## Project-ID-101-Three Tier Architecture(Expense note)

## **Objective:**

A highly available three-tier architecture is to ensure scalability, fault tolerance, and seamless performance for user interactions. The presentation tier (Windows EC2 web server) collects user inputs (Integer & string). The application tier (running on the EC2 server) processes and stores data in an RDS database. The database tier (Amazon RDS) ensures reliable storage, This architecture eliminates single points of failure and can be enhanced with auto-scaling and load balancing for improved availability.

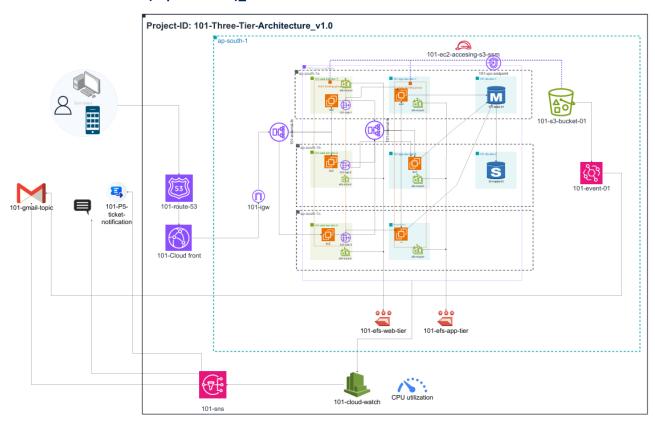
## **Architecture flow:**

Route53 → Cloudfront → External Load balancer(Internet facing) → Auto scaling → Web tier → Internal Load balancer(Non Internet facing) → App tier → Database tier | VPC Endpoint(Gateway) | EFS |

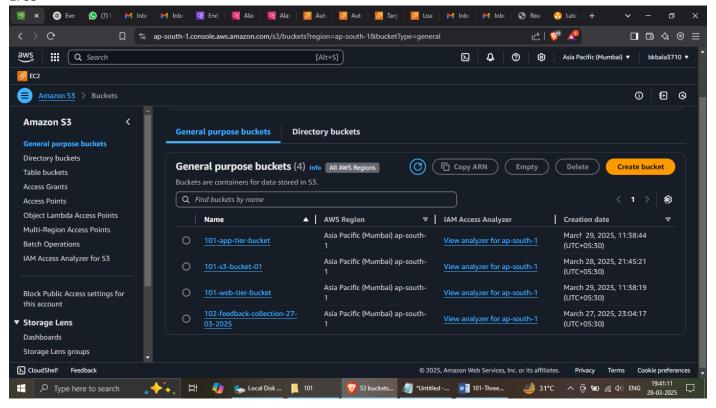
#### **AWS Services required**

1. Load balancer	7. NAT Gateway – Private subnet	12. VPC Endpoint
2. Autoscaling	8. SNS	13. EFS
3. EC2	9. Cloud Watch - Alarm	14. IAM
5. Security Group	10. S3	15. Route 53
6. Internet Gateway – Public subnet	11. AMI	16. Cloudfront

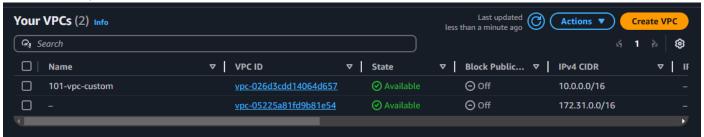
## 101-Three Tier Architecture(Expense note)\_v1.0



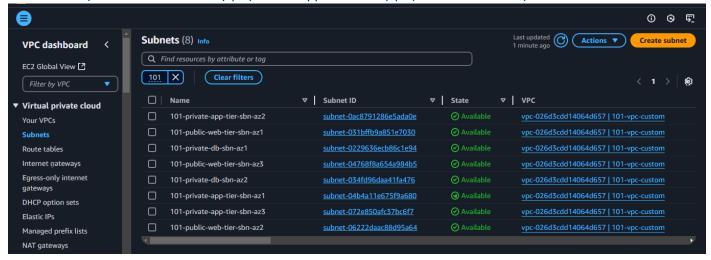
1. S3



2. VPC - 101-vpc-custom



3. Subnet – 3(Public-Web-tier in 3az) | 3(Private-App-tier in 3az) | 2(Private - DB in 2az) = 8 Subnets



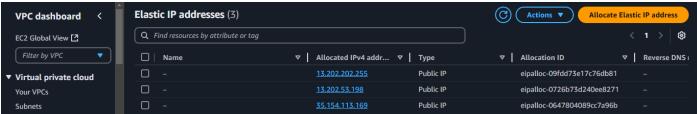
4. Route table - 1 Public (3az) | 3 Private for each NAT in each az(3az-private) | 1 private for db in 2az



#### 5. IGW-vpc



6. Elastic IP 3 for 3 NAT in 3az public to provide one way internet access to 3az private



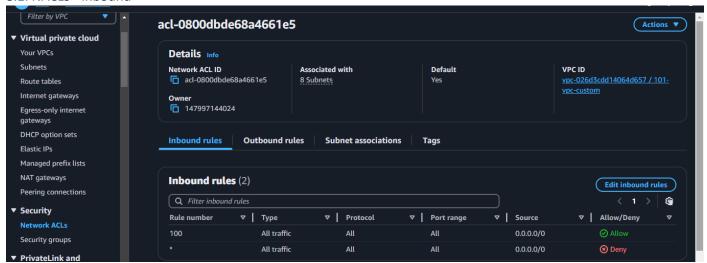
## 7. 3NAT in 3az public



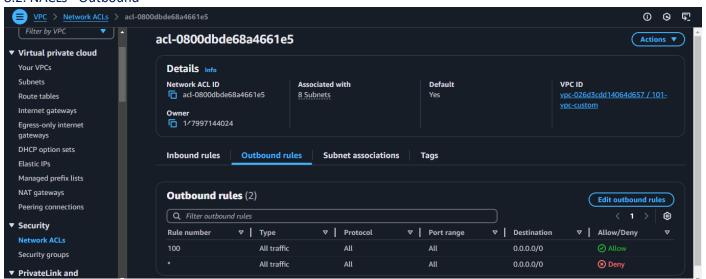
#### 8. NACLs - 1 - VPC



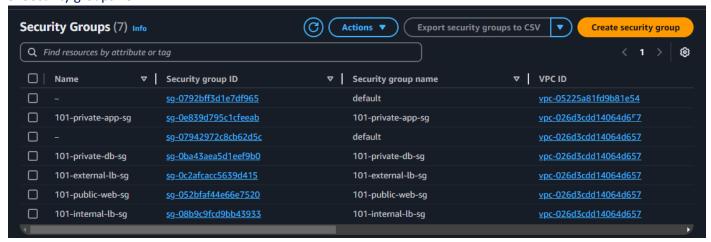
#### 8.1. NACLS - inbound



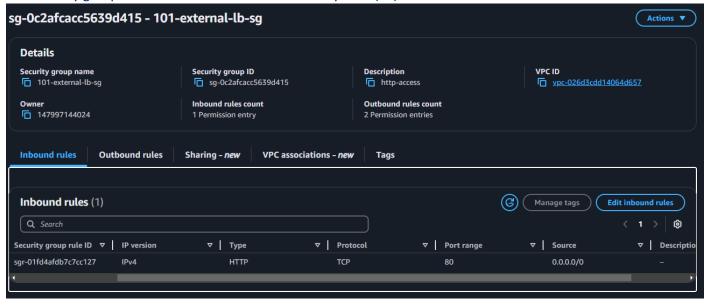
#### 8.2. NACLs - Outbound



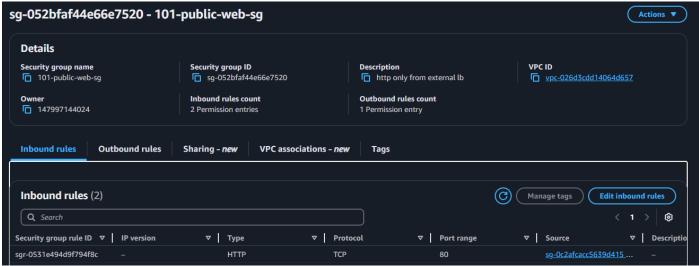
#### 9. Security groups - 5



9.1. Security group of external load balancer allows only HTTP(80)



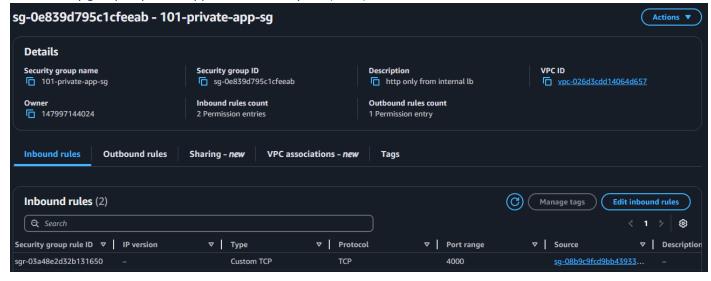
9.2. Security group of public web tier allows only HTTP(80) from external load balancer SG



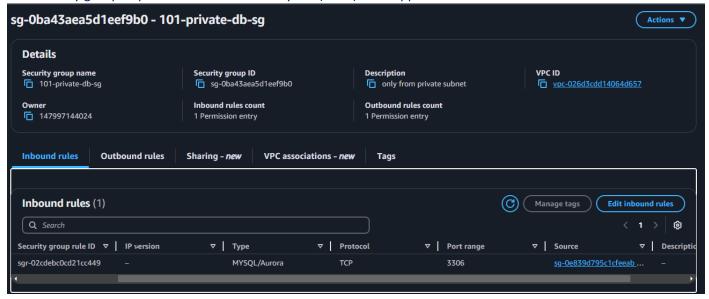
9.3. Security group of internal load balancer allows only HTTP(80) from web tier SG



9.4. Security group of private app tier allows only TCP(4000) from internal load balancer SG



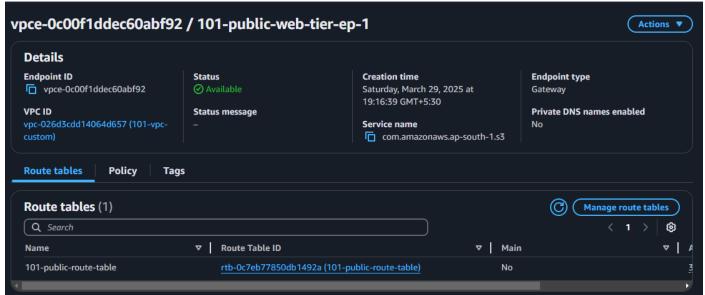
9.5. Security group of private db tier allows only TCP(3306) from app tier SG



10. Endpoints – VPC gateway for a secure private connection between subnet's and S3 – (Data won't be transferred via internet.

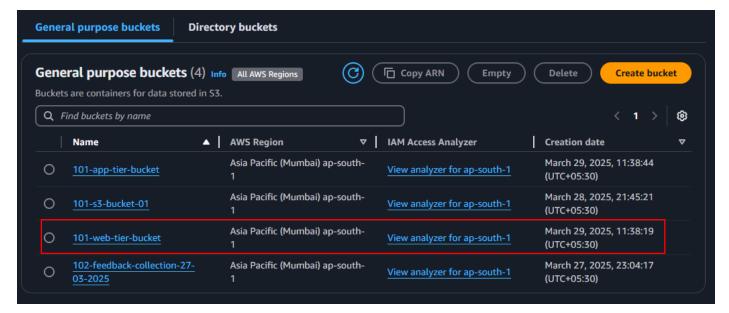


10.1. VPC endpoint – (Public subnet to S3) – public route table



\*Restrict the access by custom policy to access only a specific bucket

```
Policy
VPC endpoint policy controls access to the service
     1 ▼ {
     2
             "Version": "2012-10-17",
     3 ▼
             "Statement": [
     4 ▼
                  {
     5
                      "Effect": "Allow",
     6
                      "Principal": "*",
                      "Action": "s3:*",
     7
     8 ▼
                      "Resource": [
     9
                           "arn:aws:s3:::101-web-tier-bucket",
    10
                           "arn:aws:s3:::101-web-tier-bucket/*"
    11
                      ]
    12
                  }
    13
             1
    14
        }
```



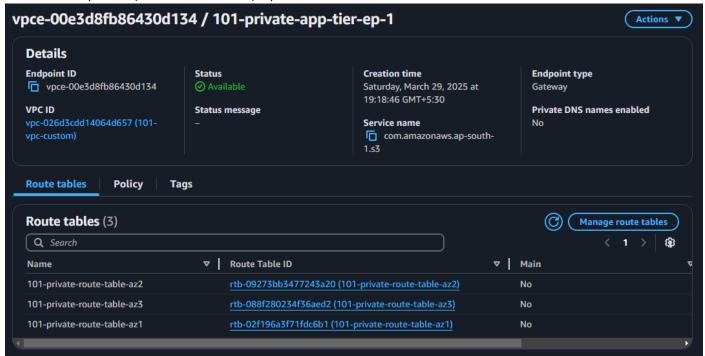
Web tier access to app tier is not authorized, only can view web tier bucket as mentioned in policy

```
Instance ID: Ho506ca08595516ce6

[root@ip-10-0-0-193 ec2-user] # aws s3 ls s3://101-app-tier-bucket

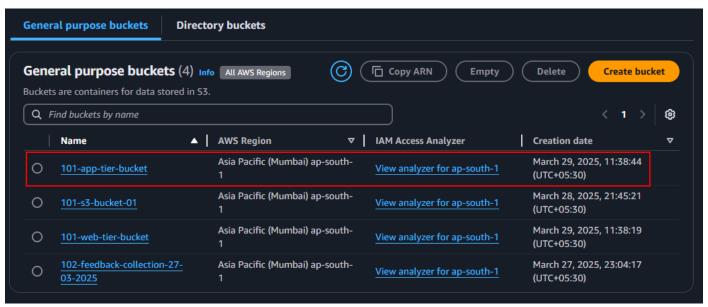
An error occurred (AccessDenied) when calling the ListObjectsV2 operation: User: arn:aws:sts::147997144024:assumed-role/101-ec2-accessing-s3-ssm/i-05 06ca08595516ce6 is not authorized to perform: s3:ListBucket on resource: "arn:aws:s3:::101-app-tier-bucket" because no VPC endpoint policy allows the s3:ListBucket action [root@ip-10-0-0-193 ec2-user] #
```

10.1. VPC endpoint - (Public subnet to S3) - public route table

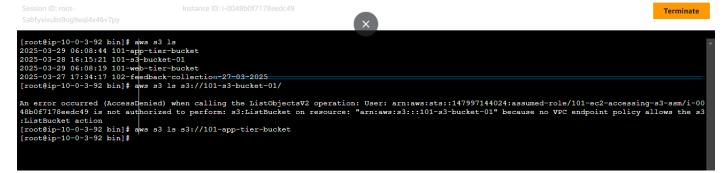


\*Restrict the access by custom policy to access only a specific bucket

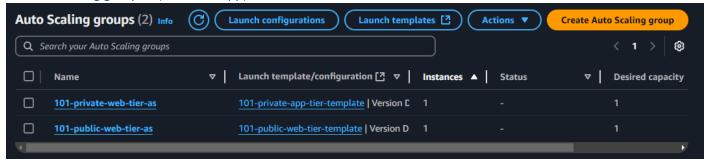
```
VPC endpoint policy controls access to the service
     1 ▼ {
             "Version": "2012-10-17",
     2
     3 ▼
             "Statement": [
     4 ▼
                 {
     5
                      "Effect": "Allow",
                      "Principal": "*",
     6
                      "Action": "s3:*",
     7
    8 ▼
                      "Resource": [
    9
                           "arn:aws:s3:::101-app-tier-bucket",
   10
                           "arn:aws:s3:::101-app-tier-bucket/*"
   11
                      ]
   12
                 }
             ]
   13
   14
```



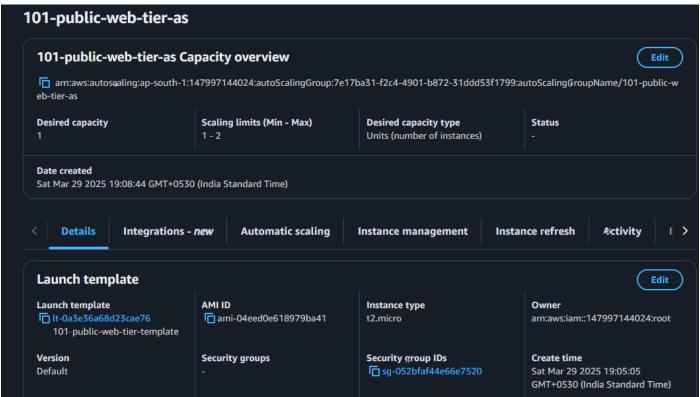
#### only can view app tier bucket as mentioned in policy



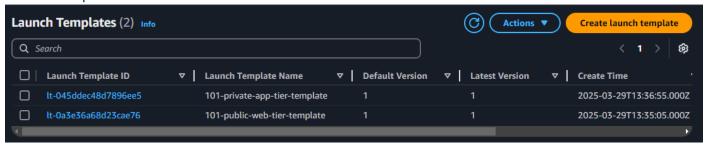
#### 11. Auto scaling group -2 (Web and App)

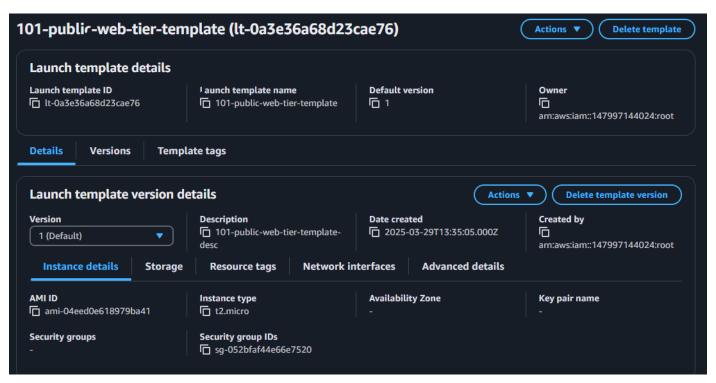


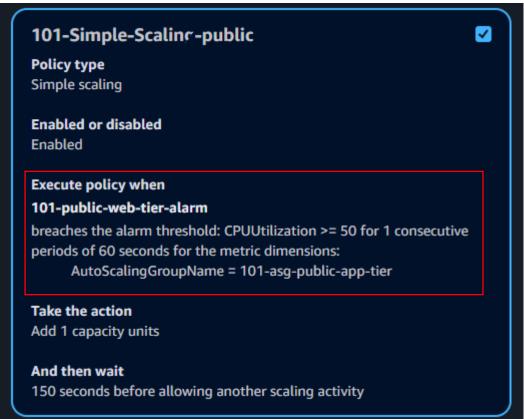
## 11.1 Public-web-tier



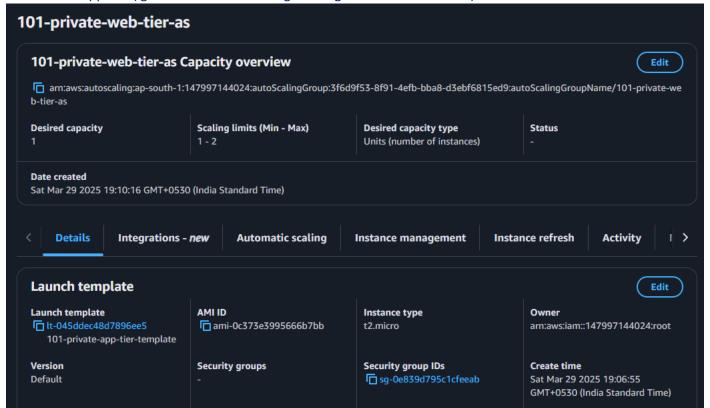
#### \*Launch template



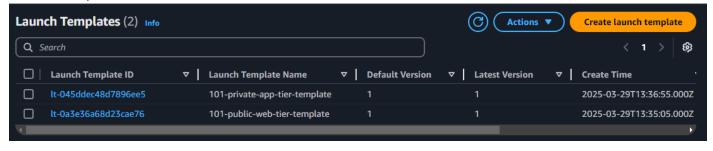


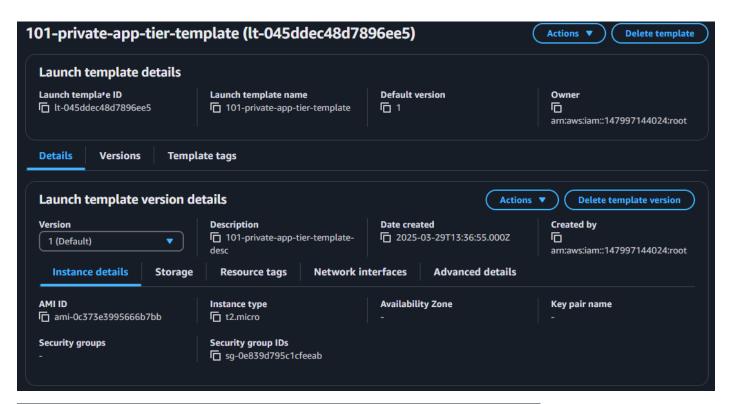


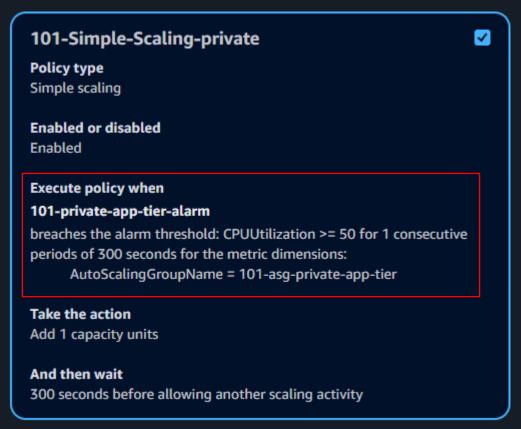
11.2 Private-app-tier (ignore web in below image - assigned name is incorrect)



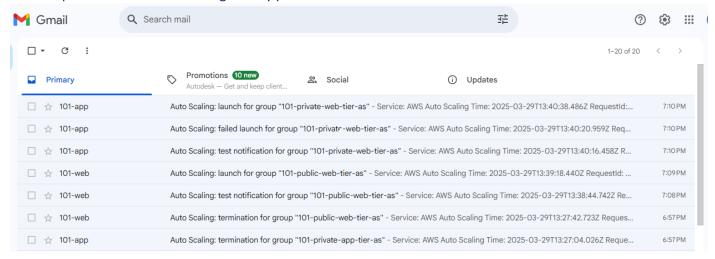
#### \*Launch template







#### SNS – Topic enabled for each scaling activity performed.



## 12. AMI – Autoscaling template was created by AMI (backedup by snapshots)



#### 13. Snapshot of AMI



#### 14 . Corresponding volume set of ec2 instance – public & private



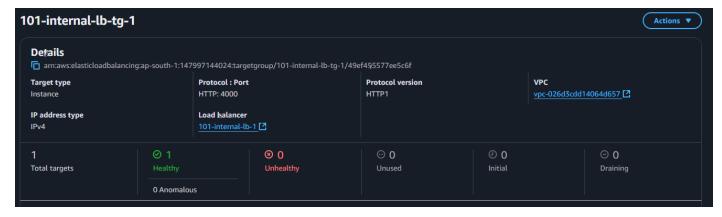
#### 15. LB - internal & external



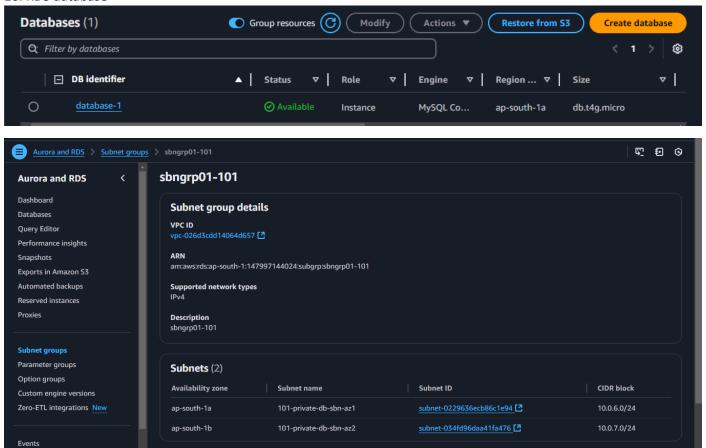
## 15.1 LB corresponding target groups



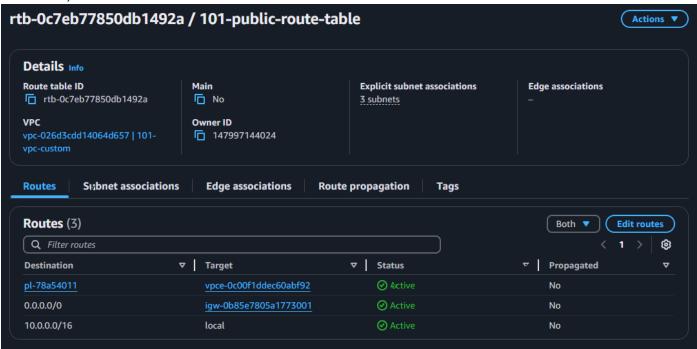




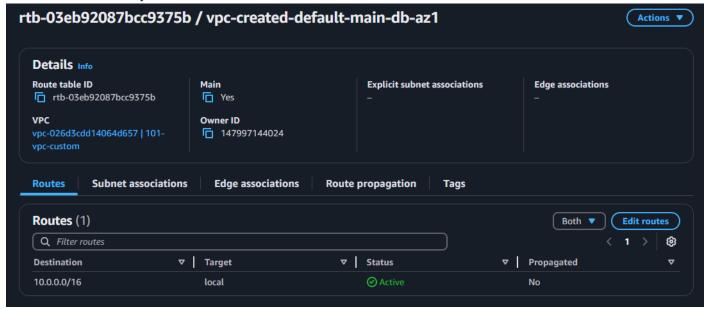
#### 16. RDS database



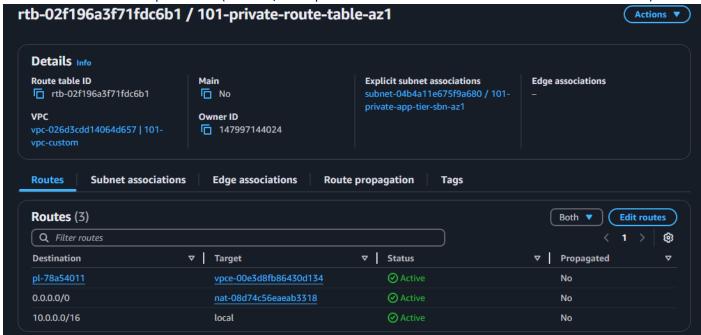
- 17. Route table configurations
- 17.1 Public route table common for all public az1, 2, 3(10.0.0.0/16 vpc) internal communication we can remove this as well)



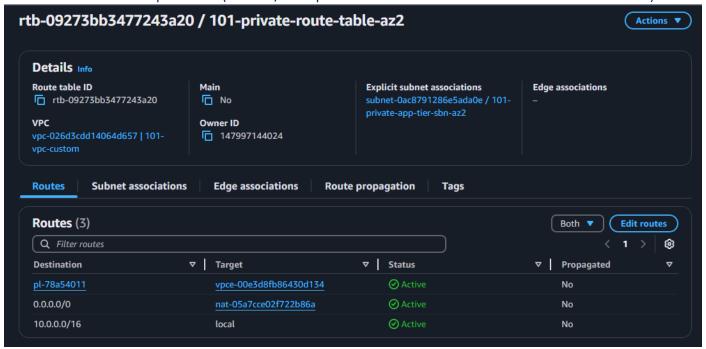
No subnet association just created when the VPC created



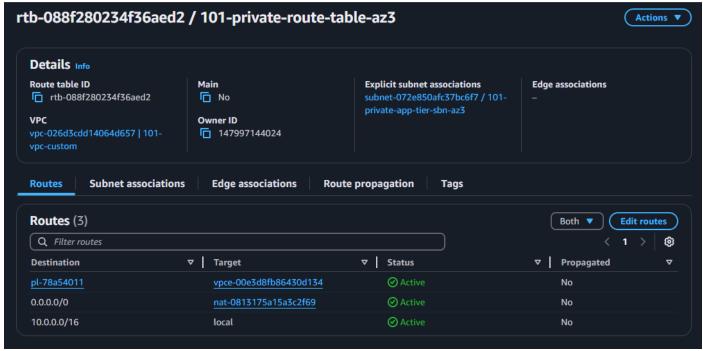
17.2 Private route table - private az1(10.0.0.0/16 - vpc internal communication - we can remove this as well)



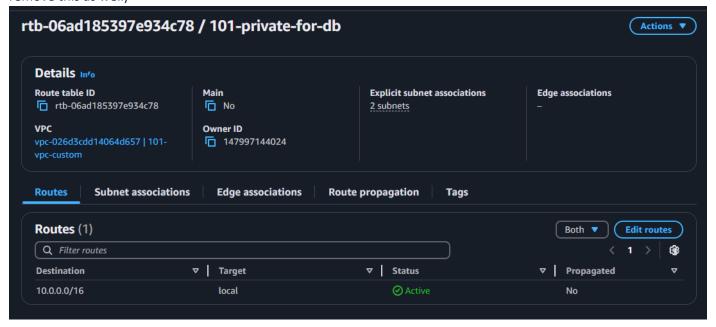
17.3 Private route table - private az2(10.0.0.0/16 - vpc internal communication - we can remove this as well)



17.3 Private route table - private az3 (10.0.0.0/16 – vpc internal communication – we can remove this as well)



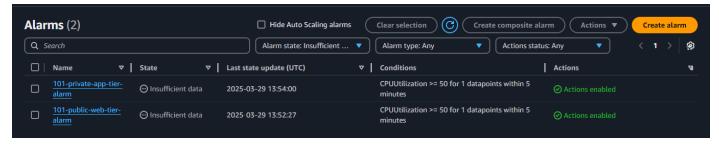
# 17.4 Private route table - private db - (No internet access) - (10.0.0.0/16 - vpc internal communication - we can remove this as well)



## 18. Topic & subcriptions



## 19. Cloud watch alarm with SNS enabled -



8 Ø

#### 19.1 Alarm triggered SNS

ALARM: "101-public-app-tier-alarm" in Asia Pacific (Mumbai) Inbox x 12:03 AM (8 hours ago) 👌 😊

101-web <no-reply@sns.amazonaws.com>

You are receiving this email because your Amazon CloudWatch Alarm "101-publ'c-app-tier-alarm" in the Asia Pacific (Mumbai) region has entered the ALARM state, because "Threshold Crossed: 1 out of the last 1 datapoints [53.21942141769582 (29/03/25 18:32:00)] was greater than or equal to the threshold (50.0) (minimum 1 datapoint for OK -> ALARM transition)." at "Saturday 29 March, 2025 18:33:56 UTC"

View this alerm in the AWS Management Console:

 $\underline{\text{https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloud/~atch/deeplink\_js?region=ap-south-1\#alarmsV2:alarm/101-public-app-tier-alarm/101-public-app-tier-alarmsV2:alarm/101-public-app-tier-alarm/101-public$ 

Alarm Details:

101-public-app-tier-alarm - Name - Description: threshold attained - State Change: OK -> ALARM

- Reason for State Change: Threshold Crossed: 1 out of the last 1 datapoints [53.21942141769582 (29/03/25 18:32:00)] was greater than or equal to the threshold (50.0) (minimum 1 datapoint for OK -> ALARM transition).

- Timestamp: Saturday 29 March, 2025 18:33:56 UTC

- AWS Account: 147997144024

- Alarm Arn: arn: aws: cloudwatch: ap-south-1:147997144024: alarm: 101-public-app-tier-alarm

Threshold:

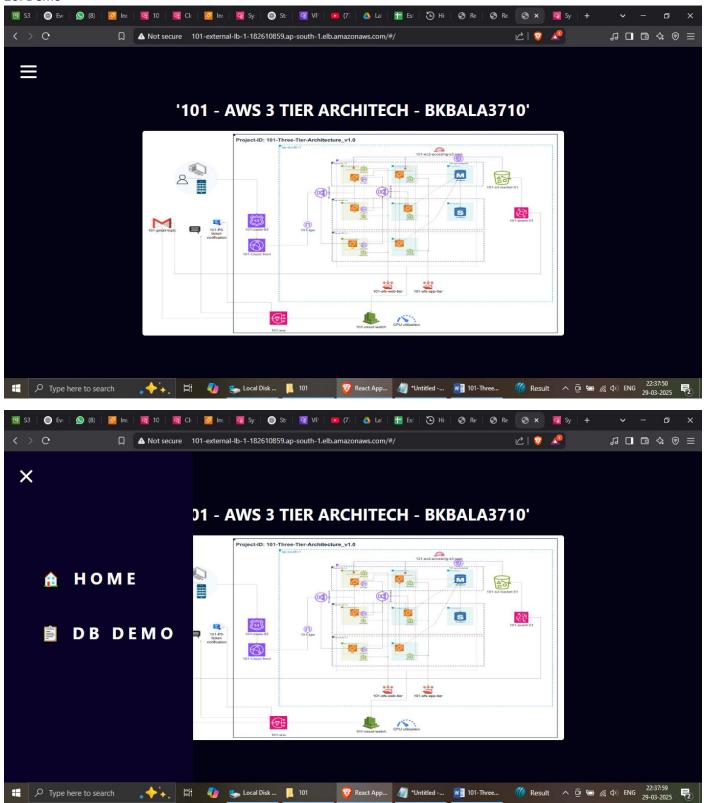
- The alarm is in the ALARM state when the metric is GreaterThanOrEqualToThreshold 50.0 for at least 1 of the last 1 period(s) of 60 seconds.

Monitored Metric

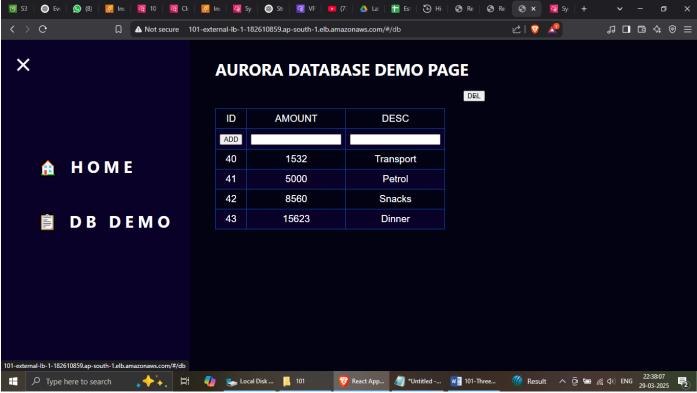
## 19. EC2 right running only 2 instance



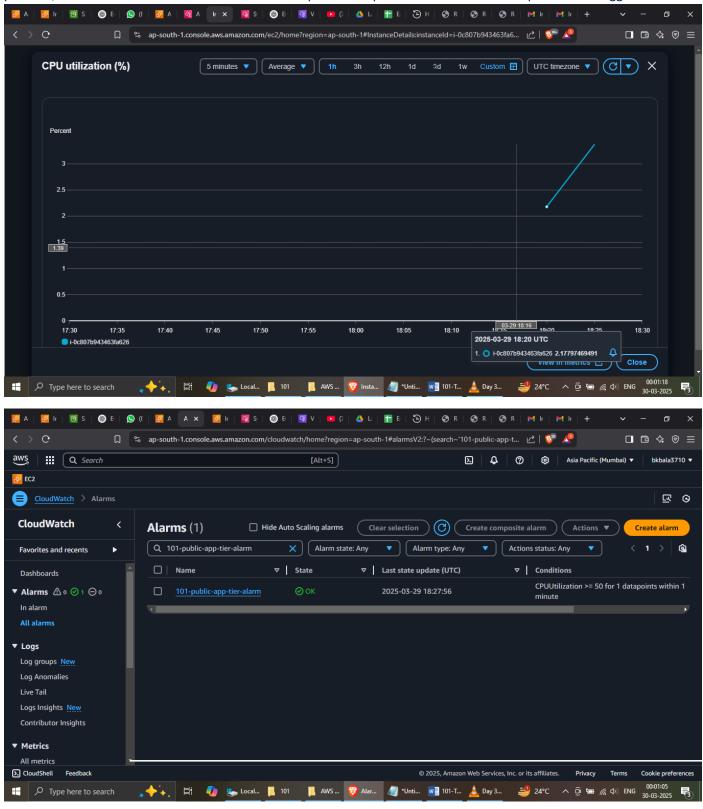
#### 20. Demo







21. Initially – CPU utilization was below 50% of public ec2, measuring CPU utilization of auto scaling group is the best practice, but due to time constraint – I am setted up with ec2 public CPU utilization for quick alarm trigger...

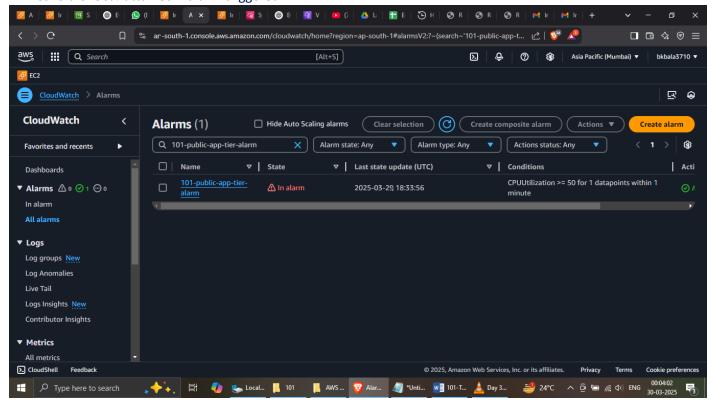


#### 21.1. Enabling stress cmd in public ec2 to trigger alarm – (just as drill practice)

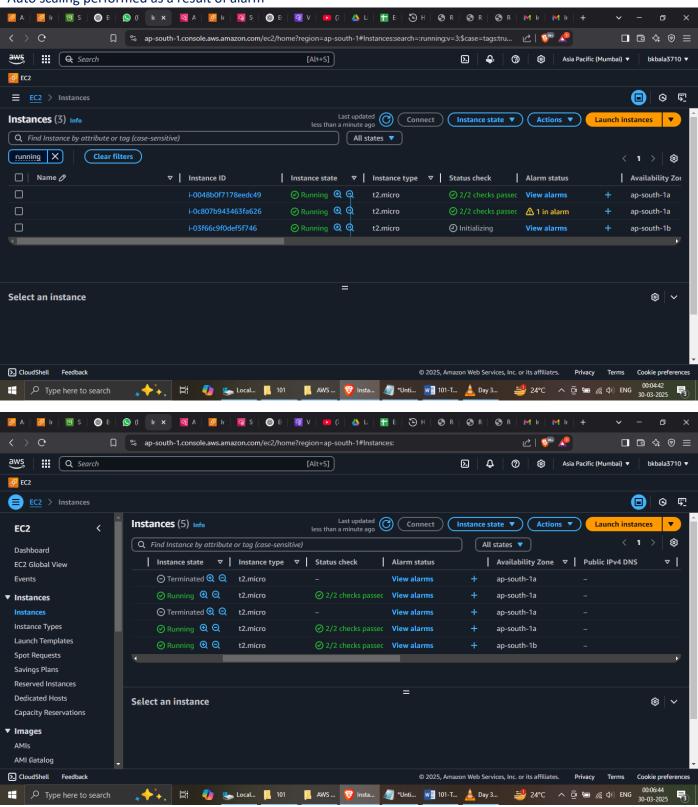
```
sh-4.2$ sudo su
[root@ip-10-0-0-193 bin] # pwd
/usr/bin
[root@ip-10-0-0-193 usr] # pwd
/usr
[root@ip-10-0-0-193 usr] # cd /home/ec2_user
bash: cd: /home/ec2_user: No such file or directory
[root@ip-10-0-0-193 usr] # cd /home/ec2-user
[root@ip-10-0-0-193 usr] # cd /home/ec2-user
[root@ip-10-0-0-193 ec2-user] # pwd

Zhome/ec2-user
[root@ip-10-0-0-193 ec2-user] # sudo dnf install stress -y
```

#### \*Threshold of 50% attained – alarm triggered



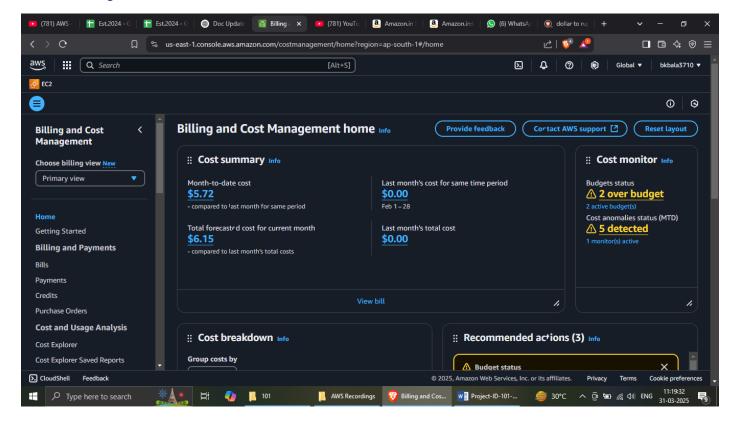
\*Auto scaling performed as a result of alarm

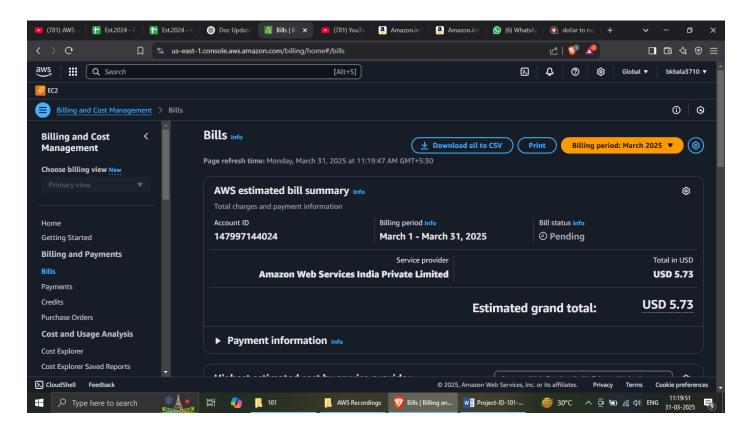


## 21.2 Auto scaling triggered SNS



#### 22. Cost Management





### Step to install web and app tier codes - configuration

- 1. Login to private-app-tier-ec2 instance via SSM system manager connect (key not required IAM)
- 2. sudo su (to became root user)
- 3. whoami (to ensure we are in root user)
- 4. cd . . (to move backward /usr/bin to /usr)
- 5. pwd (to ensure we in /usr)
- 6. cd /home/ec2-user/ (to became to ec2-user)
- 7. pwd (to ensure we in /home/ec2-user)
- 8. ping 8.8.8.8 (to ensure internet access enabled via NAT)
- 9. sudo yum install mysql -y (ensure access to S3 amazon-linux-repos/\*) if endpoint gateway has bucket restrict policy.
- 10. mysql -h <DB EndPoint> -u admin -p

Ex: mysgl -h database-1.c380a08uukyc.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com -u admin -p

- 11. Enter password
- 12. CREATE DATABASE webappdb;
- 13. SHOW DATABASES;
- 14. USE webappdb;
- 15. CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS transactions(

id INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,

amount DECIMAL(10,2),

description VARCHAR(100),

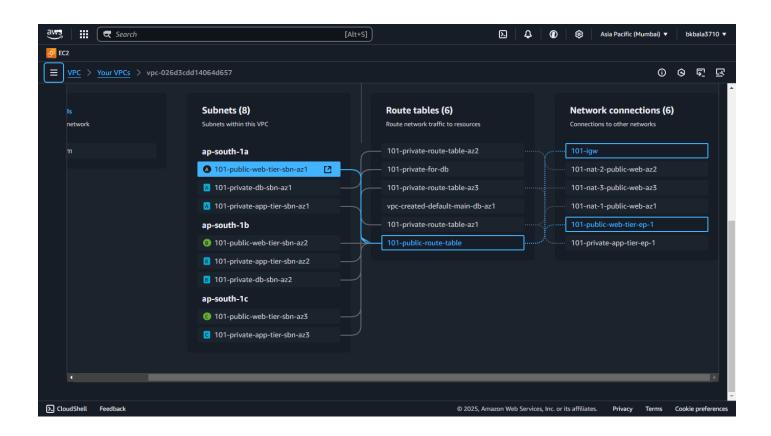
PRIMARY KEY(id)

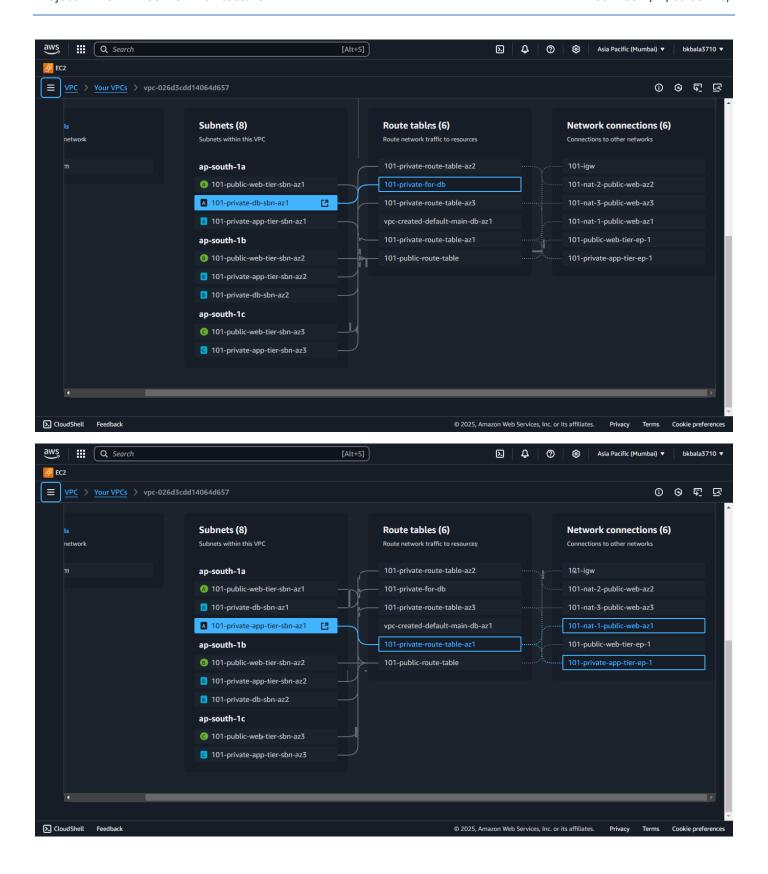
```
);
16. SHOW TABLES;
17. INSERT INTO transactions (amount, description) VALUES ('400', 'groceries');
18. SELECT * FROM transactions;
19. exit
20. update the **application-code/app-tier/DbConfig.js** file with your database credentials.
21. curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/avizway1/aws_3tier_architecture/main/install.sh | bash
22. source ~/.bashrc
23. nvm install 16
24. nvm use 16 (You will see 'Now using node v16.20.2)
        Node Version Manager - nvm
25. npm install -g pm2 (You will see 'found 0 vulnerabilities)
26. cd ~/
27. sudo aws s3 cp s3://<S3BucketName>/application-code/app-tier/ app-tier -recursive
        Ex: sudo aws s3 cp s3://demo-3tier-project/application-code/app-tier/ app-tier -recursive
28. Ls (app-tier)
29. cd app-tier/
30. npm install
31. Is ----> You will see 'index.js' file. We have to start that.
32. pm2 start index.js (You will see the status as 'online')
33. To verify;
    pm2 list (or) pm2 status
    pm2 logs (You will not see anything in red colour, everything in white colour you should see)
    At the end you will see something like; <a href="http://localhost:4000">http://localhost:4000</a>
    ctrl + c - come out
34. pm2 startup
35. pm2 save
36. curl http://localhost:4000/health
    It should return: This is the health check.
37. Creation of Internal Load Balancer for App Tier ec2 instance
38. Update the nginx.conf file in S3 with internal load balancer DNS.
39. Login to web tier ec2 via SSM system manager - connect (key not required - IAM)
40. sudo -su ec2-user
41. cd /home/ec2-user
42. curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/avizway1/aws_3tier_architecture/main/install.sh | bash
43. source ~/.bashrc
44. nvm install 16
45. nvm use 16
46. aws s3 cp s3://<S3 Bucker Name>/application-code/web-tier/ web-tier -recursive
    Ex: aws s3 cp s3://demo-3tier-project/application-code/web-tier/ web-tier -recursive
47. Is ----> You will see 'web-tier'
```

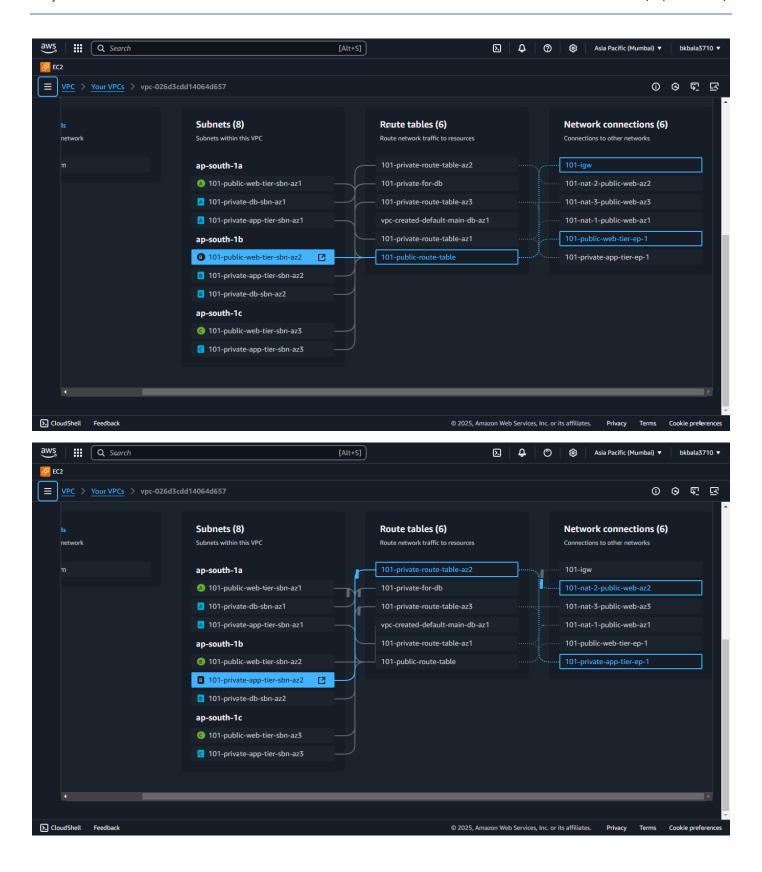
- 48. cd web-tier
- 49. npm install
- 50. npm run build
- 51. sudo amazon-linux-extras install nginx1 -y
- 52. cd /etc/nginx (Your are in nginx path)
- 53. Is ----> You will see 'nginx.conf' file
- 54. sudo rm nginx.conf
- 55. sudo aws s3 cp s3://<S3 Bucker Name>/application-code/nginx.conf .

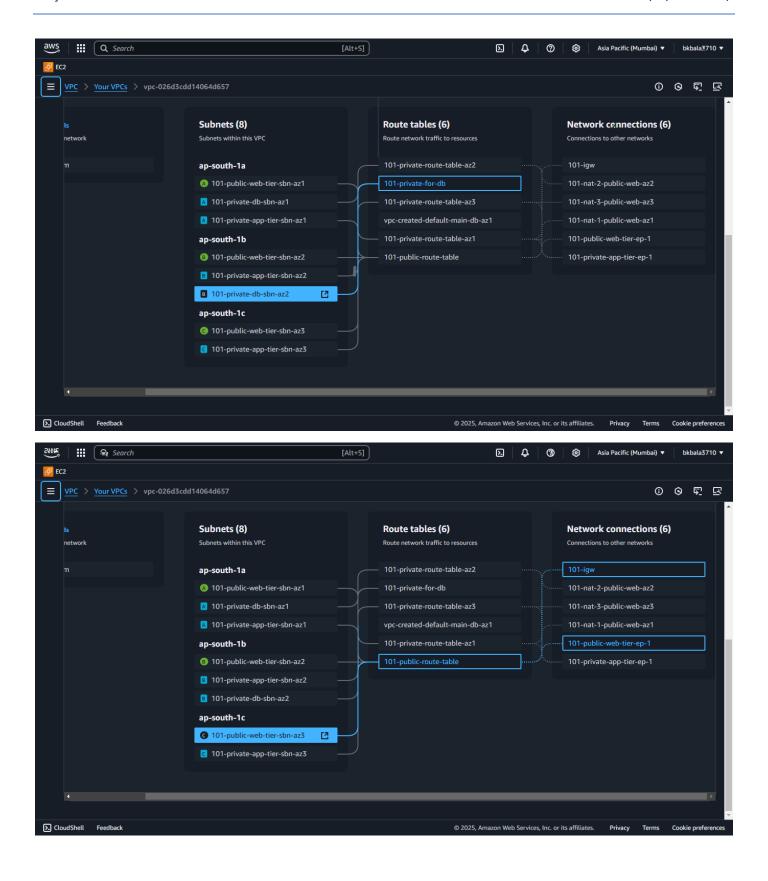
  Ex: sudo aws s3 cp s3://demo-3tier-project/application-code/nginx.conf .

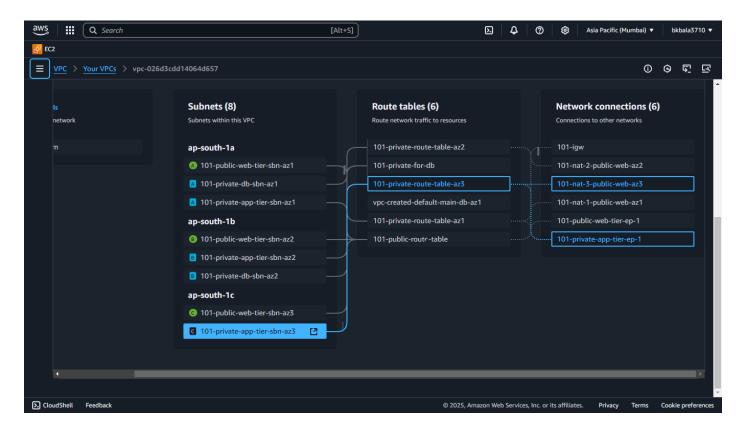
  (contains link to contact internal load balancer)
- 56. sudo service nginx restart
- 57. chmod -R 755 /home/ec2-user
- 58. sudo chkconfig nginx on
- 59. Browse the public IP of web tier ec2 if 0.0.0.0 enabled in SG you can see the website running in 3 tier architecture.











Note: I skipped route 53, cloud front, EFS, S3 event trigger – but we can also include those as described in architecture diagram for the excellent availability and functionality...
Will be updating the missed service in the upcoming days...

Reference link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oj-Hr\_aulKA&t=721s