Deploying a web application in split-configuration in a two availability zones with secure, scalable and highly available configuration

1. Provision of AWS Stack and Security

Use the default VPC adx2VPC and default Internet Gateway adx2IGW from Task 3.

Use us-east-2c as Available Zone A for:

- adx2RTB-A
- adx2PublicSubnetA (default subnet-3280a77e)
- adx2PrivateSubnetA
 - o adx2WebserverA1
 - o adx2WebServerA2
 - Amazon RDS

Use us-east-2b as Available Zone B for:

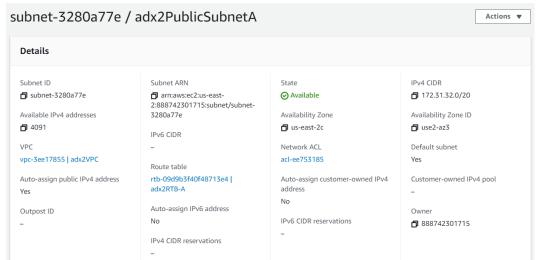
- adx2RTB-B
- adx2PublicSubnetB (default subnet-123dc26f)
- adx2PrivateSubnetB
 - adx2WebserverB1
 - adx2WebServerB2

Availability Zone A

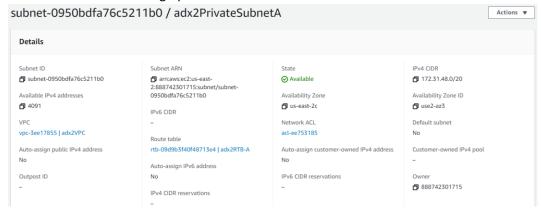
- Create Route Table adx2RTB-A
 - o Navigate to VPC Dashboard, click "Route Tables", "Create route table"
 - Name: adx2RTB-AVPC: adx2VPC
 - Edit routes: Add route: Destination 0.0.0.0/0, Target: adx2IGW



- Configure adx2PubicSubnetA
 - Add tags: Key: Name, Value: adx2PublicSubnetA
 - Edit route table associations: adx2RTB-A



- Create adx2PrivateSubnetA
 - o VPC ID: adx2VPC
 - Subnet name: adx2PrivateSubnetA
 - Availability Zone: us-east-2c (Availity Zone A)
 - o IPv4 CIDR block: 172.31.48.0/20
 - o Edit route table associations: adx2RTB-A
 - Auto-assign public IPv4 address: No



Availability Zone B

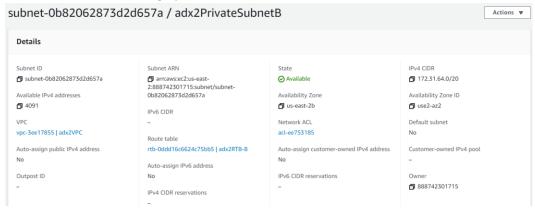
- Create Route Table adx2RTB-B
 - o Navigate to VPC Dashboard, click "Route Tables", "Create route table"
 - Name: adx2RTB-BVPC: adx2VPC
 - Edit routes: Add route: Destination 0.0.0.0/0, Target: adx2IGW



- Configure adx2PubicSubnetB
 - o Add tags: Key: Name, Value: adx2PublicSubnetB
 - o Edit route table associations: adx2RTB-B

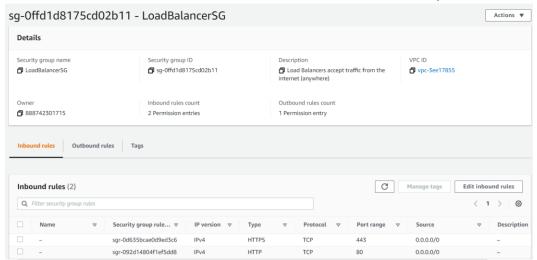


- Create adx2PrivateSubnetB
 - o VPC ID: adx2VPC
 - Subnet name: adx2PrivateSubnetB
 - Availability Zone: us-east-2b (Availity Zone B)
 - o IPv4 CIDR block: 172.31.64.0/20
 - o Edit route table associations: adx2RTB-B
 - Auto-assign public IPv4 address: No



Security Groups

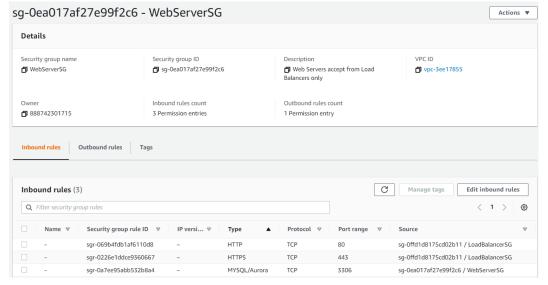
- Create LoadBalancerSG
 - Security group name: LoadBalancerSG
 - Inbound rules:
 - HTTP Protocol TCP Port 80 Source 0.0.0.0/0
 - HTTPS Protocol TCP Port 443 Source 0.0.0.0/0
 - Outbound rules:
 - All traffic Protocol All Port all Destination 0.0.0.0/0



- Create WebServerSG
 - Security group name: WebServerSG
 - o Inbound rules:
 - HTTP Protocol TCP Port 80 Source LoadBalanceSG sg-0ffd1d8175cd02b11
 - HTTPS Protocol TCP Port 443 Source LoadBalanceSG sg-0ffd1d8175cd02b11
 - MySQL/Aurora TCP Port 3306 Source WebServerSG sg-0ea017af27e99f2c6 (to enable communication between Web Servers and RDS database)

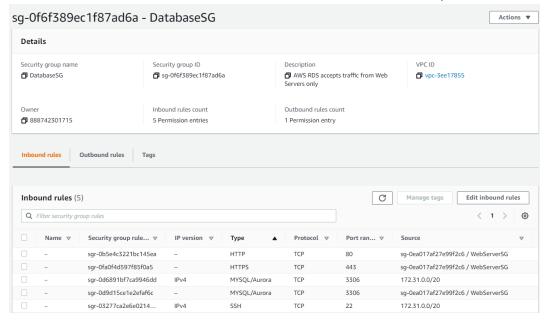
Outbound rules:

All traffic Protocol All Port all Destination 0.0.0.0/0



Create DatabaseSG

- Security group name: DatabaseSG
- o Inbound rules:
 - HTTP Protocol TCP Port 80 Source WebServerSG sg-0ea017af27e99f2c6
 - HTTPS Protocol TCP Port 443 Source WebServerSG sg-0ea017af27e99f2c6
 - MySQL/Aurora TCP Port 3306 Source WebServerSG sg-0ea017af27e99f2c6
 - MySQL/Aurora TCP Port 3306 Source 172.31.0.0/20
 (This is the subnet mask of adx2EC2 I will use for SSH access)
 - SSH Protocol TCP Port 22 Source 172.31.0.0/20
 (To enable SSH access for Task 4.2)
- Outbound rules:
 - All traffic Protocol All Port all Destination 0.0.0.0/0



2. Create an RDS Instance

- Create a Subnet Group
 - Name: adx2SubnetGroup
 - VPC: adx2VPC
 - Availability Zones:
 - us-east-2c (Availability Zone A)
 - us-east-2b (Availability Zone B)
 - o Subnets:
 - adx2PrivateSubnetA (subnet-0950bdfa76c5211b0)
 - adx2PrivateSubnetB (subnet-0b82062873d2d657a)

adx2subnetgroup Subnet group details VPC ID vpc-3ee17855 ARN arn:aws:rds:us-east-2:888742301715:subgrp:adx2subnetgroup Description adx2SubnetGroup Subnets (2) Availability zone Subnet ID CIDR block us-east-2b subnet-0b82062873d2d657a 172.31.64.0/20

- Create an RDS instance
 - Choose a database creation method: Standard create

subnet-0950bdfa76c5211b0

- Engine options
 - o Engine type: MariaDB, Version: 10.4.13, Templates: Dev/Test

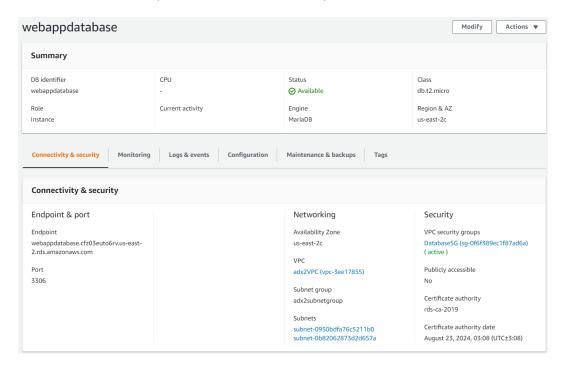
172.31.48.0/20

Settings

us-east-2c

- DB instance identifier: WebAppDatabase
- Master username: root
 Master password; root133
- Master password: root1234
- DB instance class: Burstable classes db.t2.micro
- Storage
 - o Storage type: General purpose SSD (gp2)
 - o Allocated storage: 20 GiB
- Availability & durability: Do not create a standby instance
- Connectivity
 - o VPC: a2VPC
 - Subnet group: adx2SubnetGroup
 - o Public access: No
 - VPC security group: Choose existing: DatabaseSG
 Availability Zone: us-east-2c (Availability Zone A)
 - o Database port: 3306

- Additional configuration
 - DB parameter group: default.mariadb10.4
 - Option group: default:mariadb-10-4
 - Backup: Enable automated backups
 - o Maintenance: Enable auto minor version upgrade
 - o Monitoring: Enable Enhanced monitoring: No
 - Delete protection: Enable deletion protection: No



- Accessing adx2EC2 from Task 3 via SSH PuTTY using adx2EC2 public IPv4: ec2-user@3.141.12.18
- To transfer data to the RDS database

mysql -h webappdatabase.cfz03euto6rv.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com -P 3306 -u root -p // enter password 'root1234' create database user_accounts; mysql -h webappdatabase.cfz03euto6rv.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com -P 3306 -u root -p user_accounts < user_accounts.sql

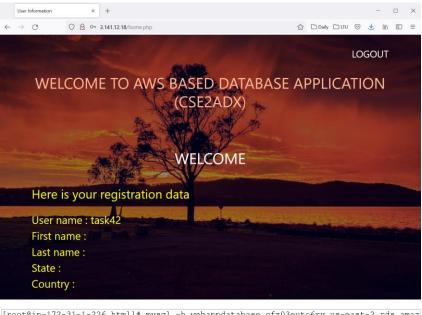
• Modify the validation.php file to point to the RDS database

```
$connection=mysqli_connect('webappdatabase.cfz03euto6rv.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com'
,'root', 'root1234', 'user_accounts') or die("COULD NOT CONNCT".mysqli_connect_error
());
```

• Modify the registration.php file to point to the RDS database

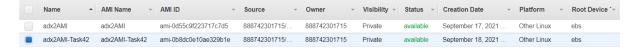
```
header('location:login.php');
$connection=mysqli_connect('webappdatabase.cfz03euto6rv.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com'
,'root', 'root1234');
mysqli_select_db($connection, 'user_accounts');
```

• Test that the redirection to the RDS database works by opening the adx2EC2 public IPv4 address 3.141.12.18 in a browser and register a new user 'task42'



```
[root@ip-172-31-1-226 html] # mysql -h webappdatabase.cfz03euto6rv.us-east-2.rds.amaz
onaws.com -P 3306 -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with; or
Your MariaDB connection id is 108
Server version: 10.4.13-MariaDB-log Source distribution
                                      Commands end with ; or \q.
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 user_accounts;
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 [user_accounts]> select * from user;
username
              | password |
noor
                 noor1234
  joewasuruj | root
  task42
                I root
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [user_accounts]>
```

NOTE: The AMI from Task 3 has its web application pointing to the local database. If I use it for the launch configuration, I will have to modify the .php files for all new instances. For efficiency, I will create a new AMI called adx2AMI-Task42 and use it for the subsequent tasks.



3. Create a Launch Template

Create a launch configuration

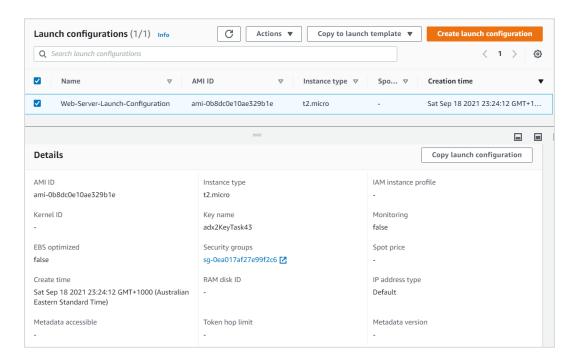
o Navigate to EC2 Dashboard, under Auto Scaling, click "Launch configurations"

o Name: Web-Server-Launch-Configuration

AMI: adx2AMI-Task42Instance type: t2.micro

o Storage: default

Security Group: WebServerSGKey pair (login): adx2KeyTask43



4. Create an Auto Scaling Group

Create an Auto Scaling Group

o Name: Web-Server-ASG

Launch configuration: Web-Server-Launch-Configuration

VPC: adx2VPC

Subnets: adx2PrivateSubnetA & adx2PrivateSubnetB

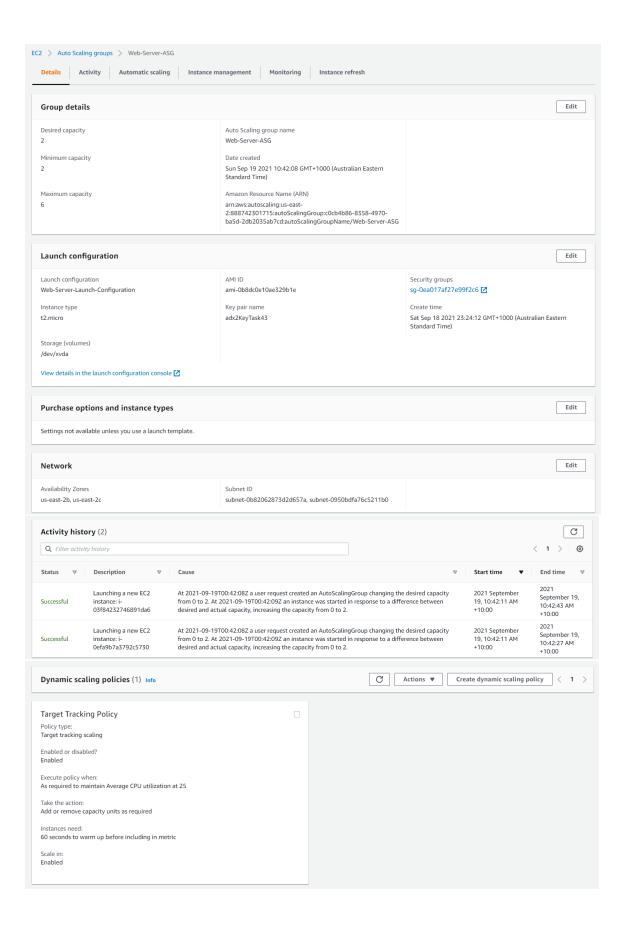
Load balancing: No
 Desired capacity: 2
 Minimum capacity: 2
 Maximum capacity: 6

Target tracking scaling policy:

Metric type: Average CPU utilization

Target value: 25

Instances need: 60 seconds warm up before including in metric



5. Create an HTTP Application Load Balancer

Create a Target Group adx2TargetGroup for the web servers

Navigate to EC2 Dashboard, click "Target Groups", "Create target group"

Target type: Instances

Target group name: adx2TargetGroup

Protocol: HTTP, Port: 80

VPC: adx2VPC

Protocol version: HTTP1Health checks: HTTP

o Register targets: Skips registering targets

Create an Application Load Balancer

 Navigate to EC2 Dashboard, click "Load Balancers", "Create Load Balancer", "Application Load Balancer", "Create"

Basic configuration:

Load balancer name: Web-Application-Load-Balancer

Scheme: Internet-facing, IP address type: IPv4

Network mapping:

VPC: adx2VPC

Mappings:

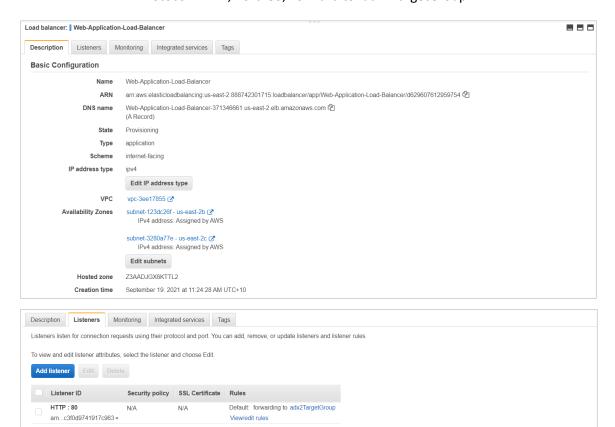
us-east-2b & adx2PublicSubnetB

us-east-2c & adx2PublicSubnetA

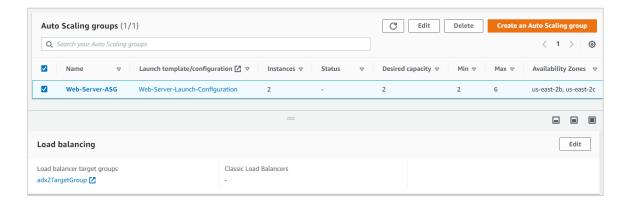
Security groups: LoadBalancerSG

Listeners and routing:

Protocol: HTTP, Port: 80, Forward to: adx2TargetGroup



- Add the Load Balancer adx2TargetGroup to the Auto Scaling Group Web-Server-ASG
 - o In Auto Scaling Groups, select 'Web-Server-ASG'
 - o Go to Load balancing, click "Edit"
 - Application Load Balancer target groups: adx2TargetGroup HTTP



- LB DNS name: Web-Application-Load-Balancer-371346661.us-east-2.elb.amazonaws.com
- Test the database web application by opening the LB DNS name in a browser

