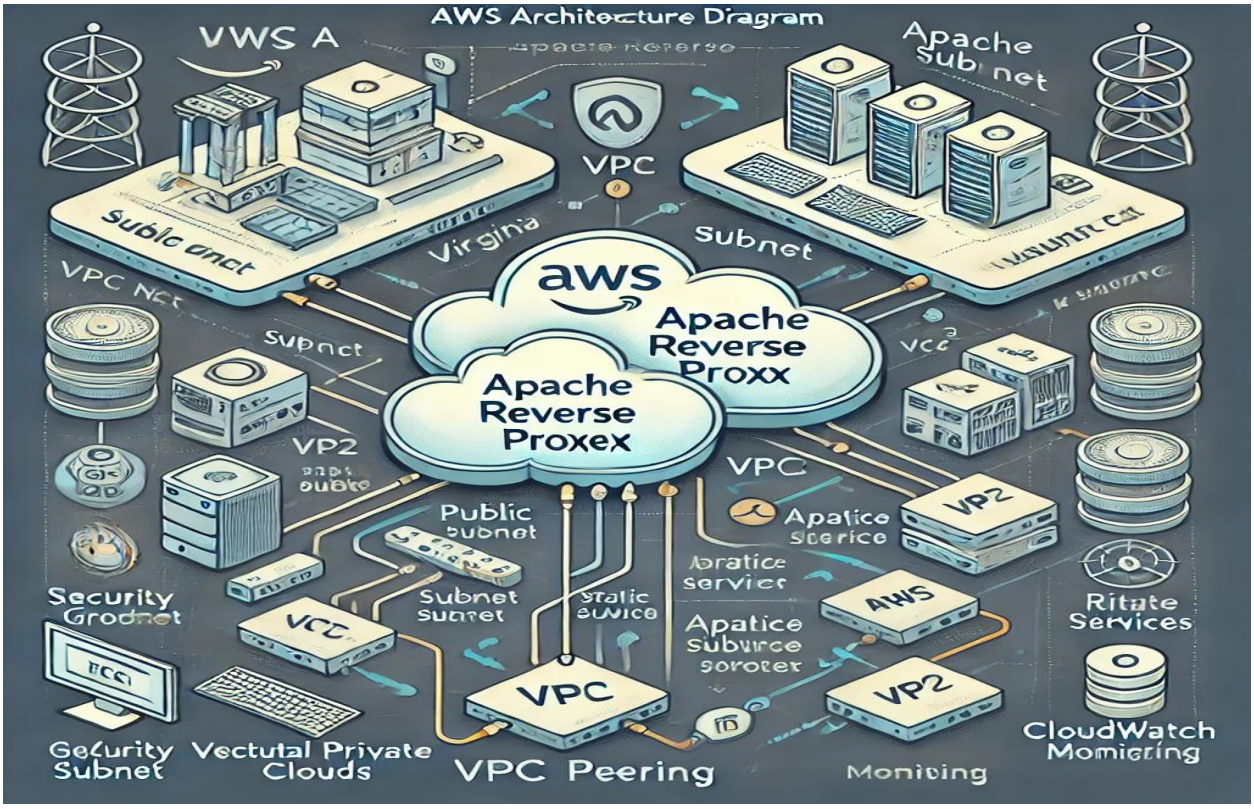
cprime

VPC Peering and Apache Reverse Proxy-Based Application Hosting



NAME : T MANOJ

EMPID : LYAKE2KHS

Introduction

This project aims to establish a robust networking infrastructure by creating a VPC peering connection between two Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs). The objective is to enable secure and efficient communication between VPCs while hosting a static web application. The application will leverage Apache HTTP Server for reverse proxy configuration, ensuring optimal routing and performance. This project also focuses on delivering high availability, scalability, and secure application access.

Project Overview

This project establishes VPC peering between two Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) with application hosting and reverse proxy configuration using Apache. The application will have:

- **Seamless communication** between VPC A and VPC B via VPC peering.
- **High availability** and **scalability** for the hosted application.
- **Reverse proxy setup** using Apache HTTP Server for efficient routing and load management.
- **Static web application hosting** using HTML and CSS.

VPC Configurations

- **VPC A (Virginia):**
    - CIDR: 27.50.0.0/16
    - Public Subnet: 27.50.10.128/24
    - Private Subnet: 27.50.20.128/24
- **VPC B (OHIO):**
    - CIDR: 27.60.10.0/16
    - Public Subnet: 27.50.10.0/24
    - Private Subnet: 27.50.20.0/24

Key Components

1. **VPC Peering Connection**

a. Establish peering between VPC A and VPC B.
b. Update route tables to allow traffic flow between VPCs.

2. **Application Hosting**

a. Deploy HTML/CSS-based static web application on EC2 instances.
b. Configure security groups for HTTP/HTTPS access.

3. **Apache Reverse Proxy Configuration**
a. Install and configure Apache HTTP Server on EC2 instances.
b. Enable proxy modules and configure virtual hosts for routing.
4. **Testing and Validation**
a. Verify connectivity between VPCs through peering.
b. Test application accessibility and reverse proxy routing.
5. **Security and Monitoring**
a. Implement IAM roles and security best practices.
b. Set up CloudWatch for monitoring application and server health.

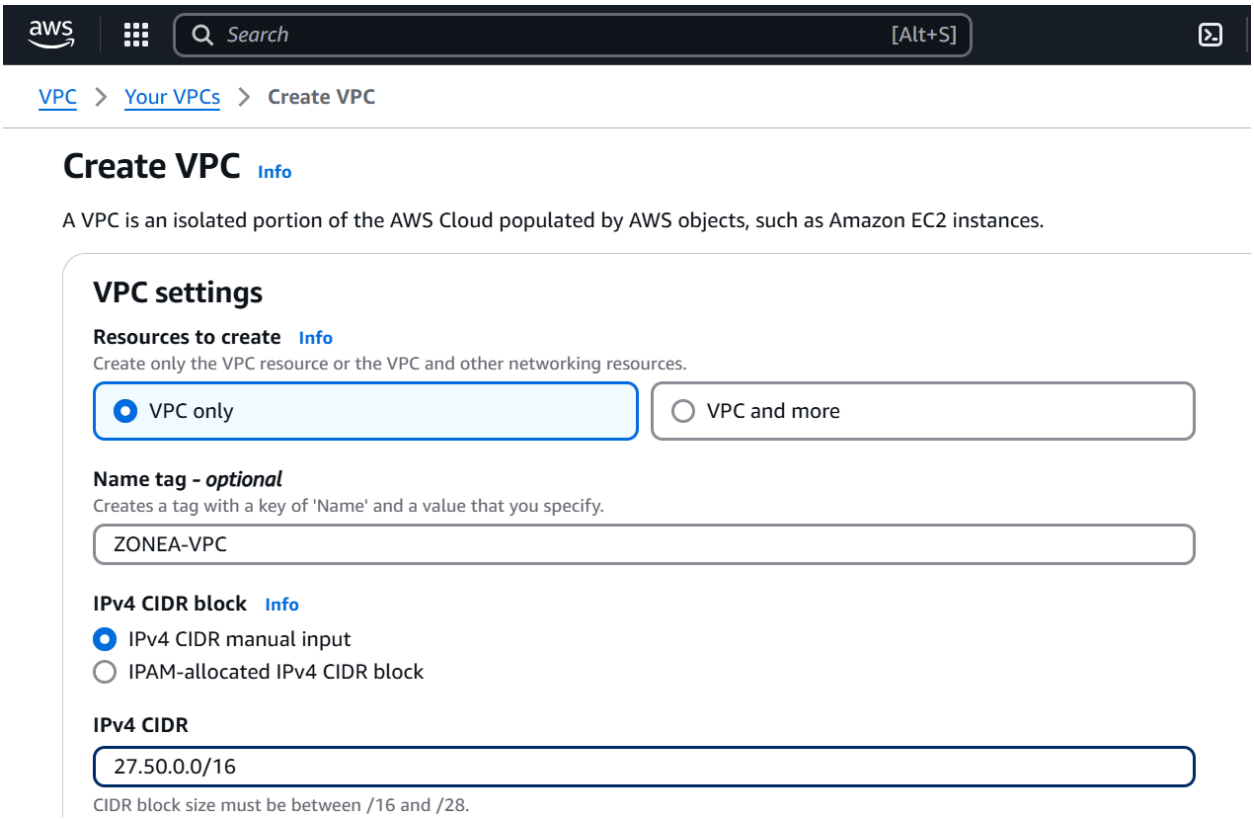
Deliverables

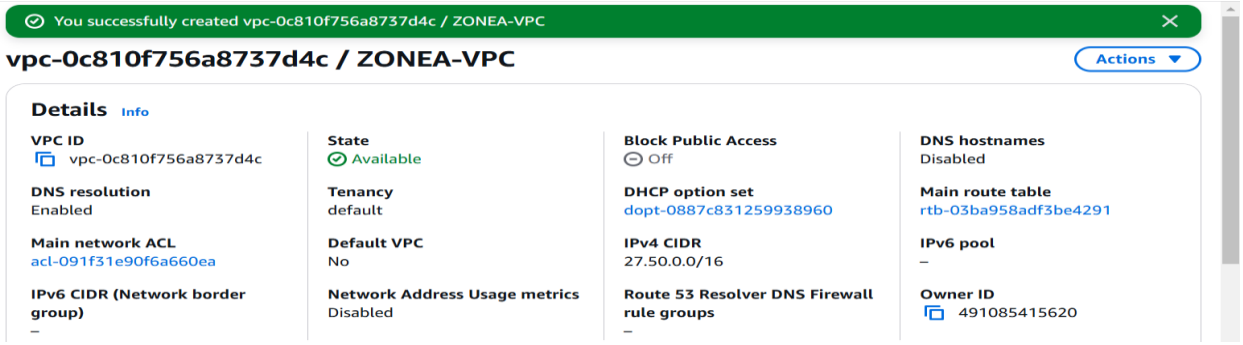
- Functional VPC peering connection.
- Accessible web application hosted on EC2 instances.
- Fully configured Apache reverse proxy.
- Documentation of configurations and processes.

Step-by-Step Implementation

Step 1: Set Up VPC A (Virginia Region)

1. **Create VPC A:**
    a. CIDR: 27.50.0.0/16
    b. Enable DNS Hostnames





2. **Create Subnets:**
    a. Public Subnet (pubsub-a): 27.50.10.128/24
    b. Private Subnet (privsub-a): 27.50.20.128/24

Create subnet Info

VPC

VPC ID
Create subnets in this VPC.

vpc-0c810f756a8737d4c (ZONEA-VPC)

Associated VPC CIDRs

IPv4 CIDRs
27.50.0.0/16

Subnet 1 of 1

Subnet name
Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

PUB-ZONEA

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

Availability Zone Info
Choose the zone in which your subnet will reside, or let Amazon choose one for you.

United States (N. Virginia) / us-east-1a

IPv4 VPC CIDR block Info
Choose the VPC's IPv4 CIDR block for the subnet. The subnet's IPv4 CIDR must lie within this block.

27.50.0.0/16

IPv4 subnet CIDR block

27.50.10.0/24 256 IPs

Subnet 2 of 2

Subnet name

Create a tag with a key of 'Name' and a value that you specify.

PVT-ZONEA

The name can be up to 256 characters long.

Availability Zone Info

Choose the zone in which your subnet will reside, or let Amazon choose one for you.

United States (N. Virginia) / us-east-1b

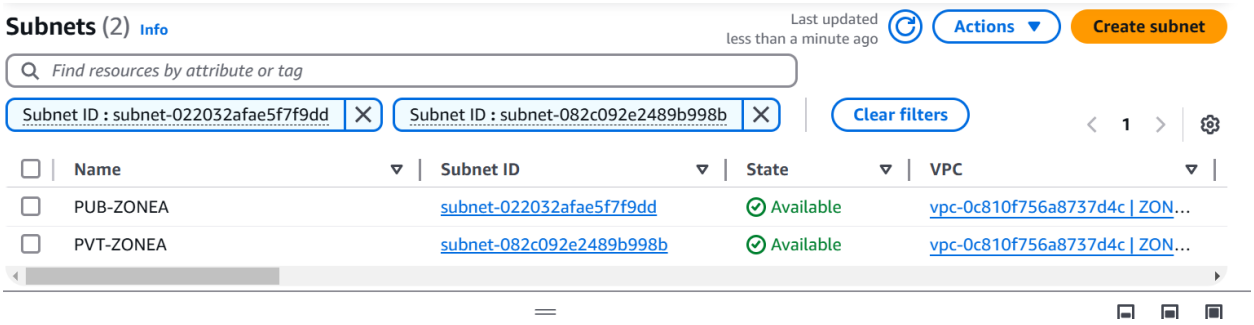
IPv4 VPC CIDR block Info

Choose the VPC's IPv4 CIDR block for the subnet. The subnet's IPv4 CIDR must lie within this block.

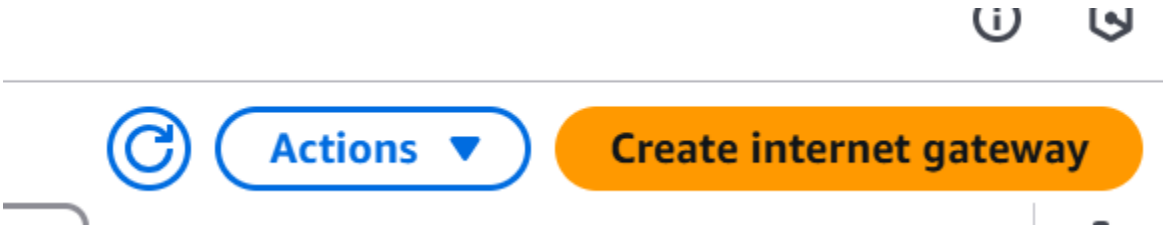
27.50.0.0/16

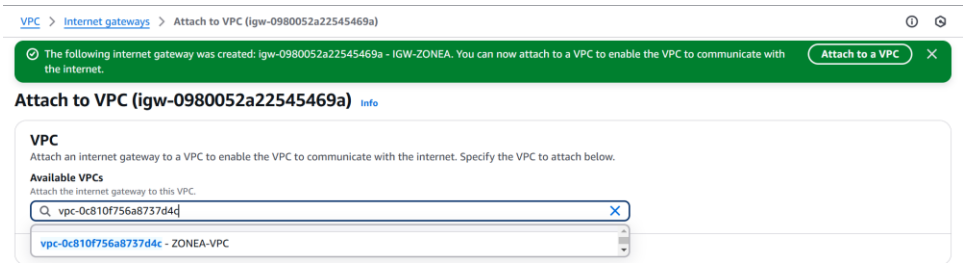
IPv4 subnet CIDR block

27.50.20.0/24 256 IPs

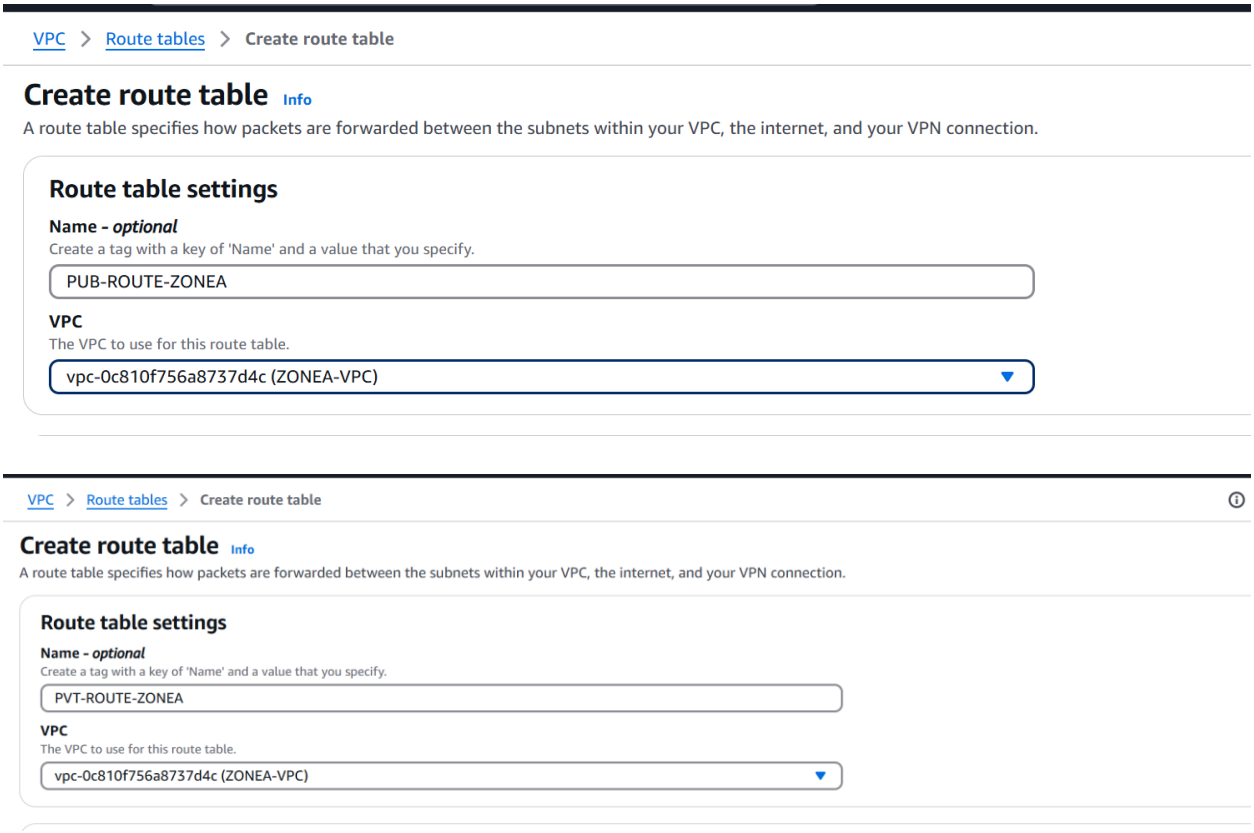


3. **Create & Attach Internet Gateway:**
    a. Name: igw-a
    b. Attach to VPC A



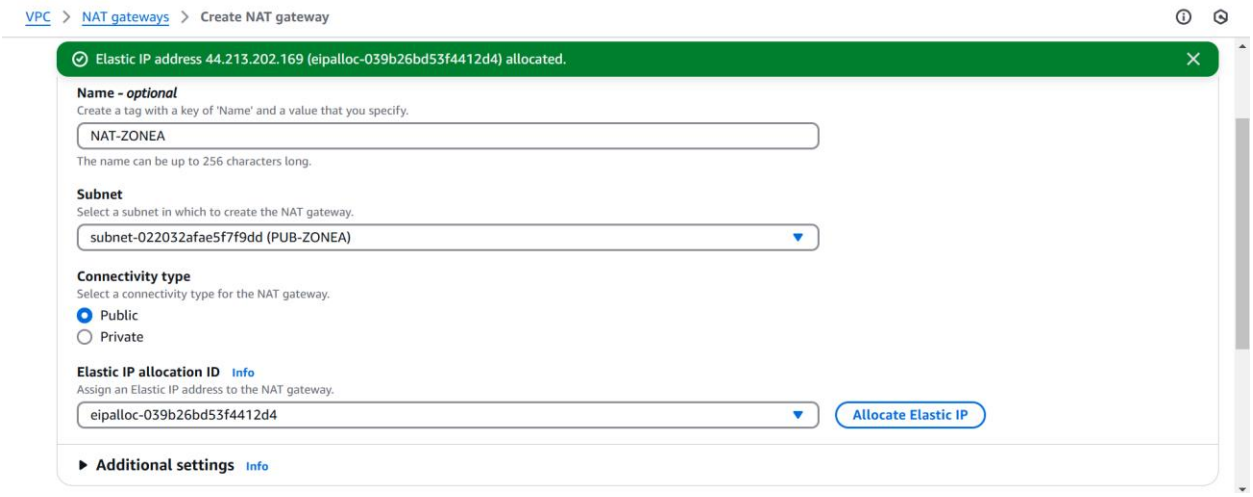


4. **Create Route Tables:**
    a. **pubrt-a:** Route 0.0.0.0/0 → igw-a
    b. **privrt-a:** No internet route
    c. Associate appropriately with subnets

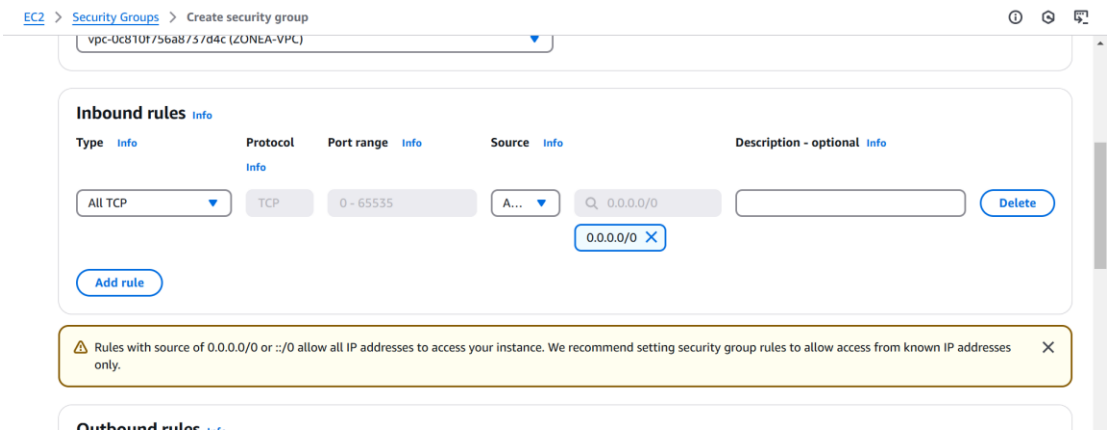


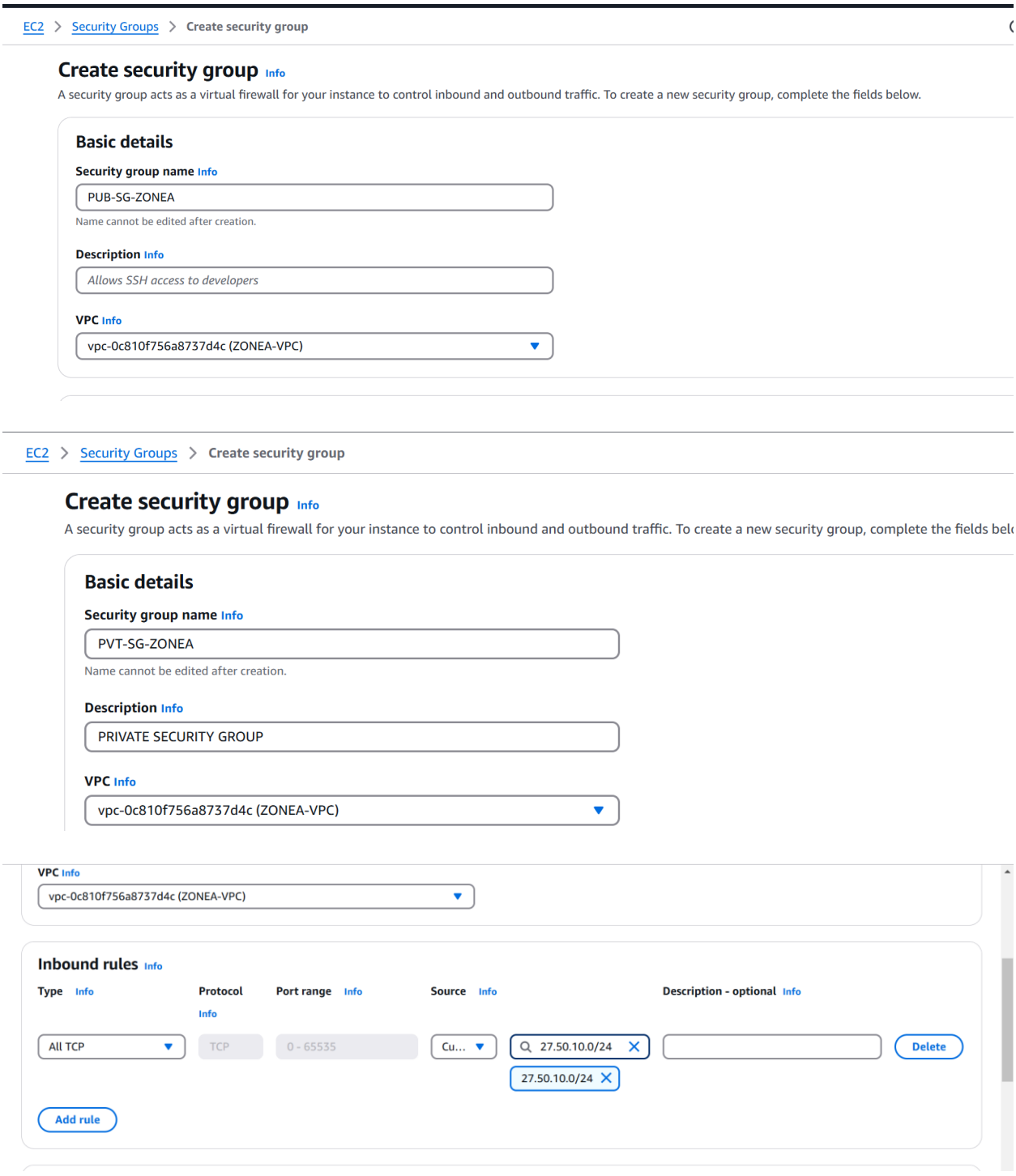
5. **Create NAT Gateway:**
    a. Attach to pubsub-a with Elastic IP

b. Route 0.0.0.0/0 → NAT in privrt-a

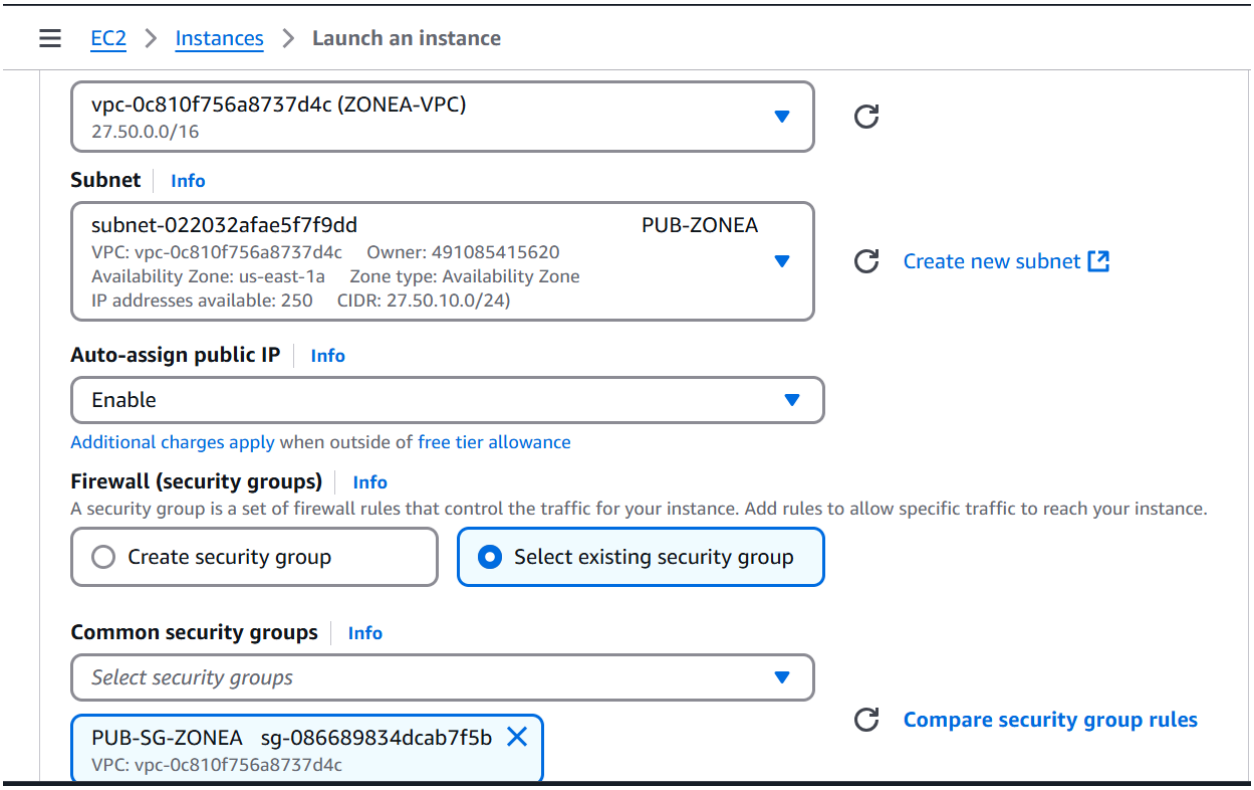


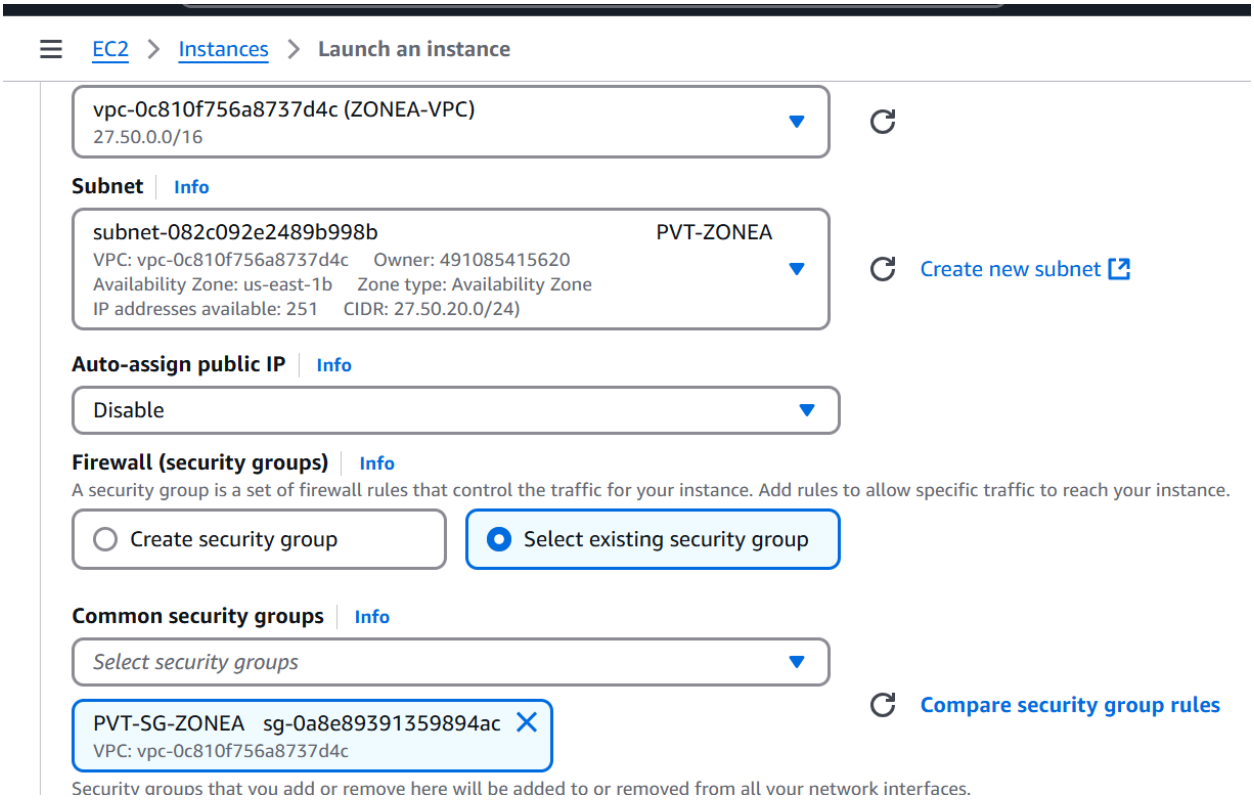
6. **Security Groups:**
   a. **pubsg-a:** Allow all TCP (0.0.0.0/0)
   b. **privsg-a:** Allow all TCP from 27.50.10.128/24





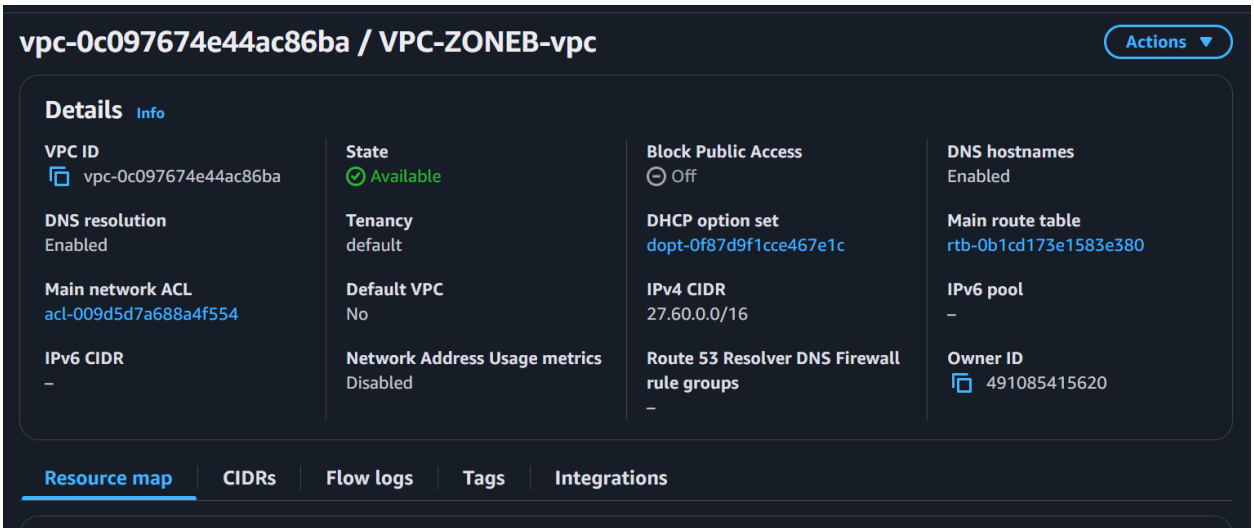
7. **Launch EC2 Instances:**
    a. **Public EC2 (pubec2-a):** Debian, attach pubsub-a, enable public IP
    b. **Private EC2 (privec2-a):** Debian, attach privsub-a


EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
vpc-0c810f756a8737d4c (ZONEA-VPC)
27.50.0.0/16
Subnet Info
subnet-022032afae5f7f9dd PUB-ZONEA
VPC: vpc-0c810f756a8737d4c Owner: 491085415620
Availability Zone: us-east-1a Zone type: Availability Zone
IP addresses available: 250 CIDR: 27.50.10.0/24)
Create new subnet
Auto-assign public IP Info
Enable
Additional charges apply when outside of free tier allowance
Firewall (security groups) Info
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.
Create security group
Select existing security group
Common security groups Info
Select security groups
PUB-SG-ZONEA sg-086689834dcab7f5b
VPC: vpc-0c810f756a8737d4c
Compare security group rules

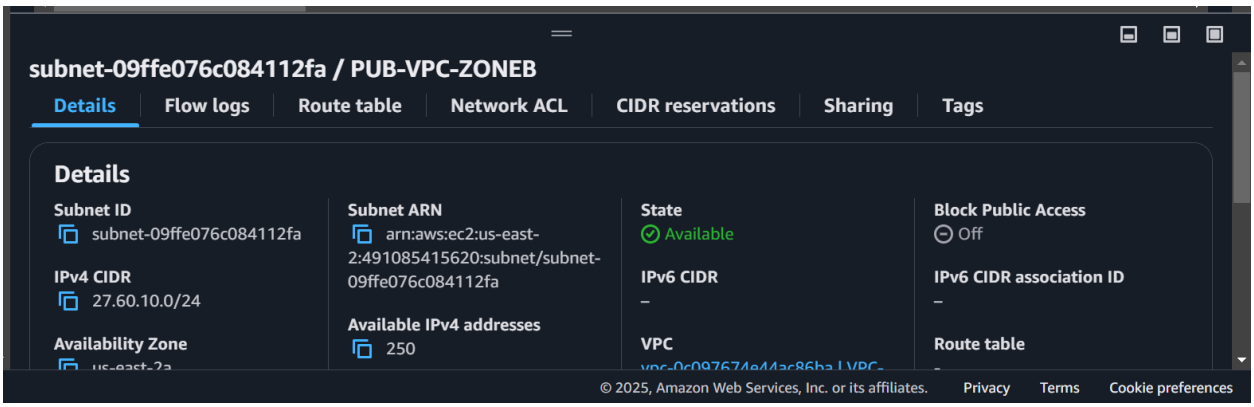

EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
vpc-0c810f756a8737d4c (ZONEA-VPC)
27.50.0.0/16
Subnet Info
subnet-082c092e2489b998b PVT-ZONEA
VPC: vpc-0c810f756a8737d4c Owner: 491085415620
Availability Zone: us-east-1b Zone type: Availability Zone
IP addresses available: 251 CIDR: 27.50.20.0/24)
Create new subnet
Auto-assign public IP Info
Disable
Firewall (security groups) Info
A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. Add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance.
Create security group
Select existing security group
Common security groups Info
Select security groups
PVT-SG-ZONEA sg-0a8e89391359894ac
VPC: vpc-0c810f756a8737d4c
Compare security group rules
Security groups that you add or remove here will be added to or removed from all your network interfaces.

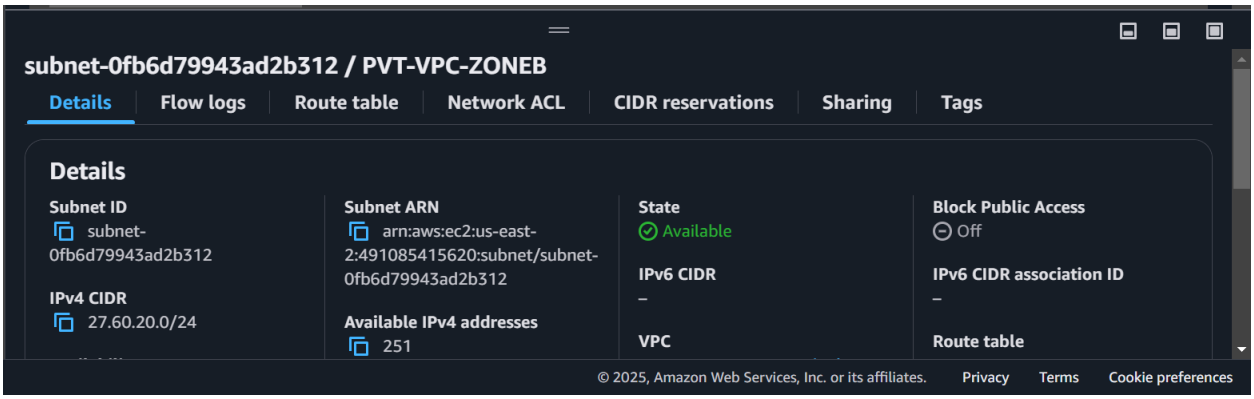
Step 2: Set Up VPC B

1. **Create VPC B:**
    a. CIDR: 27.60.10.0/16

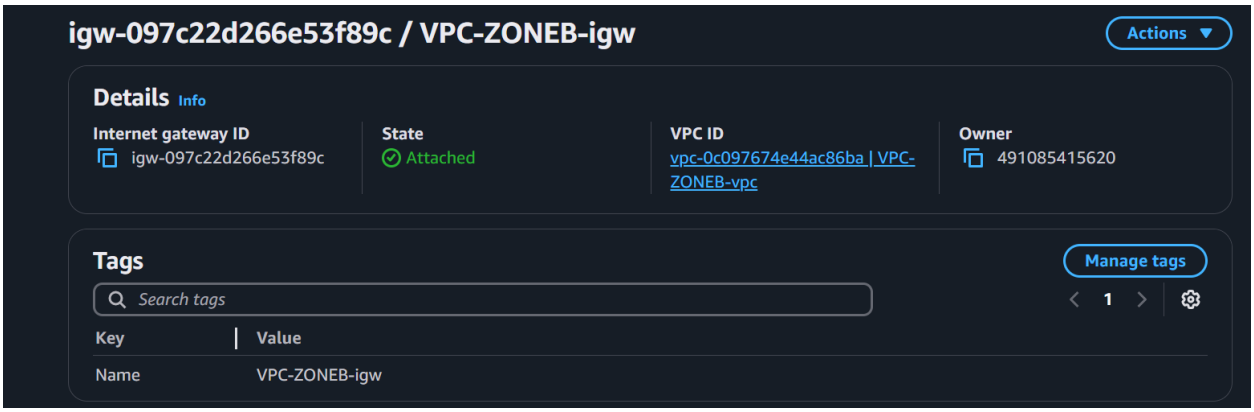


2. **Create Subnets:**
    a. Public Subnet (pubsub-b): 27.50.10.0/24
    b. Private Subnet (privsub-b): 27.50.20.0/24

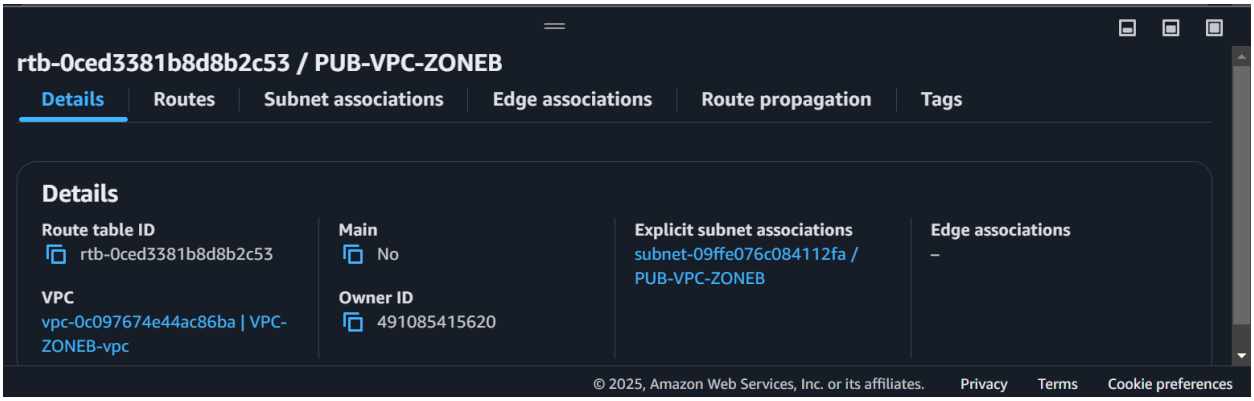


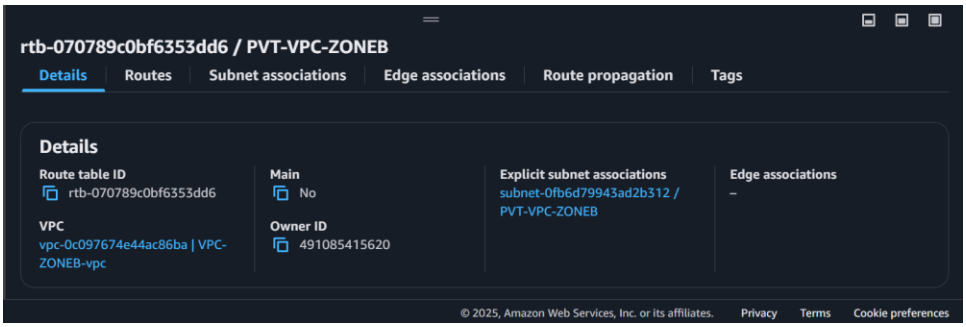


3. **Internet Gateway:**
    a. Name: igw-b
    b. Attach to VPC B

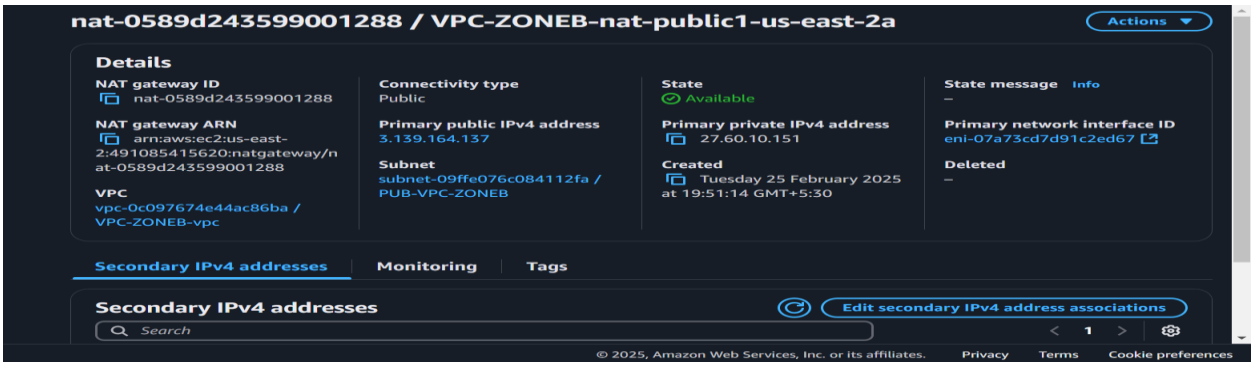


4. **Route Tables:**
    a. **pubrt-b:** Route 0.0.0.0/0 → igw-b
    b. **privrt-b:** No internet route

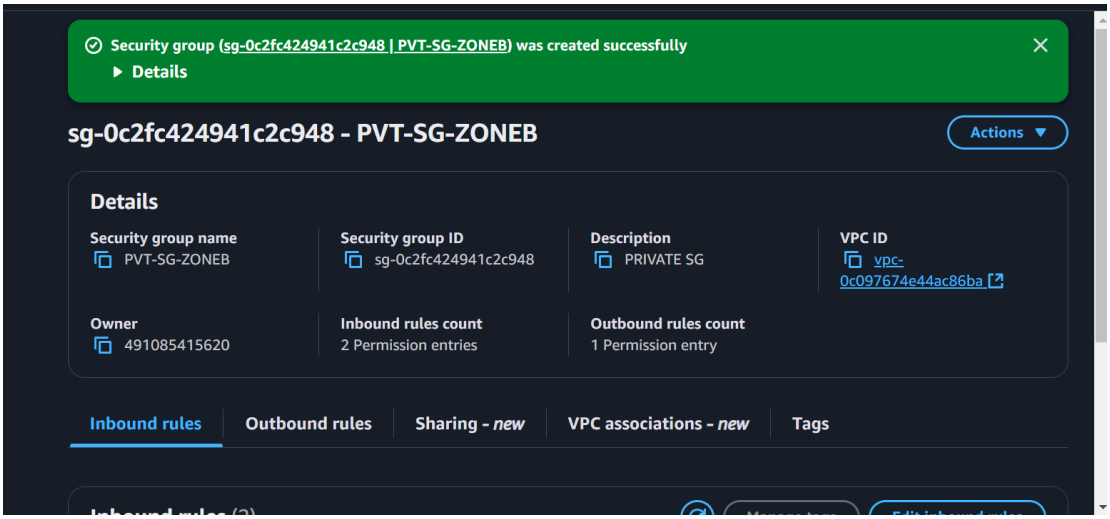


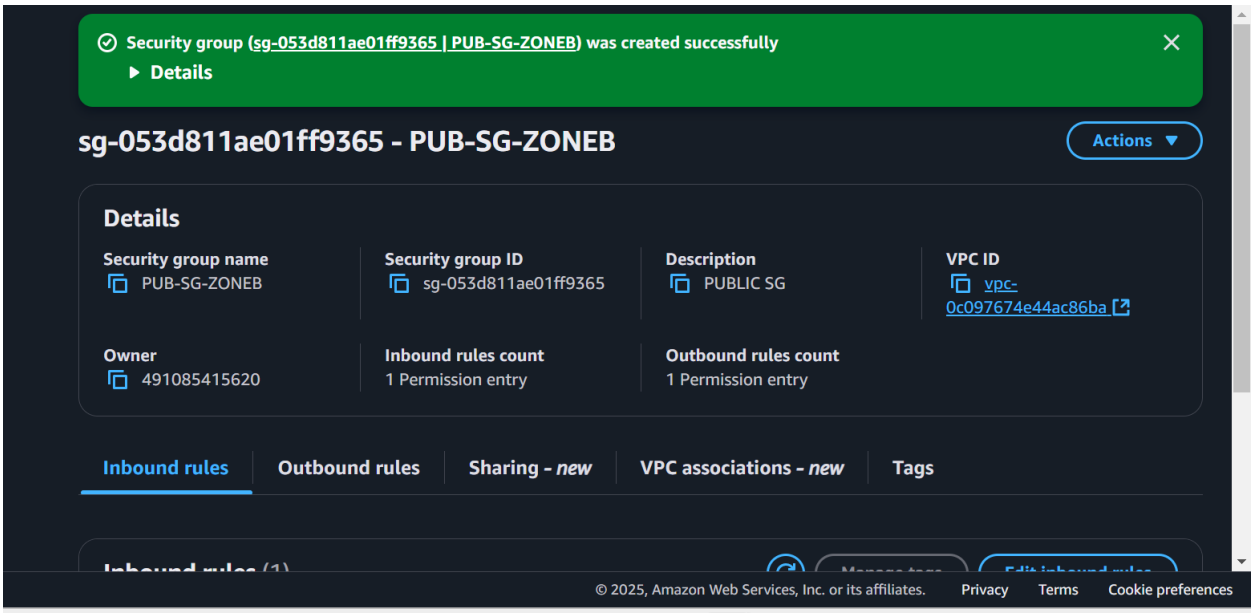


5. **NAT Gateway:**
    a. Attach to pubsub-b with Elastic IP
    b. Route 0.0.0.0/0 → NAT in privrt-b

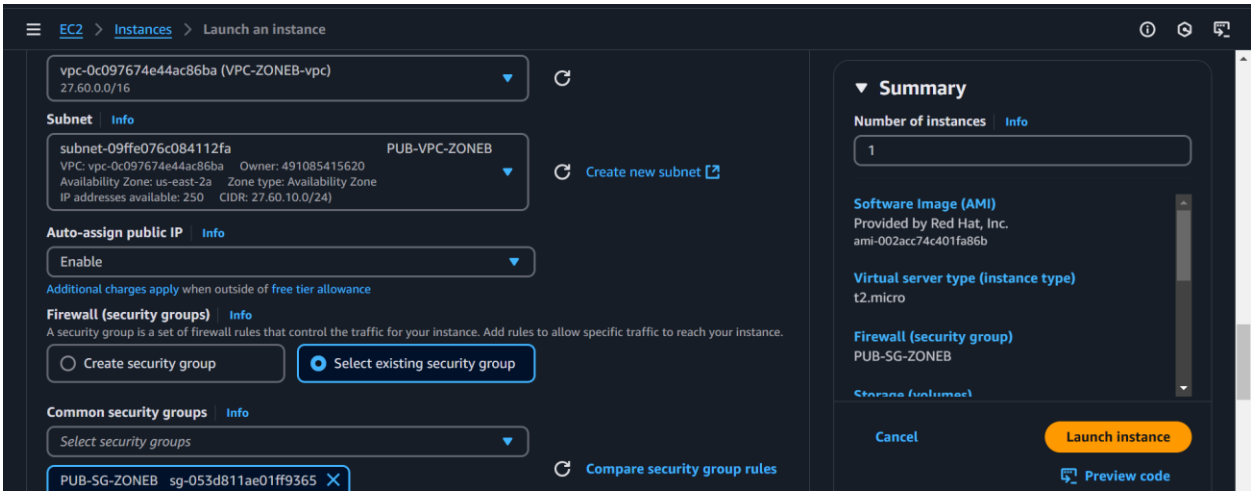


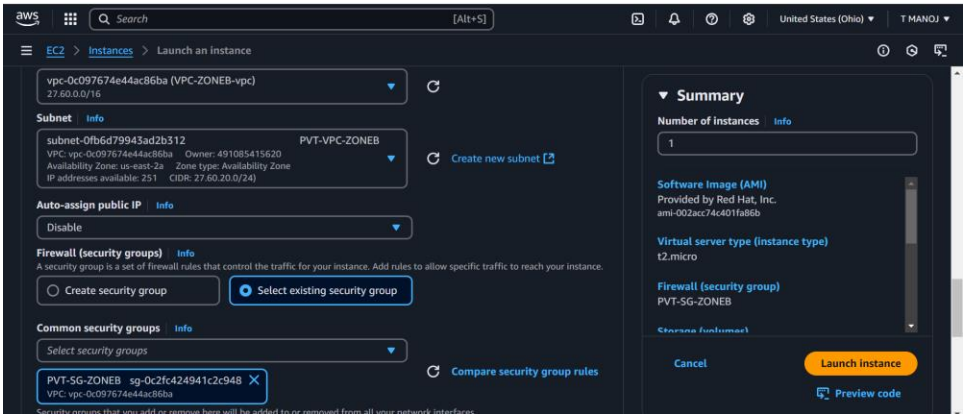
6. **Security Groups:**
    a. **pubsg-b:** Allow all TCP (0.0.0.0/0)
    b. **privsg-b:** Allow ICMP, SSH, HTTP from 27.50.20.128/24





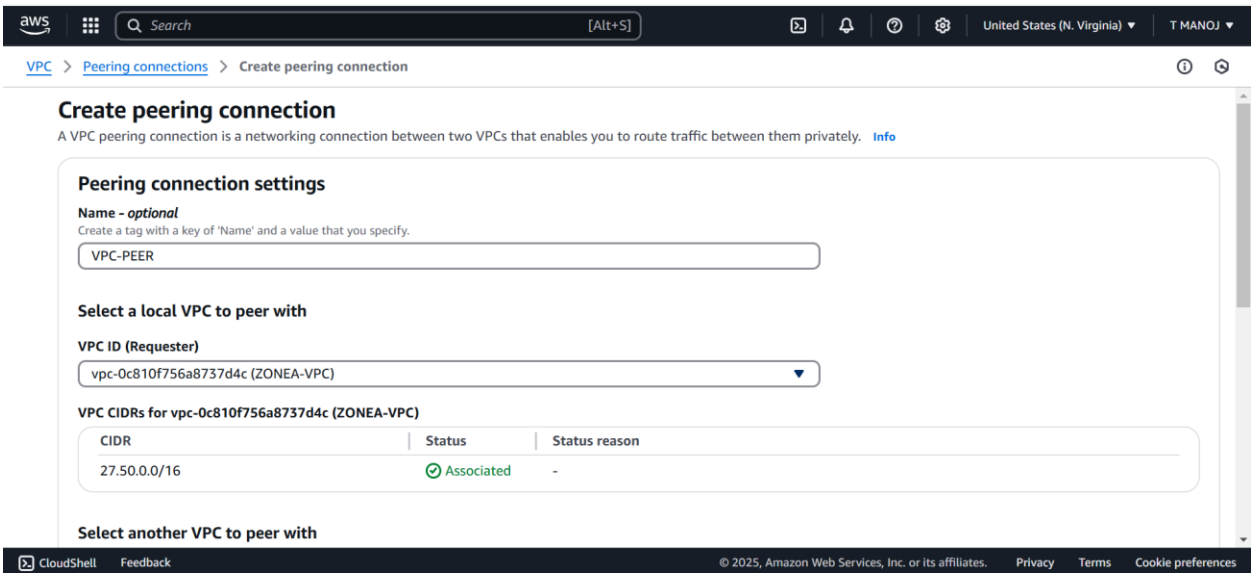
7. **Launch EC2 Instances:**
    a. **Public EC2 (pubec2-b):** Debian, attach pubsub-b
    b. **Private EC2 (privec2-b):** Debian, attach privsub-b

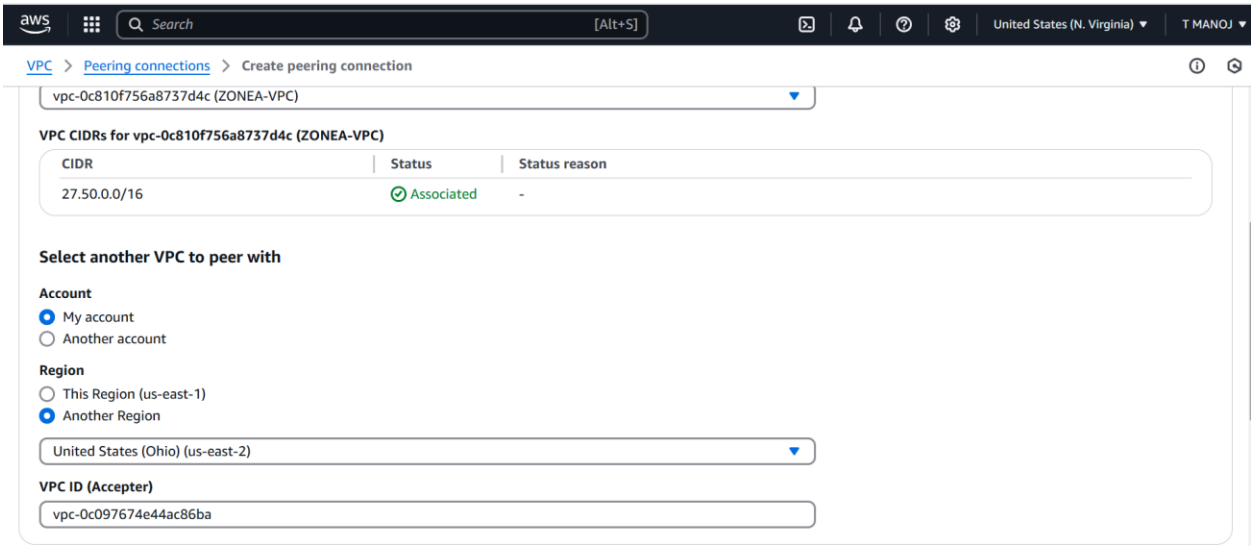


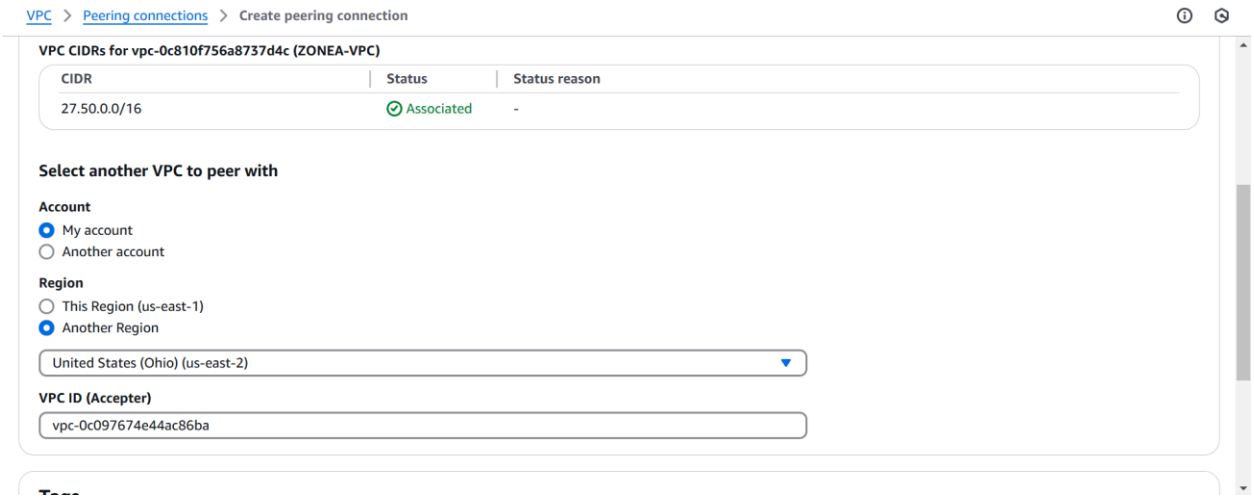


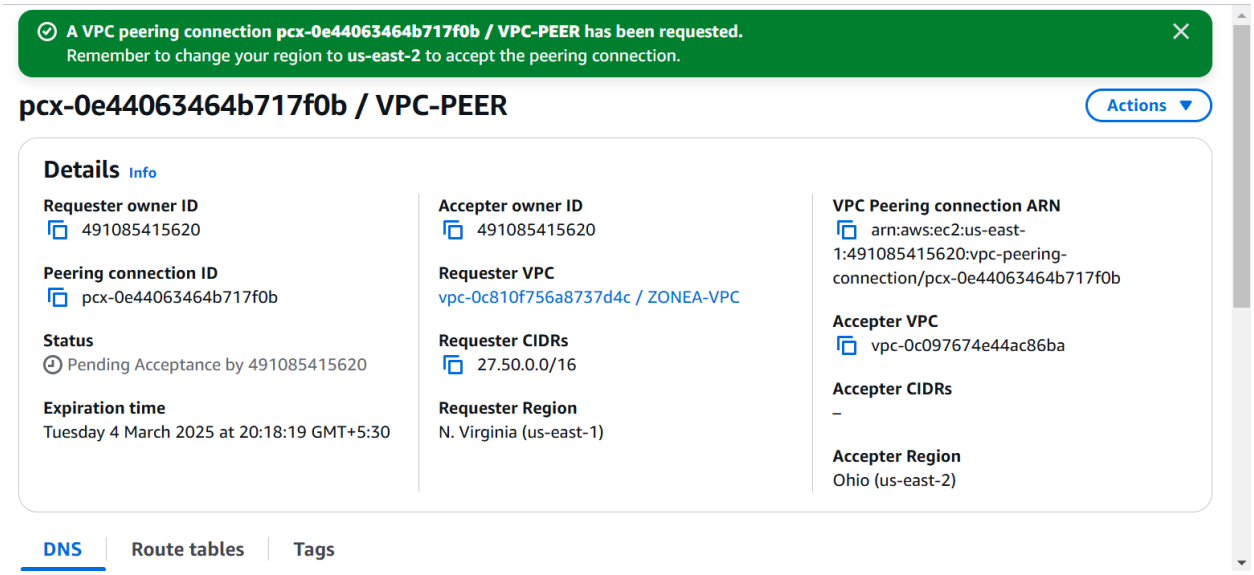
Step 3: VPC Peering Setup

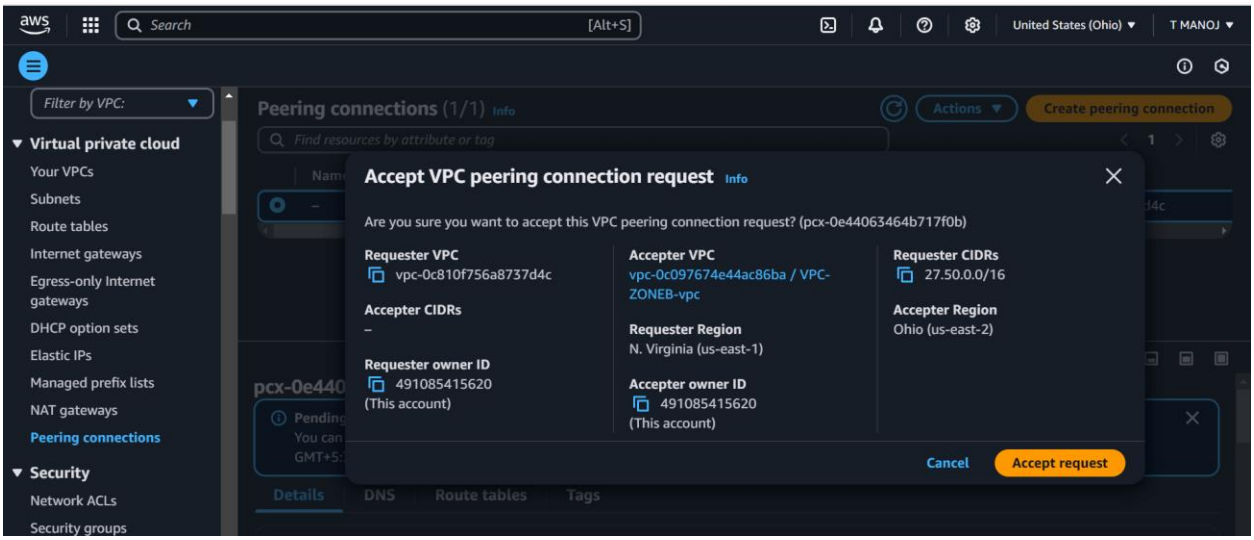
1. **Create Peering Connection:**
    a. **Requester:** VPC A
    b. **Accepter:** VPC B
    c. Accept peering in VPC B console



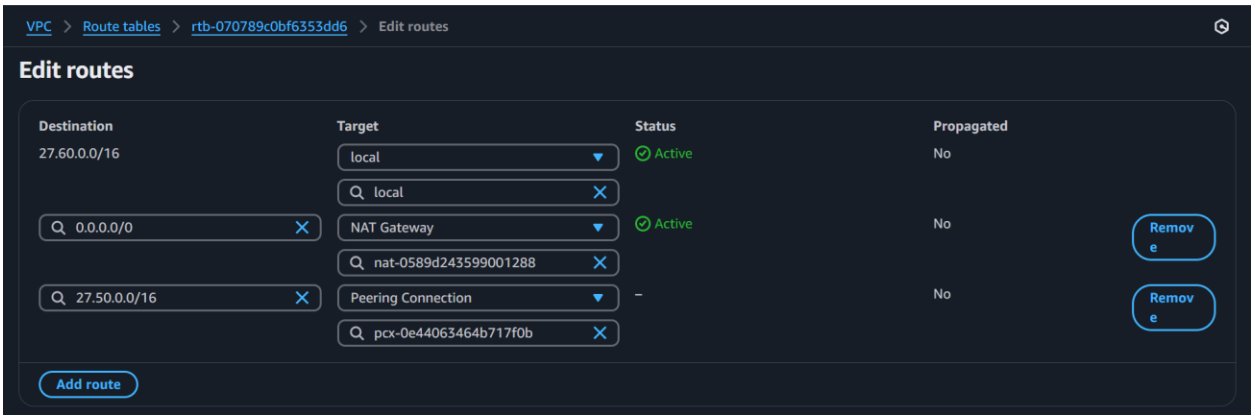

aws
Search
[Alt+S]
United States (N. Virginia)
T MANOJ
VPC > Peering connections > Create peering connection
vpc-0c810f756a8737d4c (ZONEA-VPC)
VPC CIDRs for vpc-0c810f756a8737d4c (ZONEA-VPC)
CIDR
Status
Status reason
27.50.0.0/16
Associated
-
Select another VPC to peer with
Account
My account
Another account
Region
This Region (us-east-1)
Another Region
United States (Ohio) (us-east-2)
VPC ID (Accepter)
vpc-0c097674e44ac86ba

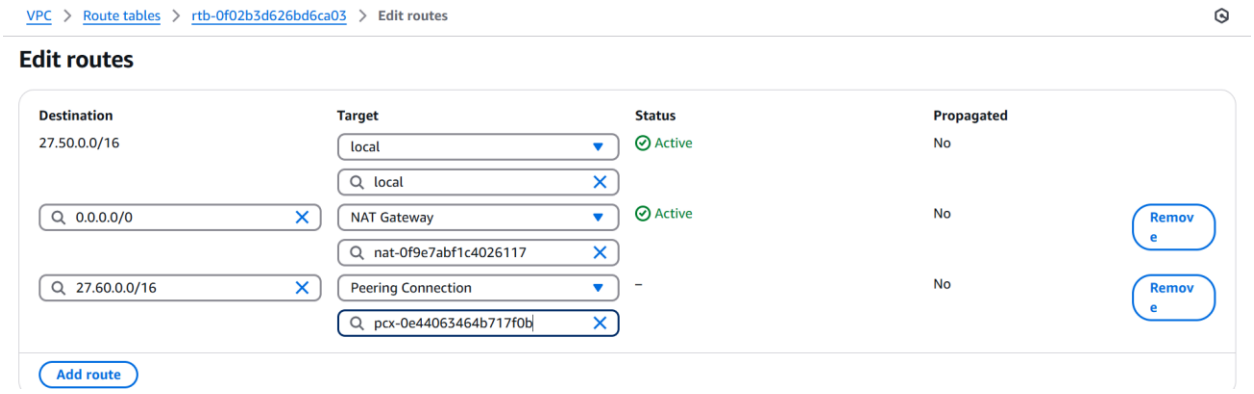

VPC > Peering connections > Create peering connection
VPC CIDRs for vpc-0c810f756a8737d4c (ZONEA-VPC)
CIDR
Status
Status reason
27.50.0.0/16
Associated
-
Select another VPC to peer with
Account
My account
Another account
Region
This Region (us-east-1)
Another Region
United States (Ohio) (us-east-2)
VPC ID (Accepter)
vpc-0c097674e44ac86ba





2. **Update Route Tables:**
    a. **VPC A (privrt-a):** Add 27.60.10.0/16 → Peering Connection
    b. **VPC B (privrt-b):** Add 27.50.0.0/16 → Peering Connection





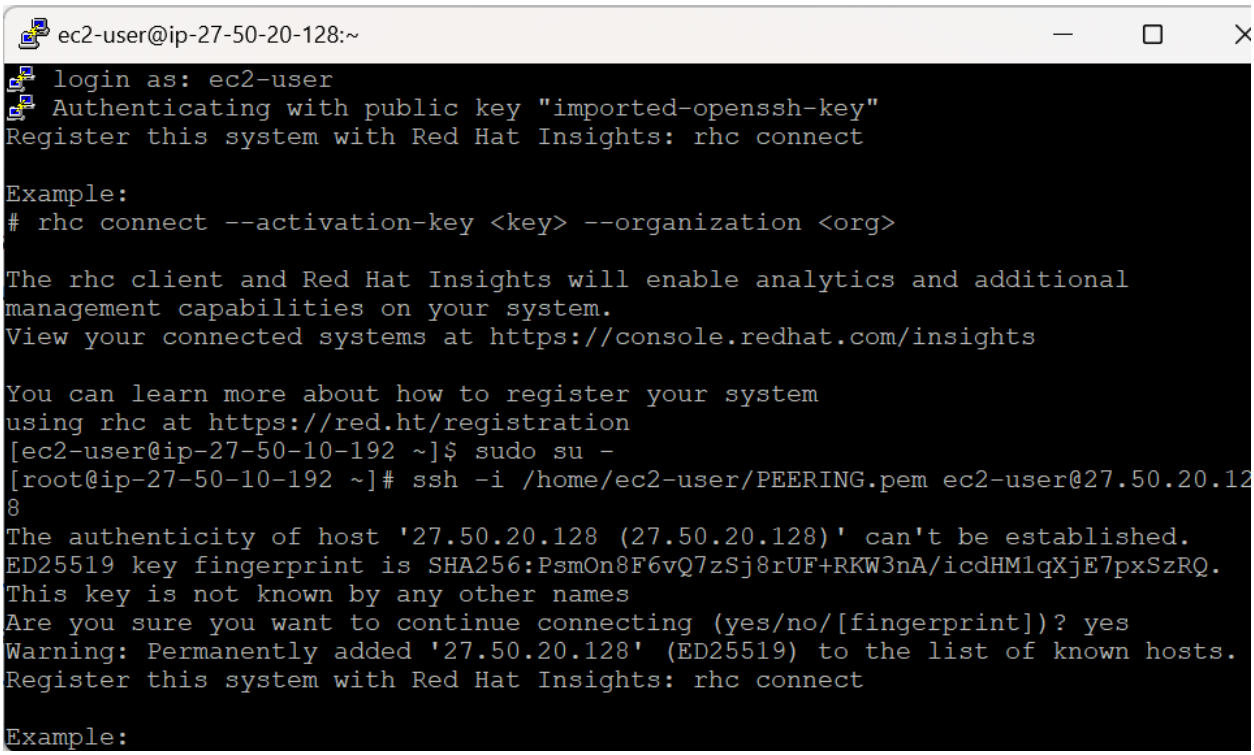
Step 4: Application Hosting

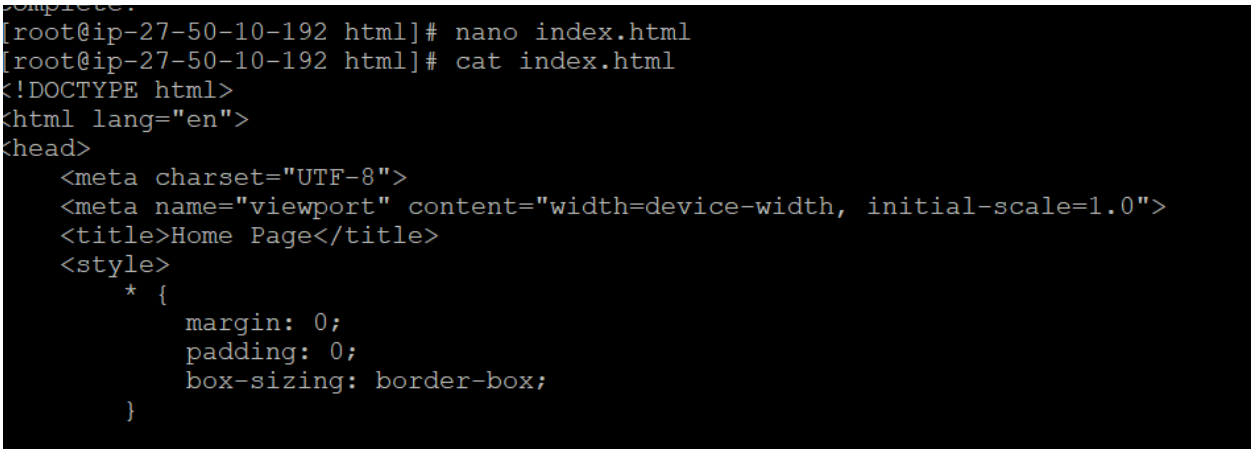
1. HOME Page (pubec2-a)

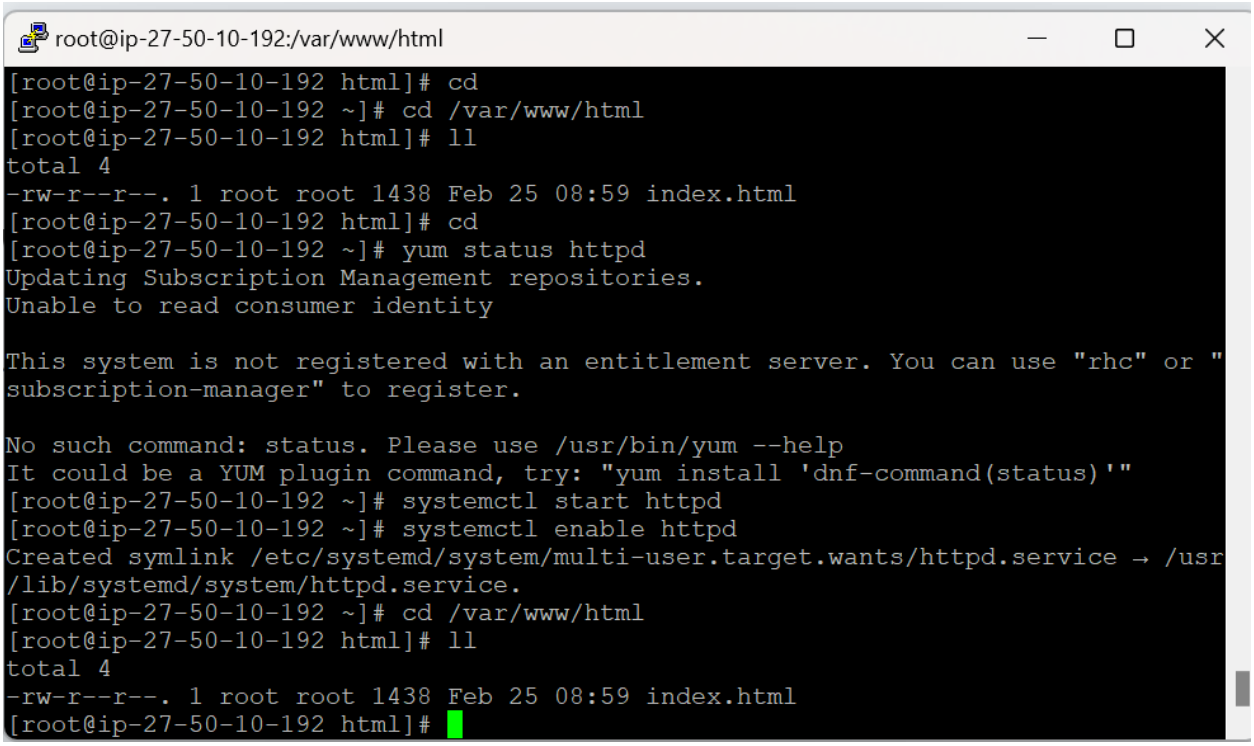
- Install Apache:

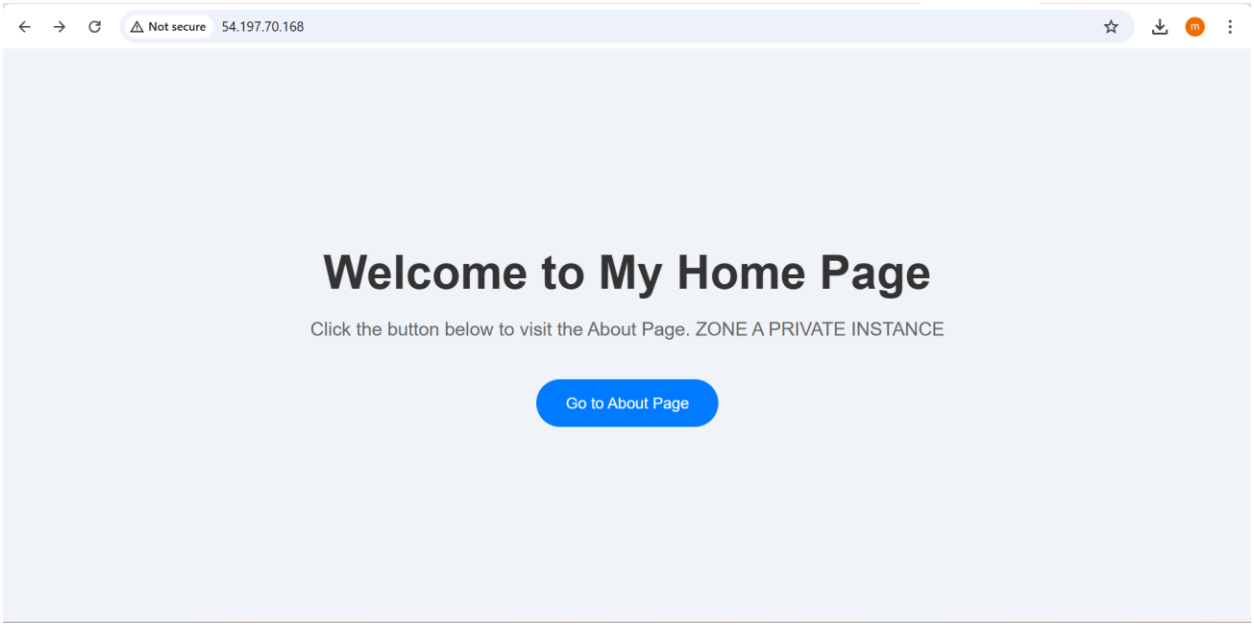
```
sudo apt update && sudo apt install -y apache2
sudo systemctl enable apache2
sudo systemctl start apache2
```

- Place `index.html` (Landing Page) in `/var/www/html/`.


ec2-user@ip-27-50-20-128:~
login as: ec2-user
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Register this system with Red Hat Insights: rhc connect
Example:
rhc connect --activation-key <key> --organization <org>
The rhc client and Red Hat Insights will enable analytics and additional
management capabilities on your system.
View your connected systems at https://console.redhat.com/insights
You can learn more about how to register your system
using rhc at https://red.ht/registration
[ec2-user@ip-27-50-10-192 ~]$ sudo su -
[root@ip-27-50-10-192 ~]# ssh -i /home/ec2-user/PEERING.pem ec2-user@27.50.20.12
8
The authenticity of host '27.50.20.128 (27.50.20.128)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:PsmOn8F6vQ7zSj8rUF+RKW3nA/icdHM1qXjE7pxSzRQ.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '27.50.20.128' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Register this system with Red Hat Insights: rhc connect
Example:


[root@ip-27-50-10-192 html]# nano index.html
[root@ip-27-50-10-192 html]# cat index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Home Page</title>
<style>
* {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
box-sizing: border-box;
}



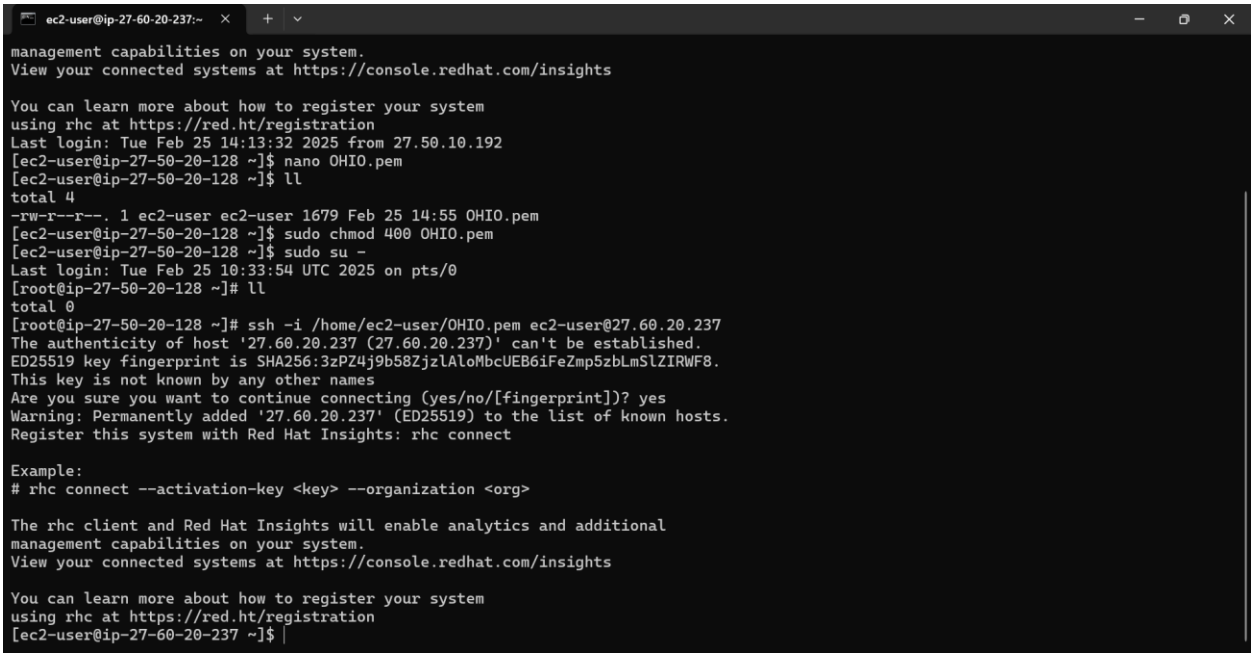


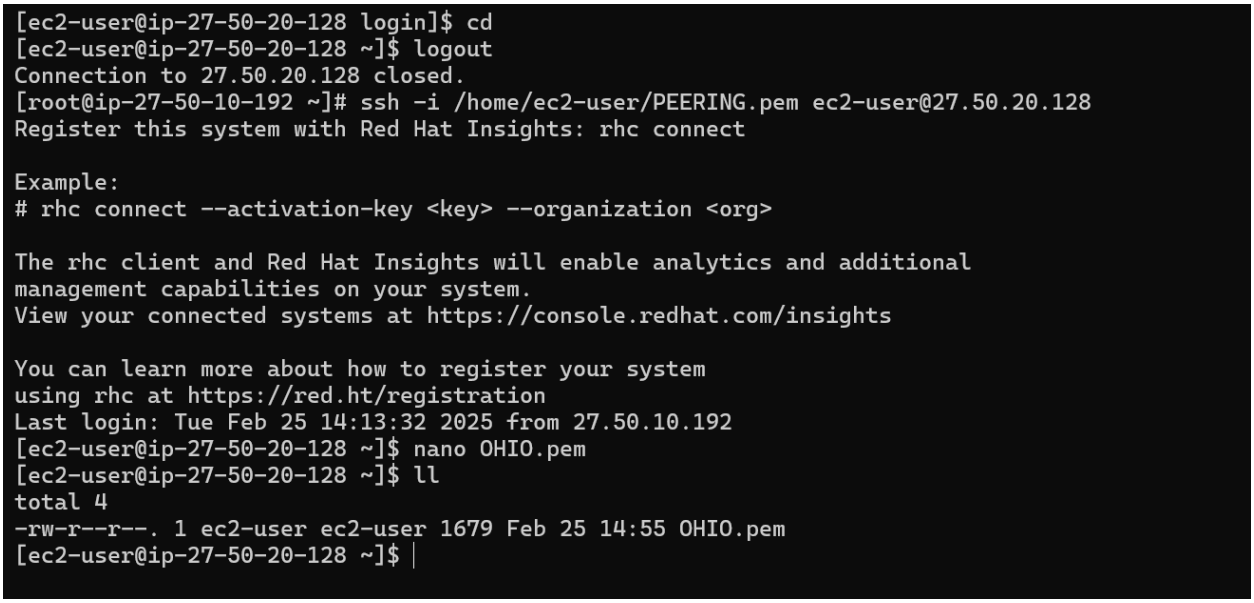
2. Login Page (privec2-a)

- SSH via pubec2-a:

```
ssh -i my-key.pem admin@<Private-IP>
```

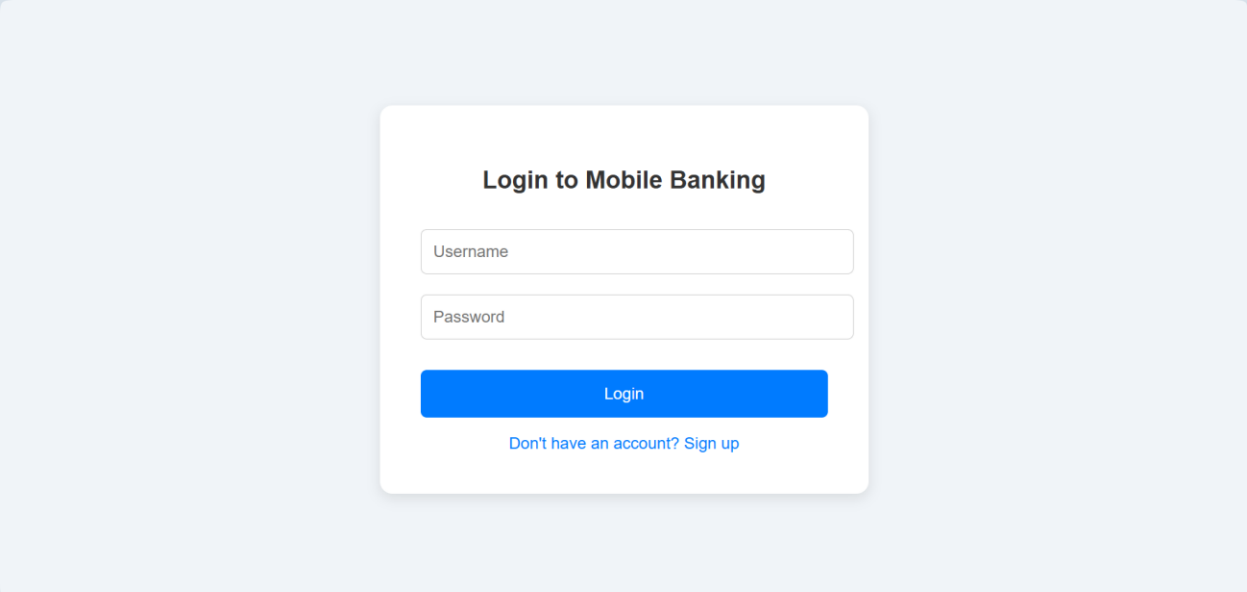
- Install Apache and add `index.html` (Login Page).





root@ip-27-50-20-128:~

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerName 27.50.20.128
    ProxyPreserveHost On

    ProxyPass /login1/ http://27.60.20.237/
    ProxyPassReverse /login1/ http://27.60.20.237/

    ErrorLog /var/log/httpd/error_log
    CustomLog /var/log/httpd/access_log combined
</VirtualHost>

~
~
~
~
~
~
```



3. MOBILE Banking Page (privec2-b)

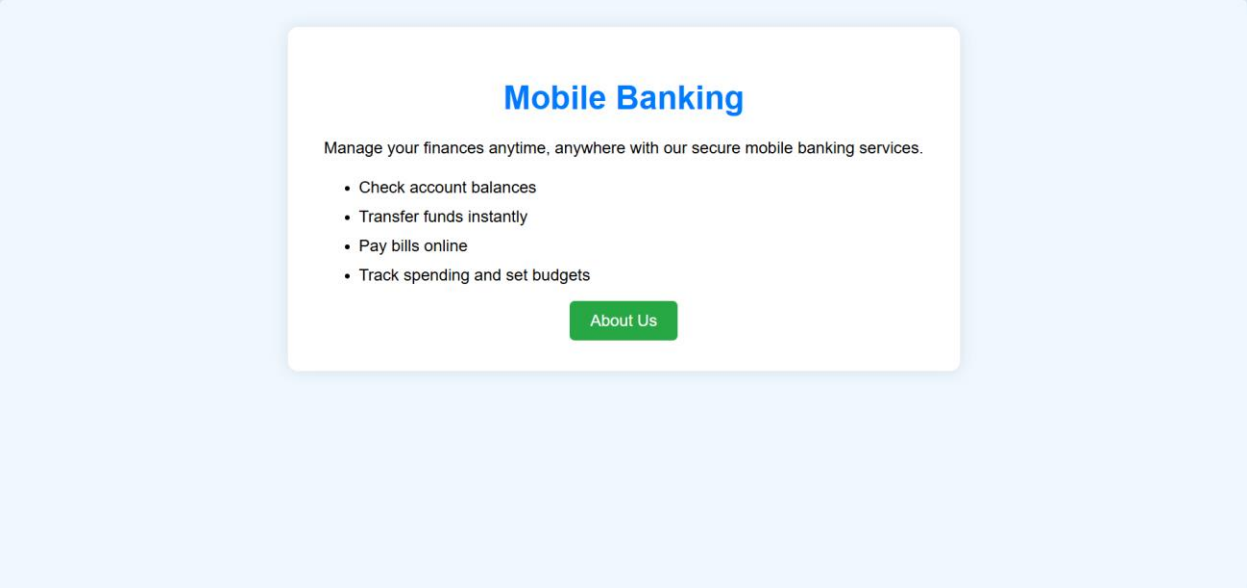
- SSH via privec2-a:

```
ssh -i my-key.pem admin@<Private-IP>
```

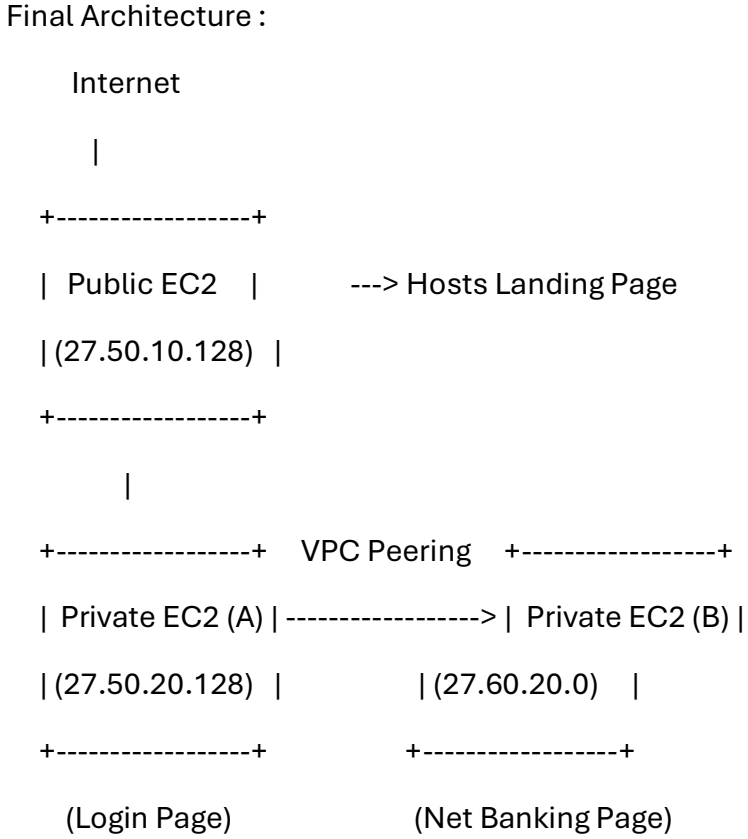
- Install Apache and add `index.html` (Net Banking Page).

```
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-27-60-20-237 ~]$ sudo su -
[root@ip-27-60-20-237 ~]# systemctl start httpd
[root@ip-27-60-20-237 ~]# systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[root@ip-27-60-20-237 ~]# cd /var/www/html
[root@ip-27-60-20-237 html]# ll
total 0
[root@ip-27-60-20-237 html]#
```

```
root@ip-27-60-20-237:~
Transaction check succeeded.
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded.
Running transaction
  Preparing        :                                                        1/1
  Installing       : nano-5.6.1-6.el9.x86_64                                1/1
  Running scriptlet: nano-5.6.1-6.el9.x86_64                                1/1
  Verifying        : nano-5.6.1-6.el9.x86_64                                1/1
Installed products updated.

Installed:
  nano-5.6.1-6.el9.x86_64

Complete!

[root@ip-27-60-20-237 login]# ll
total 4
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 2153 Feb 25 15:06 index.html
[root@ip-27-60-20-237 login]# cat index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>NetBanking Portal</title>
  <style>
    body {
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      background: #f5f5f5;
      color: #333;
    }
```



Final Architecture :



Advantages

- **Improved Network Connectivity:** Seamless data transfer and communication between VPC A and VPC B without the need for internet gateways.
- **Cost-Effective:** Reduces the need for VPN or direct connect solutions, minimizing operational costs.
- **Enhanced Security:** Traffic between VPCs remains on the AWS network, providing a secure connection with controlled access via security groups and route tables.
- **Scalability:** The architecture allows for easy expansion, supporting additional applications or services as needed.

Conclusion

This project successfully establishes a secure and efficient network infrastructure by implementing VPC peering and hosting a static web application. The reverse proxy configuration using Apache ensures optimal routing and load management, enhancing

application performance. By leveraging AWS best practices for security, scalability, and monitoring, the solution not only meets current application hosting needs but also lays a strong foundation for future expansions.