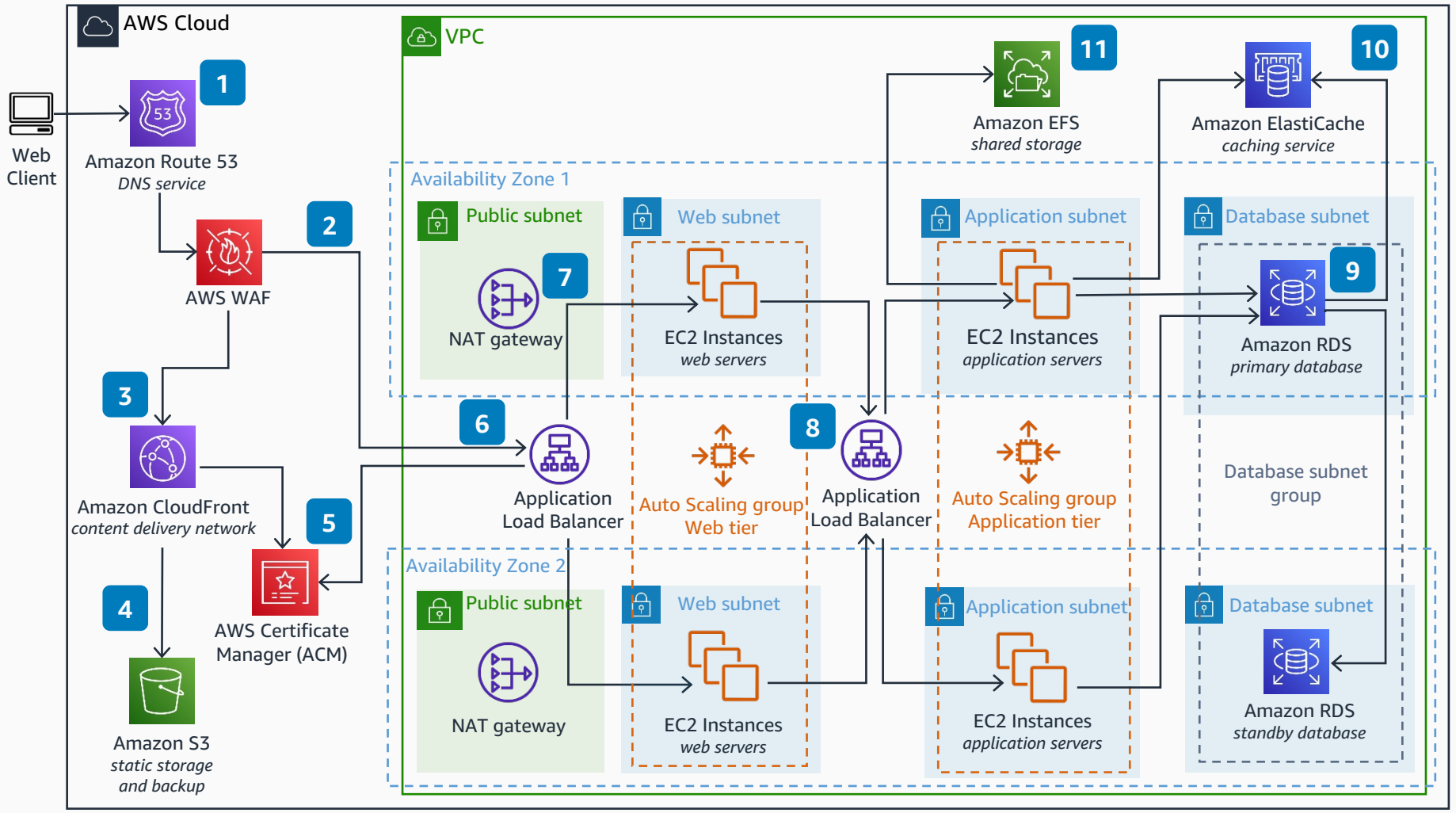
Web Application Architecture on AWS

This architecture shows how you can host a classic web application on AWS.



1. Route traffic from web client based on the request path for static and dynamic contents using **Amazon Route 53**.
2. Protect your web application from common web exploits with a web application firewall like **AWS WAF**.
3. Use a content delivery network (CDN), like **Amazon CloudFront**, to reduce latency of delivering your static.
4. Use **Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)** to store static contents and backups.
5. Simplify your SSL certificates management using **ACM**.
6. Use an internet-facing Application Load Balancer to distribute web traffic to your web servers spread across multiple availability zones.
7. Use NAT gateways in each public subnet enable **Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2)** instances in private subnets to access the internet.
8. Use an internal Application Load Balancer to distribute traffic to your application servers spread across multiple Availability Zones.
9. Simplify your database administration by running your database layer in **Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)**.
10. If database access patterns are read-heavy, consider taking advantage of a caching layer like **Amazon ElastiCache**.
11. Consider using a shared storage service, like **Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS)**, if your servers have access to shared files.

Reviewed for technical accuracy November 19, 2021

AWS Reference Architecture