Assignment 1b COS20019 Cloud Computing Architecture

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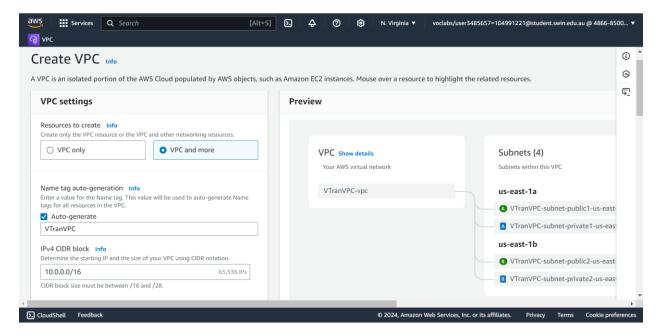
Swinburne University of Technology

School of Science, Computing and Engineering Technologies

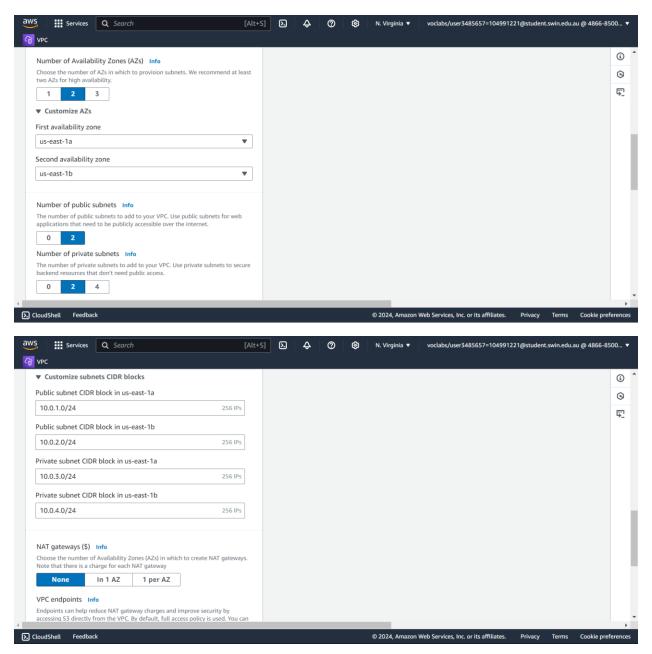
1. Infrastructure deployment

1.1 VPC

Configure the name of VPC as follows the instructions.

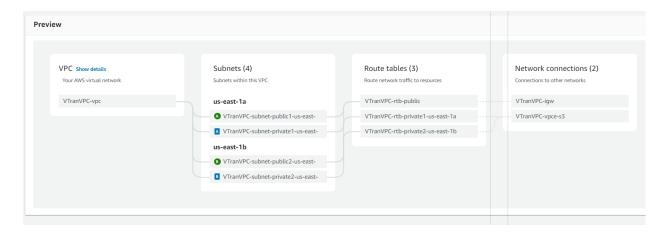


Configure 2 Availability Zones, each with public and private subnets as illustrated in the infrastructure diagram.



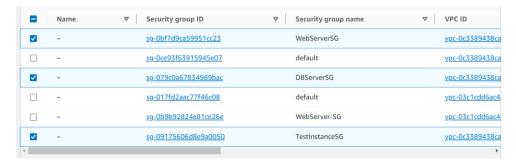
Preview of the Subnets connected to the right route tables. Make sure that the route table for public subnets, especially the public subnet 2, is connected to the Internet Gateway connection for further storing and reading photos.

As the private subnets are mainly used for back-end support, there is no need to be connected over the internet.

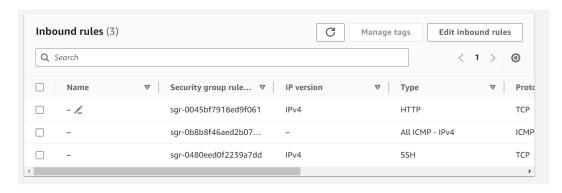


1.2 Security groups

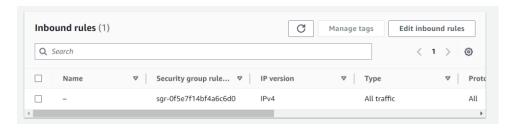
Create 3 security groups, which are WebServerSG, TestInstanceSG, and DBServerSG with the provided Protocols and Source, through checking their Inbound Rules.



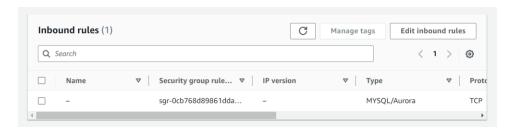
Inbound rules of WebServerSG:



Inbound rules of TestInstanceSG:



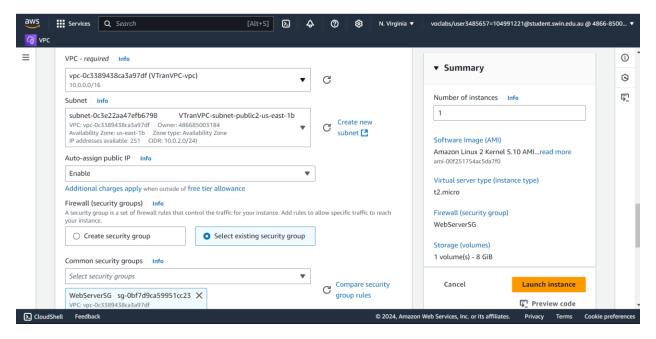
Inbound rules of DBServerSG:



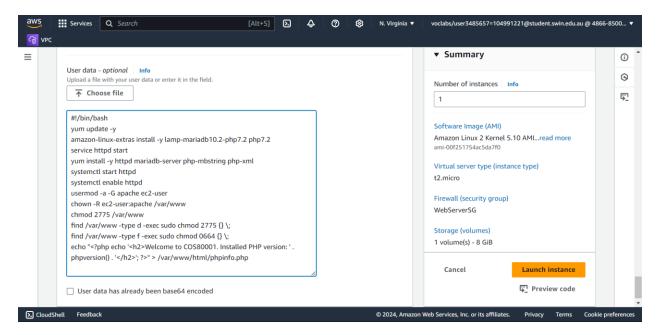
1.3 EC2 virtual machine

1.3.1 Bastion/Web server instance

Configure the instance as the instruction requires, make sure to allocate the instance into the correct VPC, Public Subnet 2.



Reuse the same Apache text as in assignment 1a to install the Apache web server and PHP packages.

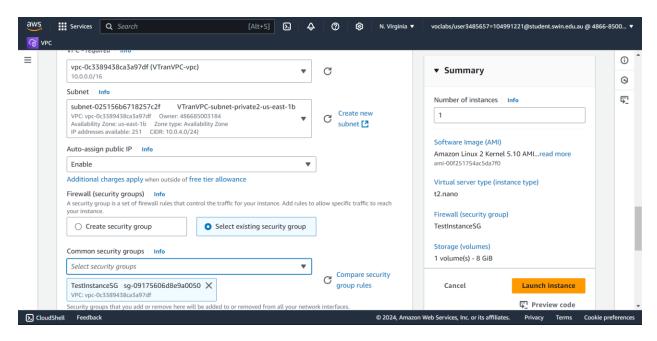


Go to the web browser, using the ec2 public DNS to check if the Apache has been installed successfully.

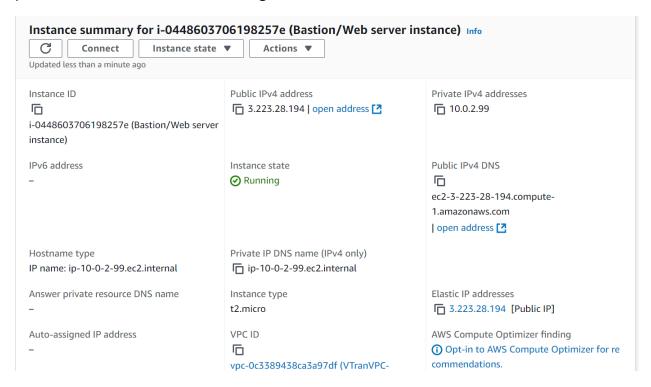


1.3.2 Test instance

Configure the test instance, make sure that it employs the TestInstanceSG security group.

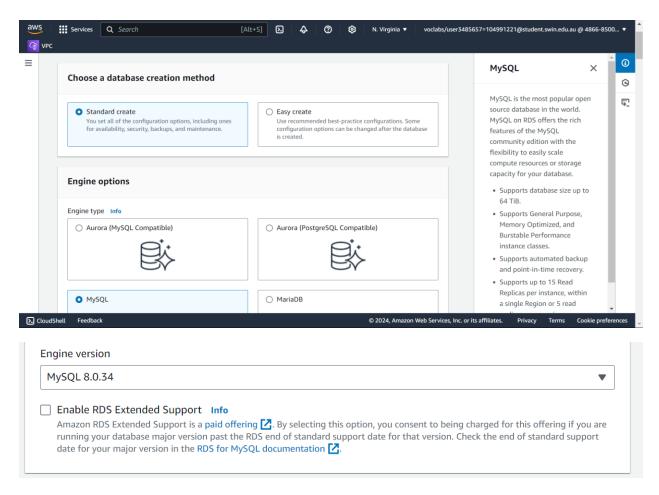


Assigning the Elastic IPs to the instances so that the next time we restart the instances, the public DNS and IPs will not be changed.



1.4 RDS database instance

Configure the RDS database instance as required.



Make sure we configure it into the DB Server security group.

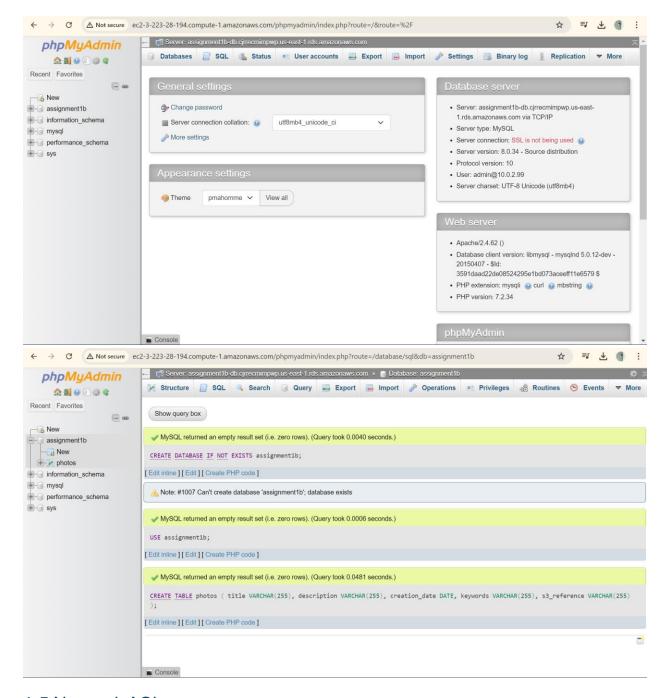


To access to the database through the internet for setting up and maintenance, we can use the phpMyAdmin.

We can access the phpMyAdmin through Putty and public EC2 DNS:

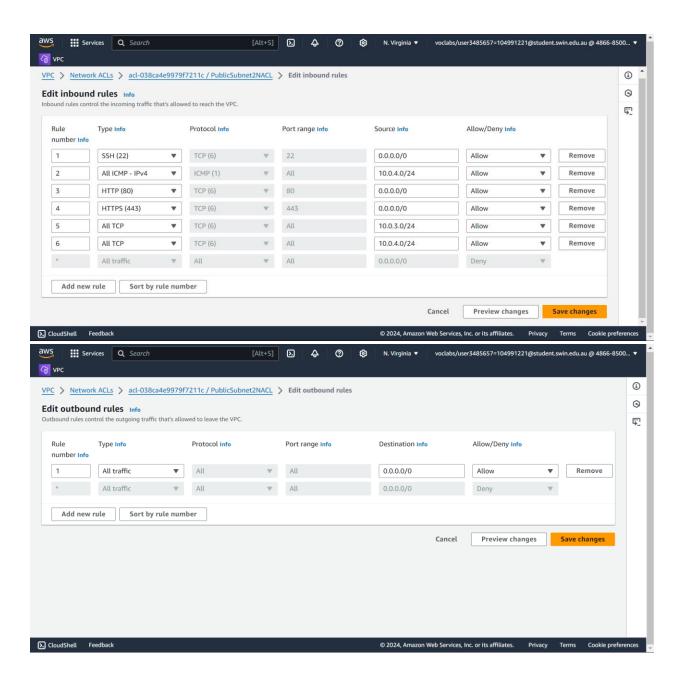
Modify the config.inc.php, setting host to the RDS endpoint.

After that, we can access the phpMyAdmin console through EC2 public DNS and create a photo table with 5 columns, which are title, description, creation date, keywords and s3 references.



1.5 Network ACL

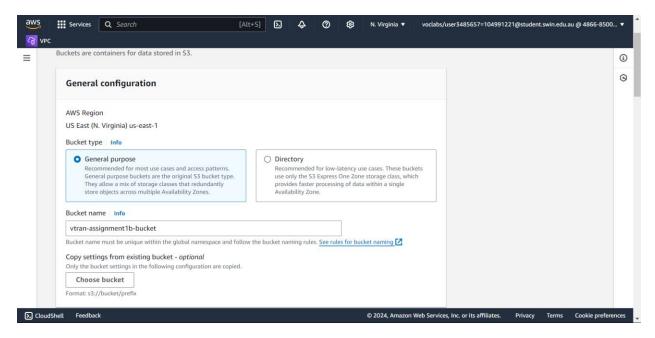
Network ACL is an additional layer of the security group in which we can add more inbound rules and outbound rules for the ACL named "PublicSubnet2NACL".



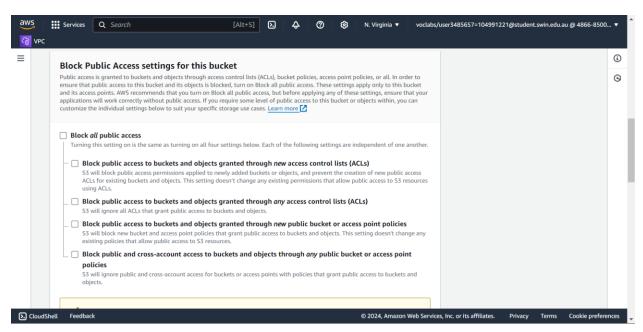
2. Functional Requirements of Photo Album website

2.1 Photo Storage

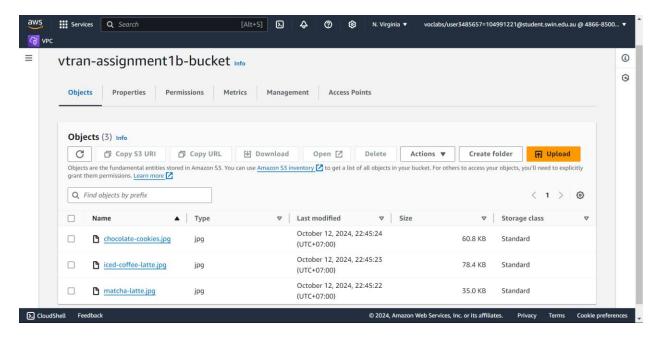
Create an S3 bucket for uploading resources.



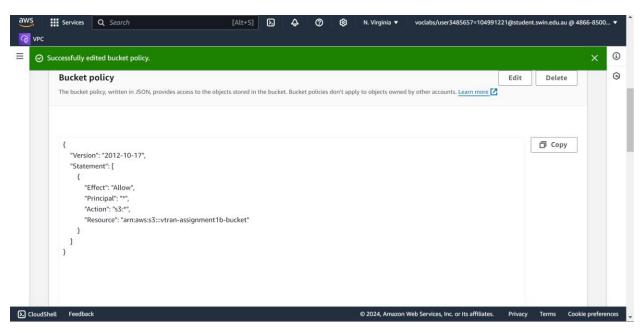
Uncheck the block all public access to the s3 bucket.



And manually upload some photos.

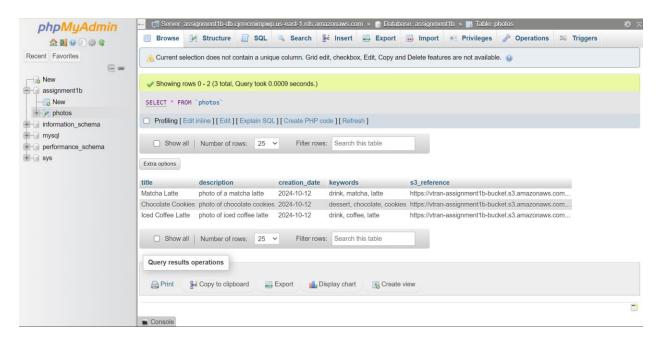


Bucket policy to enable public access.



2.2 Photo meta-data in the RDS Database

Populate the database table with some records.



2.3 Photo Album website functionality

Modify the constants.php using data from the S3 bucket and RDS database and transfer them using WinSCP.

3. Testing

After the meta-data records has been populated into the phpMyAdmin table and php files has been transfer into the Web Instance.

The website is now accessible.



Test the Network ACL configuration by ssh into the Test Instance through the Bastic/Web Server host, and ping to the Web Server's IP address.

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4. Additional information

EC2 link into the Web Server: http://ec2-3-223-28-194.compute-1.amazonaws.com/cos20019/photoalbum/album.php

EC2 link to the phpMyAdmin console: http://ec2-3-223-28-194.compute-1.amazonaws.com/phpmyadmin/