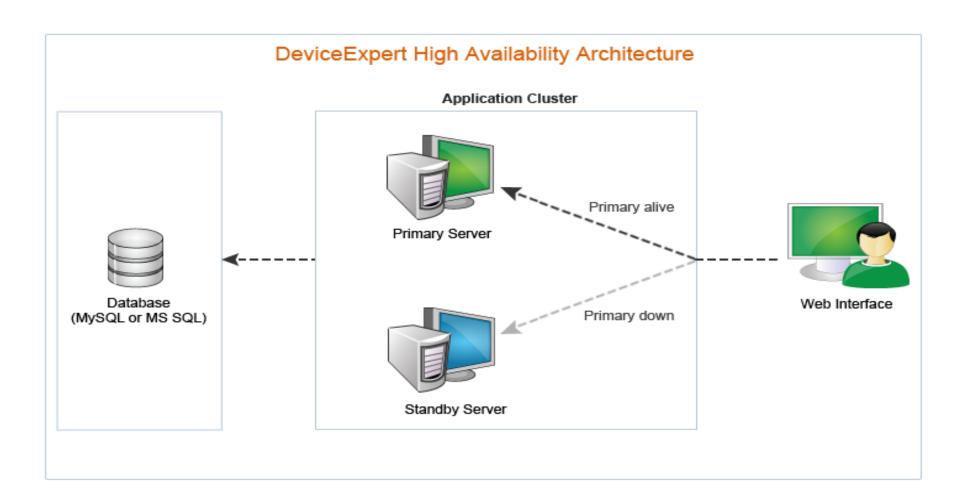
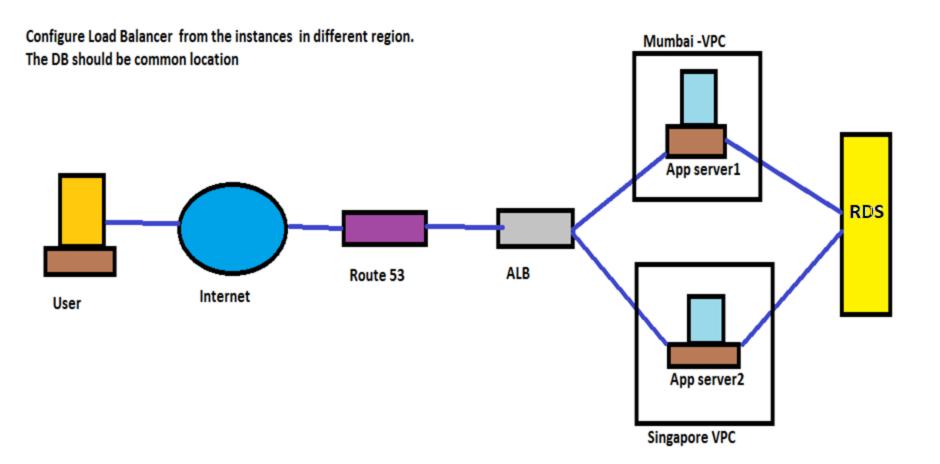


DOWNTIME # SERVICES



HA – Storing Different Web server content in common DB

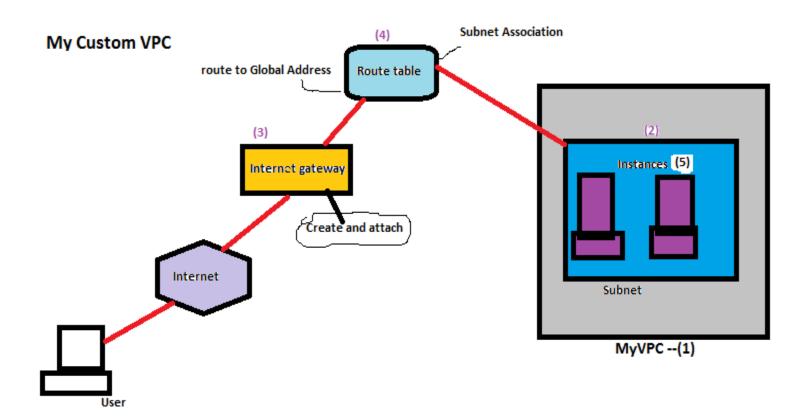


AWS Resource involved

- 1) VPC
- 2) VPC peering
- 3) Instance
- 2) RDS
- 4) ALB
- 6) Route53

VPC Configuration

Need to create and configure VPC, Subnet, Internet gateway and Route Table



VPC Configuration Steps

Region	Mumbai	Singapore
VPC ID	10.100.0.0/16	10.200.0.0/16
Subnet 1 ID	10.100.1.0/24	10.200.1.0/24
Subnet 2 ID	10.100.2.0/24	10.200.2.0/24

<u>In Mumbai</u>

Open AWS Console –Services – VPC – Your VPC – Create VPC- Type name :
 project1-vpc – IP CIDR block -10.100.0.0/16 – Create VPC

2) Subnets – Create Subnets –Select VPC ID – subnet name: project1-subnet1 – Availiblity zone : ap-south-1a – IPV4 CIDR block:10.100.1.0/24 – Create Subnet

VPC Configuration Steps

3) Internet gateway – Create Internet gateway – Tag – project1-int-gtw -- Create Internet gateway

Then go to action –Attach to VPC – Available VPCs –select project1-vpc – Attach Internet gateway

4) Route table – Create Route table – Name tag: Project1-RT1 – VPC - project1-vpc – Create

After creating select it – subnet association –edit –select project1-subnet1 ---save

Go to Routes –Edit –Add route – 0.0.0.0/0 --- Target – Internet gateway - project1-intgtw – save routes

5) Do the same VPC Setup in Singapore Region with different VPC ID

VPC peering Steps

- 1) Create 2 VPC with all detail –RT, IG, Subnet etc. in Mumbai and Singapore
- 2) Peering Connection –New Peering –Fill the detail—name—vpc1-vpc2 –vpc , Requester –vpc1, Accepter –vpc2 --same account –different region—ok
- 3) Go to another region --Select created VPC peering -Action -Accept -ok
- 4) In mumbai -Route Table –select vpc1 route table—routes—edit routes—add route—vpc2 IP –target—peering connection---select: vpc1-vpc2 –ok

5) In Singapore -Route Table -select vpc2 route table -routes -edit routes -add route - vpc1 IP -target -peering connection --- select: vpc1-vpc2 -ok

Creating instance

- 1) Open AWS Console –Services –EC2 Instance Launch Instance –select windows server 2019 base– select t2.micro Network: project1-vpc –Subnet: project1-subnet1 Auto Assign Public IP Enabled –Enable termination protection –Enable –next –next Add Tag Key: Name, Value: project1-webserver1 -- next –security group name: project1-webserver-sg Allow RDP and HTTP with Source-Anywhere ---next –launch –select keypair launch instance -- view instance
- 2) After launching use Remote Desktop connection and connect it

 Open Server manger –Local dashboard IE Enhanced security –OFF Windows

 Defender –OFF (public network)
- 3) Open Internet Explorer Google –Download XAMPP server open Apachefriends link –download the latest version
- 4) After downloading install it with default options

Creating RDS

- 1) Services –RDS –Create databases select mysql –version –SQL 8.0 Templates free tier Database name –project1-db1 Master username Admin Master password –Confirm password -- --- next –create
- 3) After creating it wait for 5 mins to get it endpoint address
- 4) Open created DB open security group- Default –edit inbound ports add MYSQL/Aurora –3306 –Anywhere –save

5) Note down Endpoint Address – Username and password

Connection Check between RDS SQL and Instance

- 1) Open Launched Windows Instance
- 2) Open Internet Explorer -- Open google—download –Web platform installer(5.1) –install this extension
- 5)After installation –open start –open Web platform installer(5.1 –in search box type "mysql" add my sql 5.5 –install- put RDS user and password –next—close
- 6) Open cmd---and type ----

mysql -h <myDBI> -P 3306 -u <myusername> -p

Now RDS connectivity check confirmed

Configure XAMPP in Instance with RDS DB connectivity

- 1) In instance download and install xampp server
- 2) From notification area open xampp and start apache service
- 3) Open C:\xampp\htdocs directory And keep your web page files(userform.html and connector.php)
- 4) Open userform.html and modify based on your requirements.
- 5) Open connector.php and assign rds db endpoint address with username and password

check dbname –test and table name user here – you can assign any other if need to change

Userform.html file

```
<html>
<body>
<form action="connector.php" method="post">
Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>
Password: <input type="password" name="pwd"><br>
<input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Connector.php file

```
<?php
$servername = "RDS-ENDPOINT";
$username = "root";
$password = "india12345";
$dbname = "test";
// Create connection
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
// Check connection
if ($conn->connect error) {
 die("Connection failed: ". $conn->connect error);
$sql = "INSERT INTO user (name, password) VALUES ("".$_POST['name']."", "".$_POST['pwd']."")";
if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE)
 echo "record created successfully";
else
 echo "Error: ". $sql. "<br>". $conn->error;
$conn->close();
?>
```

DB and table creation in RDS SQL

```
1) Connect RDS SQL through CMD
mysql -h <myDBI> -P 3306 -u <myusername> -p
2) Use following command
Show databases;
Create databses test;
Show databases;
Use test;
   create table user (
   name varchar(50),
   password varchar(40)
select * from user;
```

Webserver to RDS data Flow check

- 1) Open Internet Explorer in Windows Server
- 2) Type localhost/userform.html

Now fill the detail and click on submit

3) Open CMD – connect SQL DB and check

Use databse test;
Select * from user;

We will get the stored data in database