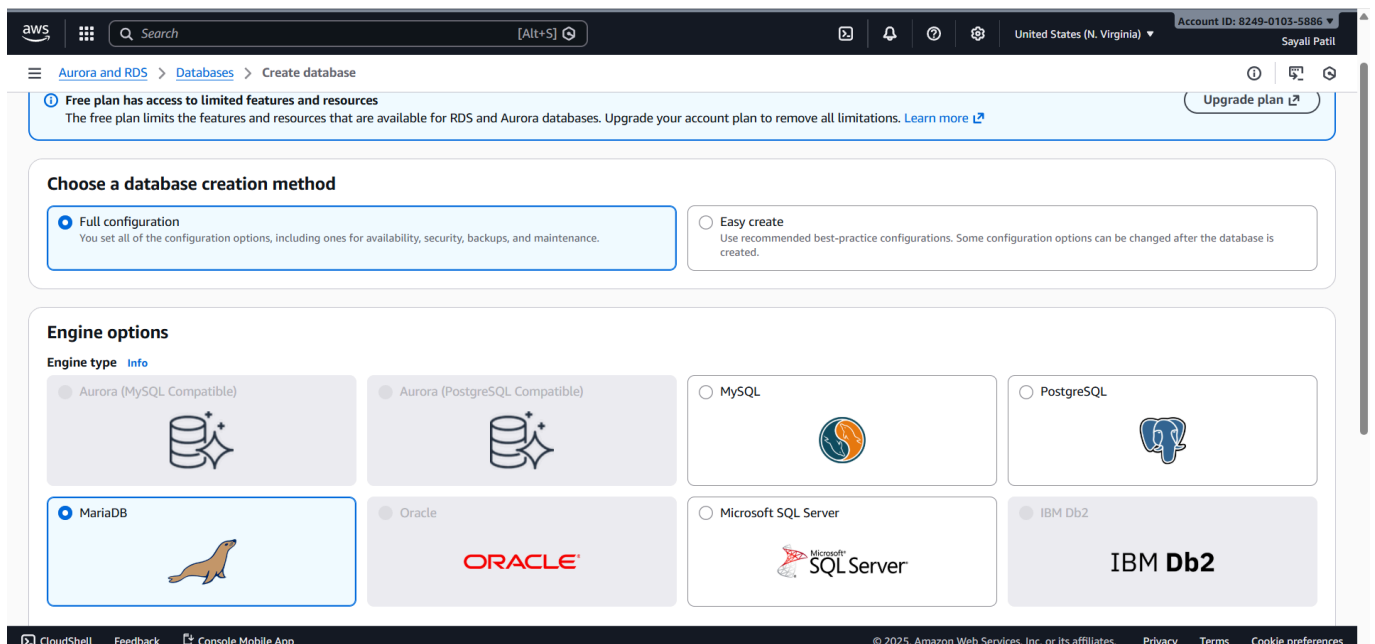
DB Identifier: ThreeTierRds

Authentication: Auto-generate password(store securely)

VPC: Three-Tier-Project

Security Group: Three-Tier-SG

Availability Zone: us-east-1c (or use Multi-AZ for higher availability)



The screenshot shows the 'Create database' wizard in the AWS RDS console. The 'Choose a database creation method' section has 'Full configuration' selected. The 'Engine options' section shows 'MariaDB' selected under the 'Engine type' dropdown. The 'Full configuration' method is described as 'You set all of the configuration options, including ones for availability, security, backups, and maintenance.' The 'Easy create' method is described as 'Use recommended best-practice configurations. Some configuration options can be changed after the database is created.' The 'Engine options' section lists several database engines: Aurora (MySQL Compatible), Aurora (PostgreSQL Compatible), MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB (selected), Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server, and IBM Db2. The 'MariaDB' option is highlighted with a blue border and a blue circle next to its name.



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Account ID: 8249-0103-5886

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Aurora and RDS

Databases

Create database

Settings

DB instance identifier

Info

Type a name for your DB instance. The name must be unique across all DB instances owned by your AWS account in the current AWS Region.

ThreeTierRds

The DB instance identifier is case-insensitive, but is stored as all lowercase (as in "mydbinstance"). Constraints: 1 to 63 alphanumeric characters or hyphens. First character must be a letter. Can't contain two consecutive hyphens. Can't end with a hyphen.

Credentials Settings

Master username

Info

Type a login ID for the master user of your DB instance.

admin

1 to 16 alphanumeric characters. The first character must be a letter.

Credentials management

You can use AWS Secrets Manager or manage your master user credentials.

☐ Managed in AWS Secrets Manager - most secure

RDS generates a password for you and manages it throughout its lifecycle using AWS Secrets Manager.

☒ Self managed

Create your own password or have RDS create a password that you manage.

☒ Auto generate password

Amazon RDS can generate a password for you, or you can specify your own password.

You can view your credentials after you create your database. Click the 'View credential details' in the database creation banner to view the password.

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United States (N. Virginia)

Account ID: 8249-0103-5886

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Aurora and RDS

Databases

Create database

Connectivity

Info

Compute resource

Choose whether to set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. Setting up a connection will automatically change connectivity settings so that the compute resource can connect to this database.

☒ Don't connect to an EC2 compute resource

Don't set up a connection to a compute resource for this database. You can manually set up a connection to a compute resource later.

☐ Connect to an EC2 compute resource

Set up a connection to an EC2 compute resource for this database.

Network type

Info

To use dual-stack mode, make sure that you associate an IPv6 CIDR block with a subnet in the VPC you specify.

☒ IPv4

Your resources can communicate only over the IPv4 addressing protocol.

☐ Dual-stack mode

Your resources can communicate over IPv4, IPv6, or both.

Virtual private cloud (VPC)

Info

Choose the VPC. The VPC defines the virtual networking environment for this DB instance.

Three-Tier-Project (vpc-0af394e18baa452ff)

3 Subnets, 3 Availability Zones

Default VPC (vpc-070d03d6e19cfe3b8)

6 Subnets, 6 Availability Zones

Three-Tier-Project (vpc-0af394e18baa452ff)

3 Subnets, 3 Availability Zones

Create new VPC

Choose the DB subnet group. The DB subnet group defines which subnets and IP ranges the DB instance can use in the VPC that you selected.

Create new DB Subnet Group

Public access

Info

☐ Yes

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Account ID: 8249-0103-5886

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Aurora and RDS

Databases

Create database

Choose one or more VPC security groups to allow access to your database. Make sure that the security group rules allow the appropriate incoming traffic.

☒ Choose existing

Choose existing VPC security groups

☐ Create new

Create new VPC security group

Existing VPC security groups

Choose one or more options

Three-Tier-SG

Availability Zone

Info

us-east-1c

RDS Proxy

RDS Proxy is a fully managed, highly available database proxy that improves application scalability, resiliency, and security.

☐ Create an RDS Proxy

Info

RDS automatically creates an IAM role and a Secrets Manager secret for the proxy. RDS Proxy has additional costs. For more information, see [Amazon RDS Proxy pricing](#).

Certificate authority - optional

Info

Using a server certificate provides an extra layer of security by validating that the connection is being made to an Amazon database. It does so by checking the server certificate that is automatically installed on all databases that you provision.

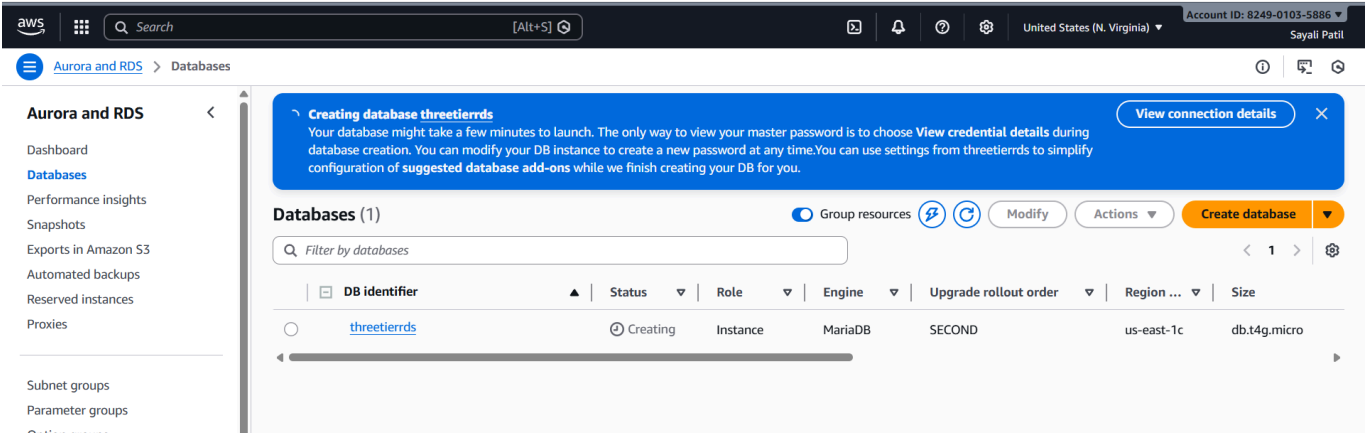
rds-ca-rsa2048-g1 (default)

Expiry: May 26, 2061

If you don't select a certificate authority, RDS chooses one for you.

Additional configuration

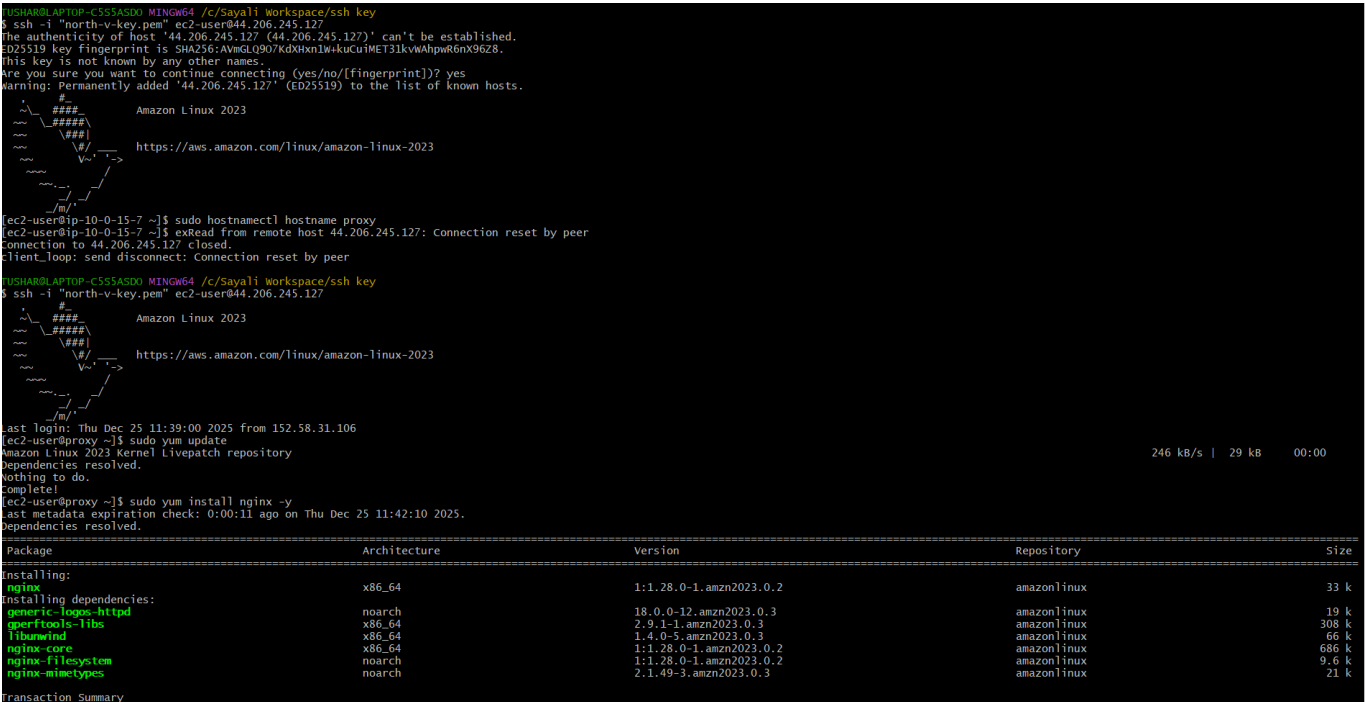
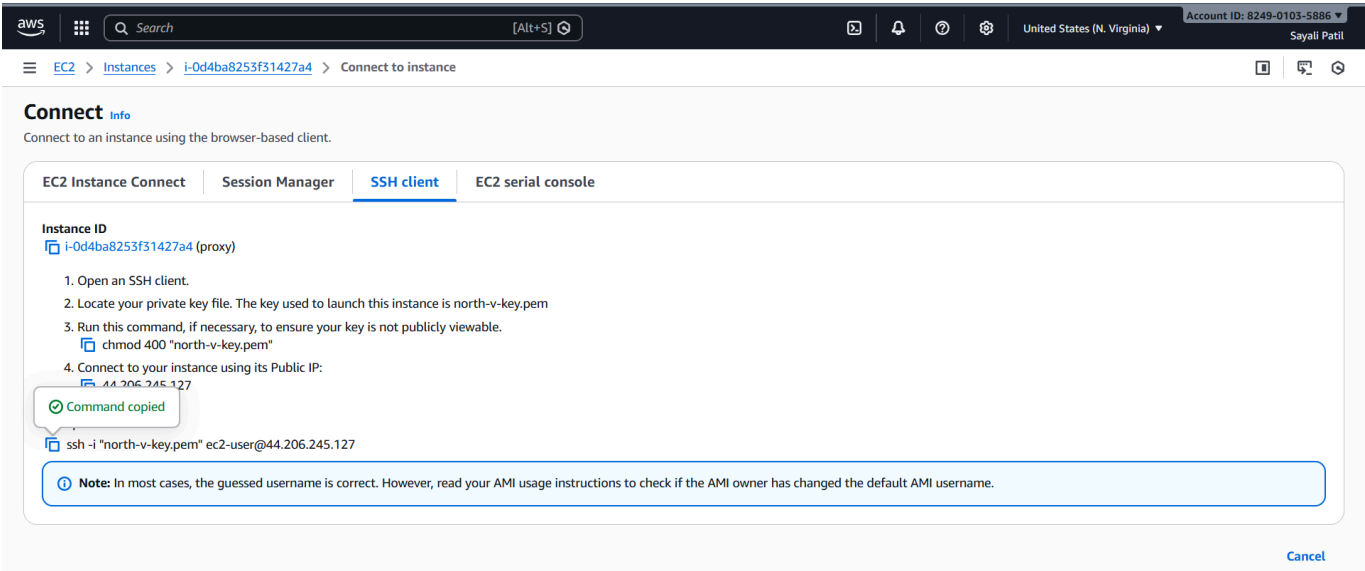
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Make a note of the RDS endpoint and stored password for use in the application DB settings.

8. Proxy Server Setup (NGINX)

Step 1 :Connect via SSH to the Proxy instance.



## Step 2: Install and start NGINX

```
sudo yum update -y
sudo yum install nginx -y
sudo systemctl start nginx
sudo systemctl enable nginx
sudo systemctl status nginx
cd /etc/nginx
```

```
complete
[ec2-user@proxy ~]$ sudo systemctl start nginx
[ec2-user@proxy ~]$ sudo systemctl enable nginx
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nginx.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service.
[ec2-user@proxy ~]$ cd /etc/nginx/
[ec2-user@proxy nginx]$ sudo vim nginx.conf
[ec2-user@proxy nginx]$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
[ec2-user@proxy nginx]$
```

## Step 3: Edit NGINX configuration

```
sudo vim nginx.conf
Inside the server block, add: location / { proxy_pass http://:8080/student/; }
```

```
include /etc/nginx/conf.d/*.conf;

server {
    listen      80;
    listen      [::]:80;
    server_name _;
    root        /usr/share/nginx/html;

    # Load configuration files for the default server block.
    include /etc/nginx/default.d/*.conf;

    error_page 404 /404.html;
    location = /404.html {
    }

    error_page 500 502 503 504 /50x.html;
    location = /50x.html {
    }

    location /{
        proxy_pass http://10.0.21.19:8080/student/;
    }
}
```

## Step 4: Restart Nginx

```
sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

**9. Copy the private key to the proxy server if SSH access to the application server will be done through the proxy**

```
scp -i <key.pem> <key.pem> ec2-user@<proxy-public-ip>:/home/ec2-user/
```

```

$ ssh-agent -s
SSH_AGENT_PID=1000
SSH_AUTH_SOCK=/tmp/ssh-agent-1000
$ ssh-keygen -f ~/.ssh/north-v-key.pem -C "ec2-user@44.206.245.127:/home/ec2-user/"
$ scp -i north-v-key.pem north-v-key.pem ec2-user@44.206.245.127:/home/ec2-user/
north-v-key.pem 100% 1678 2.6KB/s 00:00

```

## 10. Access the Application Server via SSH, either through the proxy or using AWS SSM

```
sudo ssh -i <key.pem> ec2-user@<app-server-private-ip>
sudo hostnamectl hostname app-server
exit
```

```
TUSHAR@LAPTOP-C5S5ASDO MINGW64 /c/Sayali Workspace/ssh key
$ ssh -i "north-v-key.pem" ec2-user@44.206.245.127

#_
#####
~\#####\
~\####|\
~\##/\
~\#/
V~'-'>
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

Last login: Thu Dec 25 11:41:30 2025 from 152.58.31.106
[ec2-user@proxy ~]$ sudo ssh -i north-v-key.pem ec2-user@10.0.24.119
The authenticity of host '10.0.24.119 (10.0.24.119)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:mYfMQEVzi7jkJlm6PwSrvjh8DzinwlKiTb1XPMj4fR4.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.0.24.119' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

#_
#####
~\#####\
~\####|\
~\##/\
~\#/
V~'-'>
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-24-119 ~]$ sudo hostnamectl hostname app
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-24-119 ~]$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.0.24.119 closed.
[ec2-user@proxy ~]$ sudo ssh -i north-v-key.pem ec2-user@10.0.24.119

#_
#####
~\#####\
~\####|\
~\##/\
~\#/
V~'-'>
https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023

Last login: Thu Dec 25 11:56:36 2025 from 10.0.15.7
```

ssh again to app server

## 11. Install Java and Tomcat on App Server

## 1. Install Java and Tomcat

update system

```
install java
```

```
install tomcat
```

```

sudo yum update -y
sudo yum install java -y
wget https://d1cdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.0.98/bin/apache-tomcat-9.0.98.tar.gz
sudo tar -xvzf apache-tomcat-9.0.98.tar.gz -C /opt

```

```

[ec2-user@app ~]$ sudo yum update
Last metadata expiration check: 0:01:54 ago on Thu Dec 25 11:57:57 2025.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@app ~]$ sudo yum install java -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:02:17 ago on Thu Dec 25 11:57:57 2025.
Dependencies resolved.

```

Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Size
Installing:				
java-25-amazon-corretto	x86_64	1:25.0.1+9-1.amzn2023.1	amazonlinux	206 k
Installing dependencies:				
alsa-lib	x86_64	1.2.7.2-1.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	504 k
cairo	x86_64	1.18.0-4.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	717 k
dejavu-sans-fonts	noarch	2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	1.3 M
dejavu-sans-mono-fonts	noarch	2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	467 k
dejavu-serif-fonts	noarch	2.37-16.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	1.0 M
fontconfig	x86_64	2.13.94-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	273 k
fonts-filesystem	noarch	1:2.0.5-12.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	9.5 k
freetype	x86_64	2.13.2-5.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	423 k
glib2	x86_64	5.2.1-9.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	48 k
google-noto-fonts-common	noarch	20240401-1.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	17 k
google-noto-sans-vf-fonts	noarch	20240401-1.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	593 k
graphite2	x86_64	1.3.14-7.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	97 k
harfbuzz	x86_64	7.0.0-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	873 k
java-25-amazon-corretto-headless	x86_64	1:25.0.1+9-1.amzn2023.1	amazonlinux	109 M
javapackages-filesystem	noarch	6.0.0-7.amzn2023.0.6	amazonlinux	12 k
langpacks-core-font-en	noarch	3.0-21.amzn2023.0.4	amazonlinux	10 k
libc	x86_64	1:1.1-3.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	76 k
libdm	x86_64	1.2.4-3.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	45 k
libx11	x86_64	1.8.10-2.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	659 k
libx11-common	noarch	1.8.10-2.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	147 k
libxmu	x86_64	1.0.11-6.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	33 k
libxext	x86_64	1.3.6-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	42 k
libxi	x86_64	1.8.2-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	42 k
libxinerama	x86_64	1.1.5-6.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	16 k
libxrandr	x86_64	1.5.4-3.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	29 k

```

[ec2-user@app ~]$ java --version
openjdk 25.0.1 2025-10-21 LTS
OpenJDK Runtime Environment Corretto-25.0.1+9-1 (build 25.0.1+9-LTS)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM Corretto-25.0.1+9-1 (build 25.0.1+9-LTS; mixed mode, sharing)
[ec2-user@app ~]$ sudo curl -O https://d1cdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-9/v9.0.113/bin/apache-tomcat-9.0.113.tar.gz
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 12.4M 100 12.4M 0 0 16.9M 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 16.9M
[ec2-user@app ~]$ Read from remote host 44.206.245.127: Connection reset by peer
Connection to 44.206.245.127 closed.
Client loop: send disconnect: Connection reset by peer

```

```

[ec2-user@app ~]$ ls
apache-tomcat-9.0.113.tar.gz
[ec2-user@app ~]$ sudo tar -xvzf apache-tomcat-9.0.113.tar.gz -C /opt
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/conf/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/conf/catalina.policy
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/conf/catalina.properties
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/conf/context.xml
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/conf/jaspic-providers.xml
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/conf/jaspic-providers.xsd
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/conf/logging.properties
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/conf/server.xml
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/conf/tomcat-users.xml
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/conf/tomcat-users.xsd
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/conf/web.xml
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/bin/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/lib/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/logs/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/temp/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/ROOT/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/META-INF/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/WEB-INF/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/WEB-INF/jsp/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/annotationapi/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/api/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/appdev/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/appdev/sample/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/appdev/sample/docs/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/appdev/sample/src/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/appdev/sample/src/mypackage/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/appdev/sample/web/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/appdev/sample/web/WEB-INF/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/appdev/sample/web/images/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/architecture/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/architecture/requestProcess/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/architecture/startup/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/config/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/elapi/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/images/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/images/fonts/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/jaspicapi/
apache-tomcat-9.0.113/webapps/docs/jspapi/

```

Check that tomcat is installed correctly

```
[ec2-user@app-server ~]$ cd /opt
[ec2-user@app-server opt]$ ls
apache-tomcat-9.0.111  aws
[ec2-user@app-server opt]$ cd apache-tomcat-9.0.111/
[ec2-user@app-server apache-tomcat-9.0.111]$ ls
BUILDING.txt      LICENSE  README.md  RUNNING.txt  conf  logs  webapps
CONTRIBUTING.md  NOTICE  RELEASE-NOTES  bin        lib   temp  work
[ec2-user@app-server apache-tomcat-9.0.111]$ cd ..
[ec2-user@app-server opt]$
```

## 12. Deploy Student Application

- On the app server

```
cd /opt/<apache-tomcat-folder>/webapps/
```

- download the WAR provided by your source (e.g., from a PDF link or artifact storage)

```
wget <link-to-studentapp.war>
```

```
[ec2-user@app-server ~]$ sudo -i
[root@app-server ~]# cd /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111/webapps/
[root@app-server webapps]# wget https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/studentapi-cit/student.war
--2025-10-29 14:27:50-- https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/studentapi-cit/student.war
Resolving s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com (s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com)... 52.92.228.224, 52.92.149.16, 52.92.212.160
...
Connecting to s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com (s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com)|52.92.228.224|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 89423 (87K) [binary/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'student.war'

student.war          100%[=====>] 87.33K  --.-KB/s   in 0.1s
2025-10-29 14:27:51 (684 KB/s) - 'student.war' saved [89423/89423]

[root@app-server webapps]# ls
ROOT docs examples host-manager manager student student.war
[root@app-server webapps]#
```

## 13 Restart Tomcat

```
cd /opt/apache-tomcat/bin
./catalina.sh stop
./catalina.sh start
```

```
[root@app-server ~]# cd /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111/bin/
[root@app-server bin]# ls
bootstrap.jar      ciphers.sh          daemon.sh            setclasspath.bat    startup.sh           version.bat
catalina-tasks.xml commons-daemon-native.tar.gz digest.bat           setclasspath.sh      tomcat-juli.jar      version.sh
catalina.bat       commons-daemon.jar  digest.sh            shutdown.bat         tomcat-native.tar.gz
catalina.sh        configtest.bat      makebase.bat         shutdown.sh          tool-wrapper.bat
ciphers.bat        configtest.sh       makebase.sh          startup.bat          tool-wrapper.sh
[root@app-server bin]# ./catalina.sh stop
Using CATALINA_BASE:   /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111
Using CATALINA_HOME:   /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111/temp
Using JRE_HOME:        /usr
Using CLASSPATH:       /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111/bin/bootstrap.jar:/opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
Using CATALINA_OPTS:
NOTE: Picked up JDK_JAVA_OPTIONS:  --add-opens=java.base/java.lang=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.lang.invoke=
ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.lang.reflect=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.io=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=
java.base/java.util=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.util.concurrent=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.rmi/sun.rmi.tr
ansport=ALL-UNNAMED
[root@app-server bin]# ./catalina.sh start
Using CATALINA_BASE:   /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111
Using CATALINA_HOME:   /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111/temp
Using JRE_HOME:        /usr
Using CLASSPATH:       /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111/bin/bootstrap.jar:/opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.111/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
Using CATALINA_OPTS:
Tomcat started.
[root@app-server bin]# |
```

## 14 Open your browser to check java page

Paste the public ip of proxy-server on the Google



### Student Registration Form

Student Name	<input type="text"/>
Student Address	<input type="text"/>
Student Age	<input type="text"/>
Student Qualification	<input type="text"/>
Student Percentage	<input type="text"/>
Year Passed	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="register"/>	

## 15. Database Setup (MariaDB / RDS)

1. SSH into DB instance and take access of RDS

```
sudo yum install mariadb105-server -y
mysql -h <RDS-ENDPOINT> -u admin -p
```



```
[ec2-user@db ~]$ sudo yum update
Amazon Linux 2023 Kernel Livepatch repository                230 kB/s | 29 kB    00:00
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@db ~]$ sudo yum install mariadb105-server -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:00:23 ago on Thu Dec 25 13:00:12 2025.
Dependencies resolved.
```

Package	Architecture	Version	Repository	Size
<b>Installing:</b>				
mariadb105-server	x86_64	3:10.5.29-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	10 M
<b>Installing dependencies:</b>				
mariadb-connector-c	x86_64	3.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	211 k
mariadb-connector-c-config	noarch	3.3.10-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	9.9 k
mariadb105	x86_64	3:10.5.29-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	1.5 M
mariadb105-common	x86_64	3:10.5.29-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	28 k
mariadb105-errmsg	x86_64	3:10.5.29-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	212 k
mysql-selinux	noarch	1.0.4-2.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	36 k
perl-B	x86_64	1.80-477.amzn2023.0.7	amazonlinux	177 k
perl-DBD-MariaDB	x86_64	1.22-1.amzn2023.0.4	amazonlinux	153 k
perl-DBI	x86_64	1.643-7.amzn2023.0.3	amazonlinux	700 k
perl-Data-Dumper	x86_64	2.174-460.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	55 k
perl-File-Copy	noarch	2.34-477.amzn2023.0.7	amazonlinux	20 k
perl-FileHandle	noarch	2.03-477.amzn2023.0.7	amazonlinux	15 k
perl-Math-BigInt	noarch	1:1.9998.39-2.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	202 k
perl-Math-BigRat	noarch	0.2624-500.amzn2023.0.2	amazonlinux	42 k
perl-Math-Complex	noarch	1.59-477.amzn2023.0.7	amazonlinux	46 k
perl-Sys-Hostname	x86_64	1.23-477.amzn2023.0.7	amazonlinux	16 k
perl-base	noarch	2.27-477.amzn2023.0.7	amazonlinux	16 k
<b>Installing weak dependencies:</b>				
mariadb105-backup	x86_64	3:10.5.29-1.amzn2023.0.1	amazonlinux	6.0 M

```
[ec2-user@db ~]$ sudo mysql -h three-tier-rds.coxneum0047d.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com -u admin -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 140
Server version: 11.4.8-MariaDB-log managed by https://aws.amazon.com/rds/

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| innodb |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sys |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.005 sec)
```

## 2. Create Database and table

```
CREATE DATABASE studentapp;

USE studentapp;

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS students (
    student_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    student_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    student_addr VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    student_age VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,
    student_qual VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    student_percent VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    student_year_passed VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (student_id)
);

SHOW TABLES;
```



```
SELECT * FROM students;
exit
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE studentapp;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.005 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]>
MariaDB [(none)]> USE studentapp;
Database changed
MariaDB [studentapp]> CREATE TABLE students (
-> student_id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
-> student_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
-> student_addr VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
-> student_age VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL,
-> student_qual VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
-> student_percent VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
-> student_year_passed VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
-> PRIMARY KEY (student_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.019 sec)

MariaDB [studentapp]> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_studentapp |
+-----+
| students              |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [studentapp]> select * from students;
Empty set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [studentapp]> exit
```

## 16. Connect App Server to RDS

### 1. Install JDBC connector in App server

```
sudo -i
cd /opt/apache-tomcat-folder/lib
wget <S3-Bucket-URL-to-JDBC-Connector>
ls
```

## 2. Edit Tomcat context.xml to add resource

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--
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contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with
this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.
The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0
(the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at

http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
limitations under the License.
-->
<!-- The contents of this file will be loaded for each web application -->
<Context>

  <!-- Default set of monitored resources. If one of these changes, the -->
  <!-- web application will be reloaded. -->
  <WatchedResource>WEB-INF/web.xml</WatchedResource>
  <WatchedResource>WEB-INF/tomcat-web.xml</WatchedResource>
  <WatchedResource>${catalina.base}/conf/web.xml</WatchedResource>

  <!-- Uncomment this to disable session persistence across Tomcat restarts -->
  <!--
  <Manager pathname="" />
  -->
  <Resource name="jdbc/TestDB" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource"
maxTotal="500" maxIdle="30" maxWaitMillis="1000"
username="admin" password="prCIbCsgT8qNSESABbu3"
driverClassName=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"
url="jdbc:mysql://three-tier-rds.coxneum0047d.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com:3306/studentapp?useUnicode=yes&amp;characterEncoding=utf8"/>
</Context>
-->
-->
```

### 3. Restart Tomcat

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```
./catalina.sh start
```

```
[root@app lib]# cd ..
[root@app apache-tomcat-9.0.113]# ls
BUILDING.txt CONTRIBUTING.md LICENSE NOTICE README.md RELEASE-NOTES RUNNING.txt bin conf lib logs temp webapps work
[root@app apache-tomcat-9.0.113]# cd conf/
[root@app conf]# ls
Catalina.policy catalina.properties jaspic-providers.xml logging.properties tomcat-users.xml web.xml
Catalina.policy context.xml jaspic-providers.xsd server.xml tomcat-users.xsd
[root@app conf]# vim context.xml
[root@app conf]# cd ..
[root@app apache-tomcat-9.0.113]# cd bin/
[root@app bin]# ls
bootstrap.jar catalina.sh commons-daemon-native.tar.gz configtest.sh digest.sh setclasspath.bat shutdown.sh tomcat-juli.jar tool-wrapper.sh
catalina-tasks.xml ciphers.bat commons-daemon.jar daemon.sh makebase.bat setclasspath.sh startup.bat tomcat-native.tar.gz version.bat
catalina.bat configtest.bat digest.bat makebase.sh shutdown.bat startup.sh tool-wrapper.bat version.sh
[root@app bin]# ./catalina.sh stop
Using CATALINA_BASE:   /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.113
Using CATALINA_HOME:   /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.113
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.113/temp
Using JRE_HOME:        /usr
Using CLASSPATH:       /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.113/bin/bootstrap.jar:/opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.113/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
NOTE: Picked up JDK_JAVA_OPTIONS:  --add-opens=java.base/java.lang=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.lang.invoke=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.lang.reflect=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.io=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.util=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.base/java.util.concurrent=ALL-UNNAMED --add-opens=java.rmi/sun.rmi.transport=ALL-UNNAMED
[root@app bin]# ./catalina.sh start
Using CATALINA_BASE:   /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.113
Using CATALINA_HOME:   /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.113
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.113/temp
Using JRE_HOME:        /usr
Using CLASSPATH:       /opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.113/bin/bootstrap.jar:/opt/apache-tomcat-9.0.113/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
Tomcat started.
[root@app bin]# cd ..
[root@app apache-tomcat-9.0.113]# exit
logout
[ec2-user@app ~]$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.0.24.119 closed.
[ec2-user@proxy ~]$ cd ..
[ec2-user@proxy home]$ exit
logout
Connection to 44.206.245.127 closed.
TUSHAR@APT0P-C5S5A5D0 MTNGW64 /c/Savali Workspace/ssh_key
```

17. Verify Output

- 1. Copy and Paste the Proxy Public IP in a browser: http:///  
  
• Fill the Student Registration Form



Student Registration Form

Student Name	Sayali
Student Address	Jalgaon
Student Age	22
Student Qualification	BE
Student Percentage	90
Year Passed	2024
<input type="button" value="register"/>	



Student Registration Form

Student Name	Shruti
Student Address	Pune
Student Age	22
Student Qualification	BE
Student Percentage	85
Year Passed	2024
<input type="button" value="register"/>	

[Register Student](#)

## Students List

Student ID	StudentName	Student Addr	Student Age	Student Qualification	Student Percentage	Student Year Passed	Edit	Delete
1	Sayali	Jalgaon	22	BE	90	2025	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">delete</a>
2	Shruti	Pune	22	BE	85	2024	<a href="#">edit</a>	<a href="#">delete</a>

### 2. Verify entries in the RDS

```
USE studentapp;
SELECT * FROM students;
```

### 3. You will be able to view the inserted entries

```
[ec2-user@db ~]$ sudo mysql -h threetierds.coxmeum0047d.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com -u admin -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 190
Server version: 11.4.8-MariaDB-log managed by https://aws.amazon.com/rds/

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> use studentapp;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Database changed
MariaDB [studentapp]> select * from students;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | student_name | student_addr | student_age | student_qual | student_percent | student_year_passed |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Sayali | Jalgaon | 22 | BE | 90 | 2025 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [studentapp]> select * from students;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| student_id | student_name | student_addr | student_age | student_qual | student_percent | student_year_passed |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Sayali | Jalgaon | 22 | BE | 90 | 2025 |
| 2 | Shruti | Pune | 22 | BE | 85 | 2024 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

## Troubleshooting

If the application is not accessible, verify the following:

- Security Groups: Ensure the inbound rules allow the required ports.
- Network ACLs: Confirm the subnets permit the necessary traffic.
- Route Tables: Check that the public subnet routes to the Internet Gateway (IGW) and the private subnet routes through the NAT gateway.
- Tomcat Server: Verify that Tomcat is running and review the catalina.out logs for errors.
- NGINX Logs: Inspect /var/log/nginx/error.log for any issues.
- RDS Access: Make sure the database's inbound rules allow connections from the application's security group on port 3306.

## Final Thoughts

This project demonstrates the successful deployment of a Three-Tier Web Application on AWS, featuring:

- Secure network architecture using a VPC, subnets, and routing
- Scalable computing resources with EC2 instances
- Managed database services via Amazon RDS
- Layered traffic flow from proxy to application server to database

It highlights essential AWS concepts, including networking, EC2 setup, and the integration of compute and database layers, reflecting a real-world cloud architecture.