

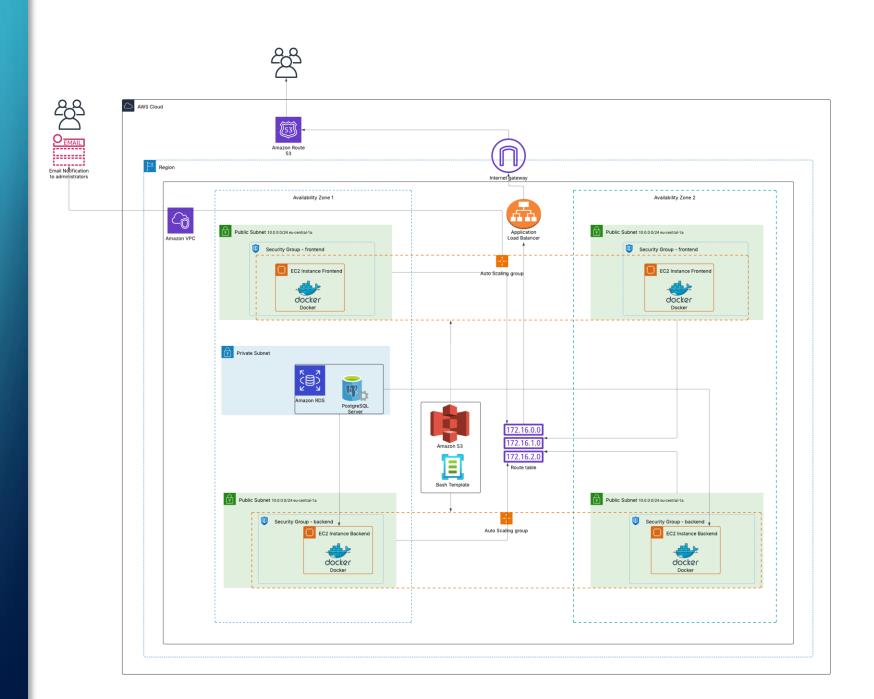
AWS-PROJECT: K'OOBEN CLOUD

THE GOAL OF THIS PROJECT IS TO DEPLOY A
SCALABLE AND RELIABLE INFRASTRUCTURE ON AWS,
ENSURING HIGH AVAILABILITY, SECURITY, AND
EFFICIENT RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. THE SYSTEM IS
DESIGNED TO HANDLE INCREASING DEMAND WHILE
MAINTAINING PERFORMANCE AND STABILITY.

AWS ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM:

Key Components:

- ★ EC2 Instances: Separate instances for frontend (Next.js) and backend (NestJS), each running in a Dockerized environment.
- Auto Scaling Group: Ensures availability and scalability for backend instances.
- Launch Templates: Automate the provisioning of backend and frontend instances.
- ◆ Application Load Balancer (ALB):
- Frontend: Routes traffic from kooben.guitarrasargentinas.com to frontend instances.
- Backend: Frontend connects directly via ALB ARN, no subdomain required.
- Amazon RDS (PostgreSQL): The backend now connects to a managed PostgreSQL database instead of a local containerized instance.
- Route 53: Manages domain name routing for the frontend.
- Security Groups & VPC: Configured to allow only necessary traffic



APPLICATION PROVISIONING & DEPLOYMENT

Provisioning Steps:

1. Application Preparation:

- 1. Created a **Dockerfile** and a **Docker Compose** file to containerize the application.
- 2. Built and pushed the application image to **Docker Hub**.

2.AWS Setup:

- Created a Launch Template to automate instance provisioning.
- Launched separate EC2 instances for frontend and backend services.
- Configured an Auto Scaling Group for backend scalability.
- Implemented an Application Load Balancer (ALB) to distribute traffic.
- Frontend (kooben.guitarrasargentinas.com) connects to backend using the ALB ARN (no subdomain).
- Migrated PostgreSQL database from EC2 to Amazon RDS for scalability.

Domain & Networking:

- Configured Route 53 for frontend domain management.
- Secured backend access using VPC and Security Groups.

Tools & Services Used:

- AWS: EC2, Auto Scaling Group, ALB, Route 53, RDS, Security Groups
- Containerization: Docker, Docker Compose
- Database: Amazon RDS (PostgreSQL)
- Version Control & Hosting: GitHub, Docker Hub
- Networking: Load Balancer ARN for backend API calls







Amazon Route





















POTENTIAL ENHANCEMENTS:

Migrate Database to RDS:

Move PostgreSQL from EC2 to AWS RDS to improve scalability, reliability, and data persistence.

CI/CD Integration:

Automate deployments using GitHub Actions for a more efficient development workflow.

Expand System Capabilities:

Introduce additional AWS services and performance optimizations to enhance functionality.

Improve Monitoring & Security:

AWS CloudWatch: Enable realtime monitoring, metrics, and logs for better observability. AWS CloudTrail: Track API activity and security events for compliance and auditing.