



## **Lab 12**

**Lab title: Terraform Provisioners, Modules & Nginx Reverse Proxy/Load Balancer**

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## Task 0 Lab Setup (Codespace & GH CLI)

All actions below should be executed inside the Codespace shell.

Create Codespace & connect:

```
~\OneDrive\Desktop\CC Labs (2.781s)
gh repo create Lab12 --public
✓ Created repository Anara-hayat/Lab12 on github.com
https://github.com/Anara-hayat/Lab12
```

```
Anara Hayat@DESKTOP-BLT0JUH MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/CC Labs/Lab12 (main)
$ gh codespace create --repo Anara-hayat/Lab12
  ✓ Codespaces usage for this repository is paid for by Anara-hayat
? Choose Machine Type: 2 cores, 8 GB RAM, 32 GB storage
animated-capybara-69xwgprxr4wc795

Anara Hayat@DESKTOP-BLT0JUH MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/CC Labs/Lab12 (main)
$ gh codespace list
NAME          DISPLAY NAME    REPOSITORY   BRANCH  STATE      CREATED AT
obscure-space... obscure sp...  Anara-haya... main*  Shutdown  about 26 d...
obscure-happi... obscure ha...  Anara-haya... main*  Shutdown  about 11 d...
orange-robot-... orange robot  Anara-haya... main   Shutdown  about 3 da...
animated-capy... animated c...  Anara-haya... main   Available Less than ...
```

```
Anara Hayat@DESKTOP-BLT0JUH MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/CC Labs/Lab12 (main)
$ gh codespace list --json name -q '.[].name'
obscure-space-doodle-6vv75r4rwxvf56pw
obscure-happiness-r45gwgxsr54jxcp997
orange-robot-v6jvwv5gjqjrfpjgx
animated-capybara-69xwgprxr4wc795

Anara Hayat@DESKTOP-BLT0JUH MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/CC Labs/Lab12 (main)
$ gh codespace ssh -c animated-capybara-69xwgprxr4wc795
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1030-azure x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $
```

## Task 1 — Organize Terraform code into separate files

In this task, you will split a monolithic Terraform configuration into separate, well-organized files following best practices.

1. Create the initial project structure:

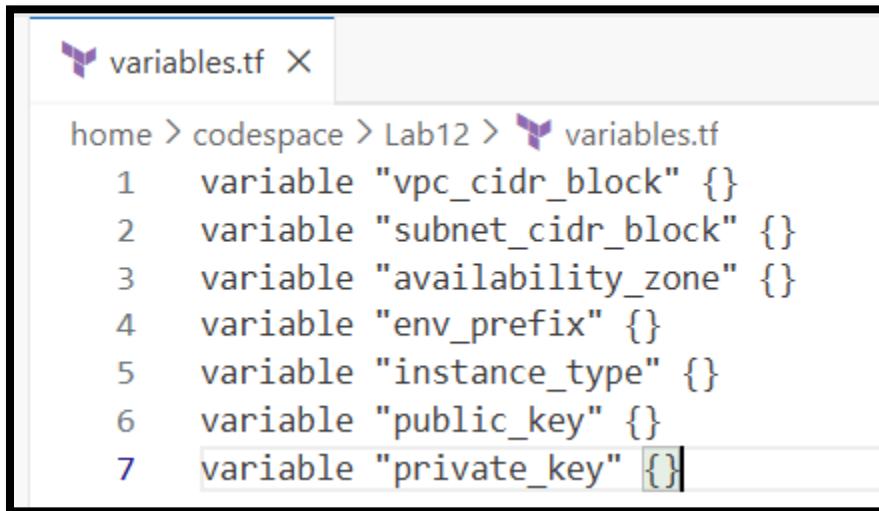


```
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $
```

2. Create all required files:

```
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ ls -la
total 40
drwxrwxrwx+ 3 codespace root      4096 Dec 31 18:43 .
drwxr-xrwx+ 5 codespace root      4096 Dec 31 17:59 ..
drwxrwxrwx+ 8 codespace root      4096 Dec 31 18:25 .git
-rw-rw-rw-  1 codespace root       7 Dec 31 17:59 README.md
-rw-r--r--  1 codespace codespace  98 Dec 31 18:52 entry-script.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 codespace codespace  66 Dec 31 18:34 locals.tf
-rw-r--r--  1 codespace codespace 2023 Dec 31 18:38 main.tf
-rw-r--r--  1 codespace codespace  81 Dec 31 18:34 outputs.tf
-rw-r--r--  1 codespace codespace 218 Dec 31 18:36 terraform.tfvars
-rw-r--r--  1 codespace codespace 196 Dec 31 18:31 variables.tf
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $
```

3. Create variables.tf with the following content:



```
variables.tf
home > codespace > Lab12 > variables.tf
  1  variable "vpc_cidr_block" {}
  2  variable "subnet_cidr_block" {}
  3  variable "availability_zone" {}
  4  variable "env_prefix" {}
  5  variable "instance_type" {}
  6  variable "public_key" {}
  7  variable "private_key" {}
```

**4. Create outputs.tf with the following content:**

```
outputs.tf X  
home > codespace > Lab12 > outputs.tf  
1   output "aws_instance_public_ip" {  
2     value = aws_instance.myapp-server.public_ip  
3 }
```

**5. Create locals.tf with the following content:**

```
locals.tf X  
home > codespace > Lab12 > locals.tf  
1   locals {  
2     my_ip = "${chomp(data.http.my_ip.response_body)}/32"  
3 }
```

**6. Create terraform.tfvars with the following content**

```
terraform.tfvars X  
home > codespace > Lab12 > terraform.tfvars  
1   vpc_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"  
2   subnet_cidr_block = "10.0.10.0/24"  
3   availability_zone = "me-central-1a"  
4   env_prefix = "dev"  
5   instance_type = "t3.micro"  
6   public_key = "~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub"  
7   private_key = "~/.ssh/id_ed25519"
```

**7. Create main.tf with the following content:**

```
main.tf
```

```
home > codespace > Lab12 > main.tf
1 provider "aws" {
2   shared_config_files      = ["~/.aws/config"]
3   shared_credentials_files = ["~/.aws/credentials"]
4 }
5
6 resource "aws_vpc" "myapp_vpc" {
7   cidr_block = var.vpc_cidr_block
8   tags = {
9     Name = "${var.env_prefix}-vpc"
10  }
11 }
12
13 resource "aws_subnet" "myapp_subnet_1" {
14   vpc_id      = aws_vpc.myapp_vpc.id
15   cidr_block = var.subnet_cidr_block
```

**8. Create entry-script.sh with the following content:**

```
$ entry-script.sh
```

```
$ entry-script.sh
1 #!/bin/bash
2 set -e
3 yum update -y
4 yum install -y nginx
5 systemctl start nginx
6 systemctl enable nginx
```

**9. Generate SSH key pair if not already exists:**

```
▶ @Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -f ~/.ssh/id_ed25519 -N ""  
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.  
Your identification has been saved in /home/codespace/.ssh/id_ed25519  
Your public key has been saved in /home/codespace/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub  
The key fingerprint is:  
SHA256:K2w+XJzOpBoThWn8inaMrbpoxLevXf2dEgvDRMBIicA codespace@codespaces-704975  
The key's randomart image is:  
+--[ED25519 256]--+  
| ... o =  
| . E . = o  
| = . .  
| . o .  
| . . . S.  
| o * + *= .  
| . = O.+B..o o  
| .o +.=.o .o..  
|=O...++... .o  
+---[SHA256]-----  
▶ @Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $
```

## 10. Initialize Terraform:

```
▶ @Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform init  
Initializing the backend...  
Initializing provider plugins...  
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/aws...  
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/http...  
- Installing hashicorp/aws v6.27.0...  
- Installed hashicorp/aws v6.27.0 (signed by HashiCorp)  
- Installing hashicorp/http v3.5.0...  
- Installed hashicorp/http v3.5.0 (signed by HashiCorp)  
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider  
selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository  
so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when  
you run "terraform init" in the future.
```

**Terraform has been successfully initialized!**

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see  
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands  
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,  
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other  
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.

```
▶ @Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $
```

## 11. Apply the configuration:

```
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform apply
Changes to Outputs:
+ aws_instance_public_ip = (known after apply)

Do you want to perform these actions?
Terraform will perform the actions described above.
Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Enter a value: yes

aws_key_pair.ssh_key: Creating...
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Creating...
aws_key_pair.ssh_key: Creation complete after 0s [id=serverkey]
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Creation complete after 1s [id=vpc-01450a0f115f7e11e]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Creating...
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Creating...
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Creating...
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Creation complete after 1s [id=igw-0530745ac74a0e60b]
aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Creating...
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Creation complete after 1s [id=subnet-0f7a28d243a7ea6eb]
aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Creation complete after 0s [id=rtb-0db36fa78a731fdee]
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Creation complete after 3s [id=sg-01943214486454290]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Creating...
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still creating... [80m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Creation complete after 12s [id=i-0931980483c578fde]

Apply complete! Resources: 7 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

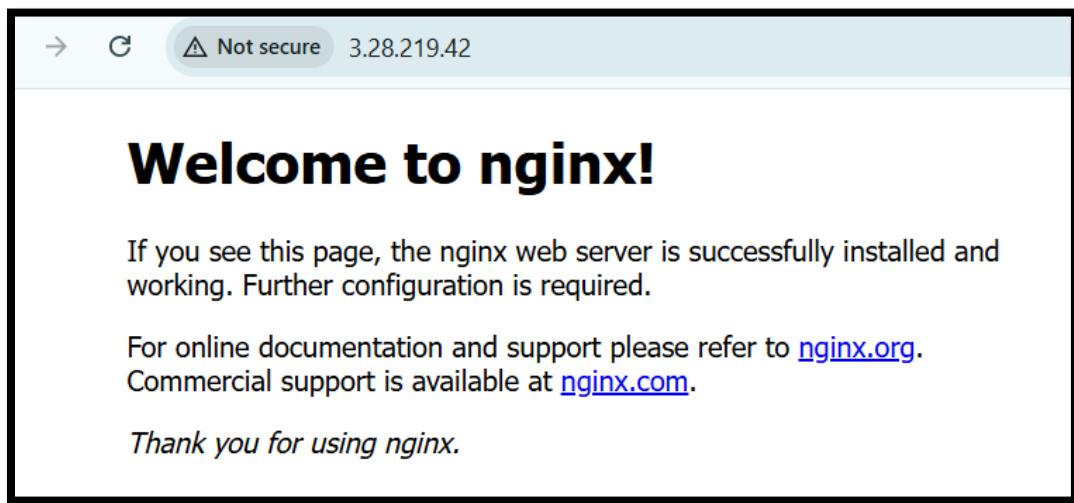
Outputs:

aws_instance_public_ip = "3.28.219.42"
```

## 12. Display the output:

```
aws_instance_public_ip = 3.28.219.42
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform output
aws_instance_public_ip = "3.28.219.42"
```

## 13. Test nginx in browser:



## 14. Destroy resources:

```
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform destroy

Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 7 to destroy.

Changes to Outputs:
- aws_instance_public_ip = "3.28.219.42" -> null

Do you really want to destroy all resources?
Terraform will destroy all your managed infrastructure, as shown above.
There is no undo. Only 'yes' will be accepted to confirm.

Enter a value: yes

aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Destroying... [id=rtb-0db36fa78a731fdee]
aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_instance.myapp-server: Destroying... [id=i-0931980483c578fde]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Destroying... [id=igw-0530745ac74a0e60b]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0931980483c578fde, 00m10s elapsed]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Still destroying... [id=igw-0530745ac74a0e60b, 00m10s elapsed]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Destruction complete after 17s
aws_instance.myapp-server: Destruction complete after 20s
aws_key_pair.ssh_key: Destroying... [id=serverkey]
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Destroying... [id=subnet-0f7a28d243a7ea6eb]
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Destroying... [id=sg-01943214486454290]
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_key_pair.ssh_key: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Destroying... [id=vpc-01450a0f115f7e11e]
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Destruction complete after 1s

Destroy complete! Resources: 7 destroyed.
```

## Task 2 — Use remote-exec provisioner

In this task, you will replace the `user_data` approach with the `remote-exec` provisioner to install and configure nginx.

### 1. Modify the `aws_instance` resource in `main.tf` to use `remote-exec` provisioner:

Replace the `user_data` line with the following provisioner block:

```
# main.tf

73  resource "aws_instance" "myapp-server" {
74      ami          = "ami-05524d6658fcf35b6"
75      instance_type = var.instance_type
76      subnet_id    = aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1.id
77      security_groups = [aws_default_security_group.default_sg.id]
78      availability_zone = var.availability_zone
79      associate_public_ip_address = true
80      key_name     = aws_key_pair.ssh-key.key_name
81
82      connection {
83          type      = "ssh"
84          user      = "ec2-user"
85          private_key = file(var.private_key)
86          host      = self.public_ip
87      }
88
89      provisioner "remote-exec" {
90          inline = [
91              "sudo yum update -y",
92              "sudo yum install -y nginx",
93              "sudo systemctl start nginx",
94              "sudo systemctl enable nginx"
95          ]
96      }
97
98      tags = {
99          Name = "${var.env_prefix}-ec2-instance"
100     }
}
```

## 2. Apply the configuration:

```

@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform apply -auto-approve
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Installing      : nginx-1:1.28      7/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Running scriptlet: nginx-1:1.28      7/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : generic-logo      1/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : gperftools-1      2/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : libunwind-1.      3/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : nginx-1:1.28      4/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : nginx-core-1      5/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : nginx-filesystem  6/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : nginx-mimetypes   7/7

aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Installed:
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): generic-logos-httd-18.0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): gperftools-libs-2.9.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): libunwind-1.4.0-5.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): nginx-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): nginx-core-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): nginx-filesystem-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): nginx-mimetypes-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch

aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Complete!
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target
.wants/nginx.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service.
aws_instance.myapp-server: Creation complete after 34s [id=i-0a7b8836cc140287d]

Apply complete! Resources: 7 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

Outputs:

aws_instance_public_ip = "3.28.226.95"

```

### 3. Display the output:

```

aws_instance_public_ip = 3.28.226.95
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform output
aws_instance_public_ip = "3.28.226.95"

```

### 4. Test nginx in browser:



### Task 3 — Use file and local-exec provisioners

In this task, you will add the file provisioner to upload the script and the local-exec provisioner to log instance information locally.

1. Modify the aws\_instance resource in main.tf to include all three provisioners:

```
main.tf
73 resource "aws_instance" "myapp-server" {
74   ami           = "ami-05524d6658fcf35b6"
75   instance_type = var.instance_type
76   subnet_id    = aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1.id
77   security_groups = [aws_default_security_group.default_sg.id]
78   availability_zone = var.availability_zone
79   associate_public_ip_address = true
80   key_name = aws_key_pair.ssh-key.key_name
81
82   connection {
83     type      = "ssh"
84     user      = "ec2-user"
85     private_key = file(var.private_key)
86     host      = self.public_ip
87   }
88
89   provisioner "file" {
90     source = "./entry-script.sh"
91     destination = "/home/ec2-user/entry-script-on-ec2.sh"
92   }
93
94   provisioner "remote-exec" {
95     inline = [
96       "sudo chmod +x /home/ec2-user/entry-script-on-ec2.sh",
97       "sudo /home/ec2-user/entry-script-on-ec2.sh"
98     ]
99   }
100
101  provisioner "local-exec" {
102    command = <<-EOF
103    echo Instance ${self.id} with public IP ${self.public_ip} has been
104    EOF
105  }
```

Loading...

2. Apply the configuration:

```

@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform apply -auto-approve
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Installing      : nginx-1:1.28      7/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Running scriptlet: nginx-1:1.28      7/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : generic-logo     1/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : gperftools-l     2/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : libunwind-1.     3/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : nginx-1:1.28      4/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : nginx-core-1     5/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : nginx-filesystem 6/7
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Verifying       : nginx-mimetypes 7/7

aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Installed:
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec):   generic-logos-nginx-1.28-0.0-12.amzn2023.0.3.noarch
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec):   gperftools-libs-2.9.1-1.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec):   libunwind-1.4.0-5.amzn2023.0.3.x86_64
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec):   nginx-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec):   nginx-core-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec):   nginx-filesystem-1:1.28.0-1.amzn2023.0.2.noarch
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec):   nginx-mimetypes-2.1.49-3.amzn2023.0.3.noarch

aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Complete!
aws_instance.myapp-server (remote-exec): Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target
.wants/nginx.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service.
aws_instance.myapp-server: Provisioning with 'local-exec'...
aws_instance.myapp-server (local-exec): Executing: ["/bin/sh" "-c" "echo Instance i-0a97966193
b557c18 with public IP 3.28.136.220 has been created\n"]
aws_instance.myapp-server (local-exec): Instance i-0a97966193b557c18 with public IP 3.28.136.2
0 has been created
aws_instance.myapp-server: Creation complete after 59s [id=i-0a97966193b557c18]

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 1 destroyed.

```

#### Outputs:

```
aws_instance_public_ip = "3.28.136.220"
```

### 3. Display the output:

```

aws_instance_public_ip = "3.28.136.220"
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform output
aws_instance_public_ip = "3.28.136.220"
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ 
```

### 4. Test nginx in browser:



## 5. Destroy the resources:

```
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform destroy

Enter a value: yes

aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Destroying... [id=rtb-0655061f6ca9224cd]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Destroying... [id=i-0a97966193b557c18]
aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Destroying... [id=igw-008b204bfca58f04b]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0a97966193b557c18, 00m10s elapsed]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Still destroying... [id=igw-008b204bfca58f04b, 00m10s elapsed]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Destruction complete after 17s
aws_instance.myapp-server: Destruction complete after 20s
aws_key_pair.ssh_key: Destroying... [id=serverkey]
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Destroying... [id=subnet-0a6519f3700ce8a70]
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Destroying... [id=sg-00886bb0fadb7c39a]
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_key_pair.ssh_key: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Destroying... [id=vpc-024ad56fe2bd5ab70]
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Destruction complete after 1s

Destroy complete! Resources: 7 destroyed.
```

## 6. Remove the provisioners and restore user\_data:

```
main.tf
3   resource "aws_instance" "myapp-server" {
4     subnet_id      = aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1.id
5     security_groups = [aws_default_security_group.default_sg.id]
6     availability_zone = var.availability_zone
7     associate_public_ip_address = true
8     key_name = aws_key_pair.ssh_key.key_name
9
10    connection {
11      type      = "ssh"
12      user      = "ec2-user"
13      private_key = file(var.private_key)
14      host      = self.public_ip
15    }
16
17    user_data = file("./entry-script.sh")
18
19    tags = {
20      Name = "${var.env_prefix}-ec2-instance"
21    }
22  }
23
24  data "http" "my_ip" {
25    url = "https://icanhazip.com"
26  }
```

#### Task 4 — Create Terraform modules (subnet module)

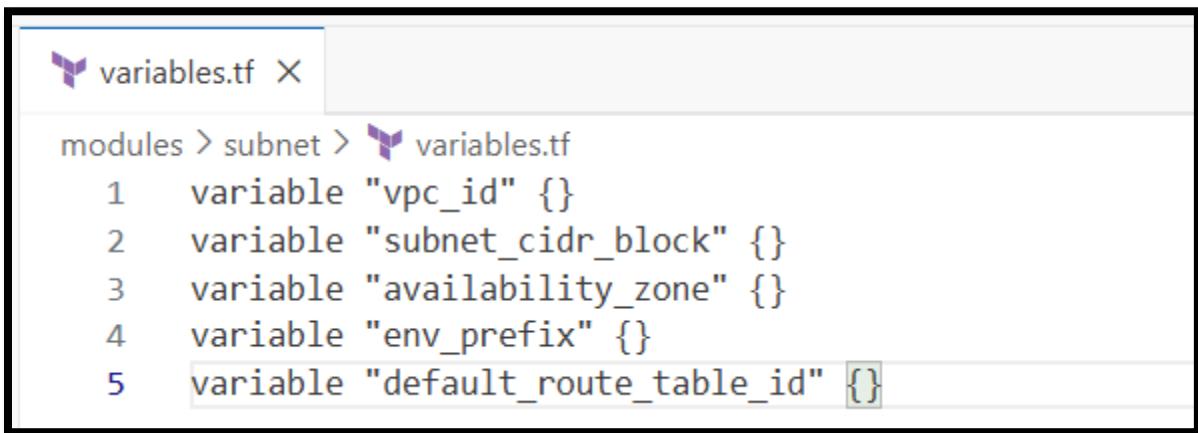
In this task, you will create a reusable subnet module to organize your infrastructure code better.

1. Create the module directory structure:

```
awscliv2.zip
entry-script.sh
locals.tf
main.tf
modules
└── subnet
    ├── main.tf
    ├── outputs.tf
    └── variables.tf
outputs.tf
terraform.tfstate
terraform.tfstate.backup
terraform.tfvars
variables.tf

1087 directories, 7607 files
```

**2. Create modules/subnet/variables.tf:**



The screenshot shows a code editor window with the file "variables.tf" open. The file path is indicated as "modules > subnet > variables.tf". The code itself contains five variable declarations, each consisting of a number followed by a variable name and an empty brace block:

```
1 variable "vpc_id" {}
2 variable "subnet_cidr_block" {}
3 variable "availability_zone" {}
4 variable "env_prefix" {}
5 variable "default_route_table_id" {}
```

**3. Create modules/subnet/main.tf:**

```
main.tf
modules > subnet > main.tf
1   resource "aws_subnet" "myapp_subnet_1" {
2     vpc_id      = var.vpc_id
3     cidr_block = var.subnet_cidr_block
4     availability_zone = var.availability_zone
5     map_public_ip_on_launch = true
6     tags = {
7       | Name = "${var.env_prefix}-subnet-1"
8     }
9   }
10
11  resource "aws_default_route_table" "main_rt" {
12    default_route_table_id = var.default_route_table_id
13
14    route {
15      cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
16      gateway_id = aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw.id
17    }
18    tags = {
19      | Name = "${var.env_prefix}-rt"
20    }
21  }
```

#### 4. Create modules/subnet/outputs.tf:

```
outputs.tf
modules > subnet > outputs.tf
1   output "subnet" {
2     value = aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1
3   }
```

#### 5. Modify the root main.tf to use the subnet module:

Remove the subnet, route table, and internet gateway resources and replace them with:

```
main.tf    X
modules > subnet > main.tf
1   module "myapp_subnet" {
2     source = "./modules/subnet"
3     vpc_id = aws_vpc.myapp_vpc. id
4     subnet_cidr_block = var.subnet_cidr_block
5     availability_zone = var.availability_zone
6     env_prefix = var.env_prefix
7     default_route_table_id = aws_vpc.myapp_vpc.default_
8   }
9
10  resource "aws_instance" "myapp-server" {
11    ami                  = "ami-0a0e5d9c7acc336f1"
12    instance_type        = var.instance_type
13    subnet_id            = module.myapp-subnet.subnet
14    vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.myapp_
15    key_name              = "serverkey"
16
17    tags = {
18      Name = "${var.env_prefix}-server"
19    }
20  }
```

**6. Initialize Terraform to download the module:**

```
● @Anara-hayat →/workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform init
  Initializing the backend...
  Initializing provider plugins...
    - Reusing previous version of hashicorp/http from the dependency lock
      file
    - Reusing previous version of hashicorp/aws from the dependency lock f
      ile
    - Using previously-installed hashicorp/http v3.5.0
    - Using previously-installed hashicorp/aws v6.27.0
```

**Terraform has been successfully initialized!**

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,

## 7. Apply the configuration:

```
@Anara-hayat →/workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform apply -auto-approve
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Creation complete after 1s [id=vpc-08319ae2e9b79bc8c]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Creating...
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Creating...
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Creating...
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Creation complete after 1s [id=igw-084c2ac32a5e56122]
aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Creating...
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Creation complete after 1s [id=subnet-0b96779a6453ebf37]
aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Creation complete after 1s [id=rtb-09be70aea96fb9ce1]
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Creation complete after 3s [id=sg-03e235901a08f6190]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Creating...
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still creating... [00m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Creation complete after 13s [id=i-0f673ff83d88a7ef8]
```

**Apply complete! Resources: 7 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.**

**Outputs:**

```
aws_instance_public_ip = "40.172.100.241"
```

## 8. Display the output:

```
aws_instance_public_ip = "40.172.100.241"
● @Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform output
aws_instance_public_ip = "40.172.100.241"
● @Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $
```

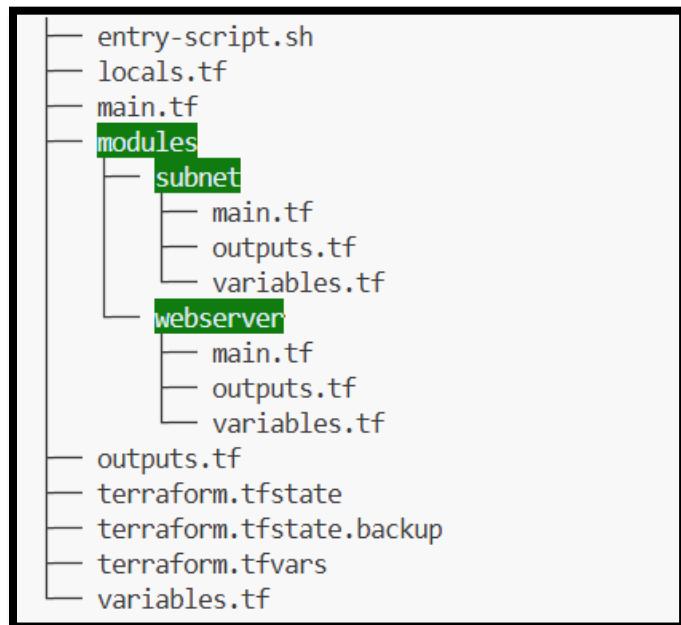
#### 9. Test nginx in browser:



### Task 5 — Create webserver module

In this task, you will create a reusable webserver module for EC2 instances.

#### 1. Create the webserver module directory structure:

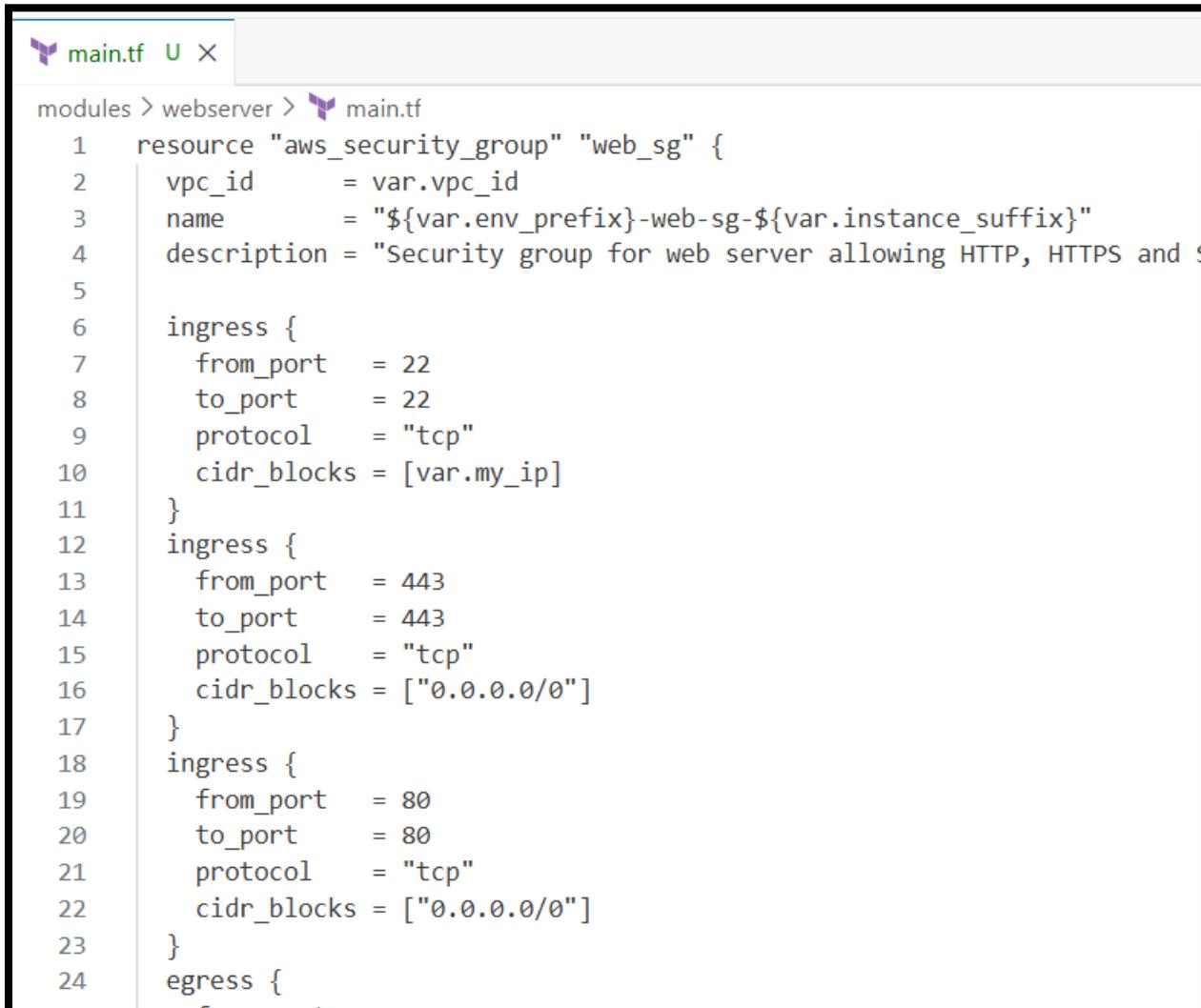


#### 2. Create modules/webserver/variables.tf:



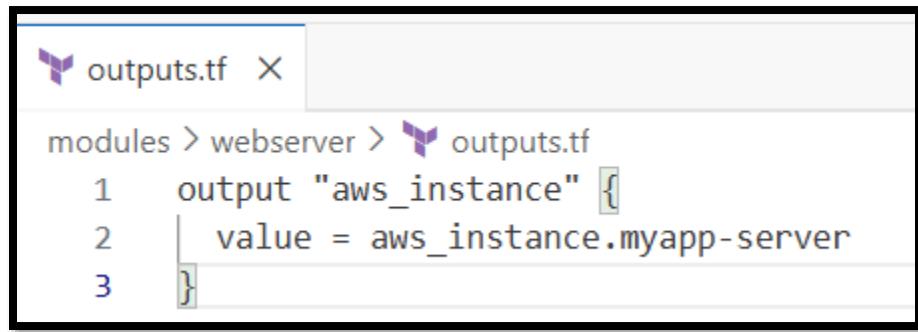
```
variables.tf
modules > webserver > variables.tf
  3 variable "availability_zone" {}
  4 variable "public_key" {}
  5 variable "my_ip" {}
  6 variable "vpc_id" {}
  7 variable "subnet_id" {}
  8 variable "script_path" {}
  9 variable "instance_suffix" {}
```

### 3. Create modules/webserver/main.tf:



```
main.tf
modules > webserver > main.tf
  1 resource "aws_security_group" "web_sg" {
  2   vpc_id      = var.vpc_id
  3   name        = "${var.env_prefix}-web-sg-${var.instance_suffix}"
  4   description = "Security group for web server allowing HTTP, HTTPS and S
  5
  6   ingress {
  7     from_port  = 22
  8     to_port    = 22
  9     protocol   = "tcp"
 10     cidr_blocks = [var.my_ip]
 11   }
 12   ingress {
 13     from_port  = 443
 14     to_port    = 443
 15     protocol   = "tcp"
 16     cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
 17   }
 18   ingress {
 19     from_port  = 80
 20     to_port    = 80
 21     protocol   = "tcp"
 22     cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
 23   }
 24   egress {
```

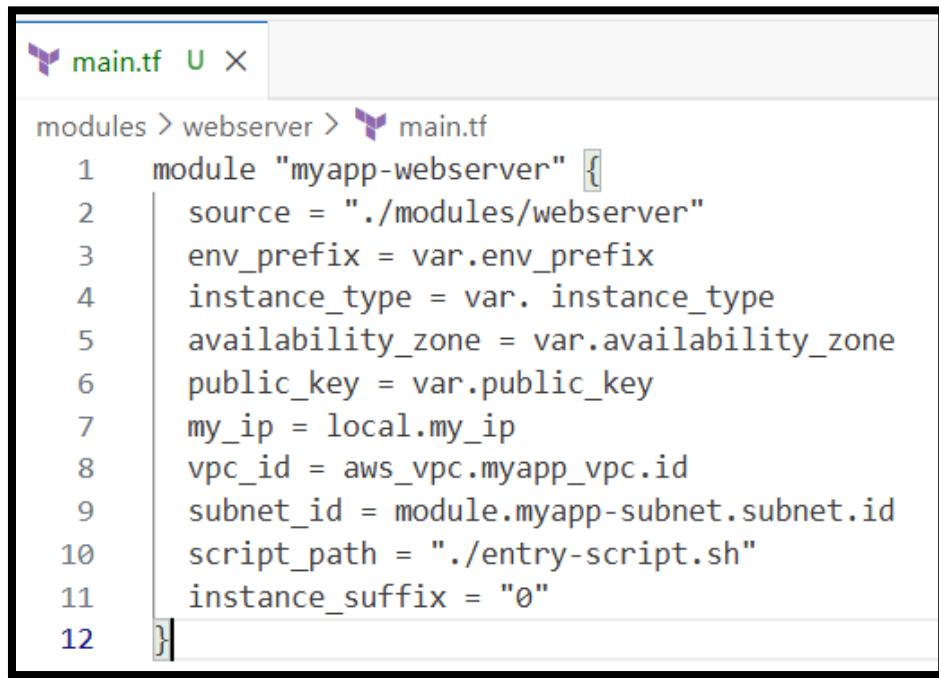
**4. Create modules/webserver/outputs.tf:**



```
modules > webserver > outputs.tf
1   output "aws_instance" {
2     value = aws_instance.myapp-server
3 }
```

**5. Modify the root main.tf:**

**Remove the security group, key pair, and instance resources. Replace them with:**



```
modules > webserver > main.tf
1   module "myapp-webserver" {
2     source = "./modules/webserver"
3     env_prefix = var.env_prefix
4     instance_type = var.instance_type
5     availability_zone = var.availability_zone
6     public_key = var.public_key
7     my_ip = local.my_ip
8     vpc_id = aws_vpc.myapp_vpc.id
9     subnet_id = module.myapp-subnet.subnet.id
10    script_path = "./entry-script.sh"
11    instance_suffix = "0"
12  }
```

**6. Update outputs.tf:**



```
modules > webserver > outputs.tf
1   output "webserver_public_ip" {
2     value = module.myapp-webserver.aws_instance.public_ip
3 }
```

## 7. Initialize Terraform:

```
● @Anara-hayat →/workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/http from the dependency lock file
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/aws from the dependency lock file
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/http v3.5.0
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/aws v6.27.0
```

**Terraform has been successfully initialized!**

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform, rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.

## 8. Apply the configuration:

```
@Anara-hayat →/workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform apply -auto-approve

Changes to Outputs:
  ~ aws_instance_public_ip = "40.172.100.241" -> (known after apply)
aws_instance.myapp-server: Destroying... [id=i-0f673ff83d88a7ef8]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0f673ff83d88a7ef8, 00m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0f673ff83d88a7ef8, 00m20s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0f673ff83d88a7ef8, 00m30s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0f673ff83d88a7ef8, 00m40s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0f673ff83d88a7ef8, 00m50s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0f673ff83d88a7ef8, 01m00s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0f673ff83d88a7ef8, 01m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0f673ff83d88a7ef8, 01m20s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Destruction complete after 1m20s
aws_instance.myapp-server: Creating...
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still creating... [00m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Creation complete after 13s [id=i-0eddd0397966b74cf]
```

**Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 1 destroyed.**

**Outputs:**

```
aws_instance_public_ip = "158.252.93.41"
```

## 9. Display the output:

```
aws_instance_public_ip = "158.252.93.41"
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform output
aws_instance_public_ip = "158.252.93.41"
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $
```

## 10. Test nginx in browser:



## 11. Destroy resources:

```
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform destroy

aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Destroying... [id=rtb-09be70aea96fb9ce1]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Destroying... [id=i-0eddd0397966b74cf]
aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Destroying... [id=igw-084c2ac32a5e56122]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0eddd0397966b74cf, 00m10s elapsed]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Still destroying... [id=igw-084c2ac32a5e56122, 00m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0eddd0397966b74cf, 00m20s elapsed]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Still destroying... [id=igw-084c2ac32a5e56122, 00m20s elapsed]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Destruction complete after 29s
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0eddd0397966b74cf, 00m30s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Destruction complete after 31s
aws_key_pair.ssh_key: Destroying... [id=serverkey]
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Destroying... [id=sg-03e235901a08f6190]
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Destroying... [id=subnet-0b96779a6453ebf37]
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_key_pair.ssh_key: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Destroying... [id=vpc-08319ae2e9b79bc8c]
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Destruction complete after 1s

Destroy complete! Resources: 7 destroyed.
```

## Task 6 — Configure HTTPS with self-signed certificates

In this task, you will configure Nginx to serve traffic over HTTPS using self-signed certificates.

### 1. Update entry-script.sh with SSL configuration:

```
$ entry-script.sh >

$ entry-script.sh
1  #!/bin/bash
2  set -e
3  yum update -y
4  yum install -y nginx
5  systemctl start nginx
6  systemctl enable nginx
7
8  # Create directories for SSL certificates if they don't exist
9  mkdir -p /etc/ssl/private
10  mkdir -p /etc/ssl/certs
11
12 # Get IMDSv2 token
13 TOKEN=$(curl -s -X PUT "http://169.254.169.254/latest/api/token" \
14   -H "X-aws-ec2-metadata-token-ttl-seconds: 21600")
15
16 # Get current public IP
17 PUBLIC_IP=$(curl -s -H "X-aws-ec2-metadata-token: $TOKEN" \
18   http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/public-ipv4)
19
20 PUBLIC_HOSTNAME=$(curl -s -H "X-aws-ec2-metadata-token: $TOKEN" \
21   http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/public-hostname)
22
23 # Generate self-signed certificate with dynamic IP
24 openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 \
25   -keyout /etc/ssl/private/selfsigned.key \
```

### 2. Apply the configuration:

```
@Anara-hayat ~>/workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform apply -auto-approve
Changes to Outputs:
+ aws_instance_public_ip = (known after apply)
aws_key_pair.ssh_key: Creating...
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Creating...
aws_key_pair.ssh_key: Creation complete after 1s [id=serverkey]
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Creation complete after 2s [id=vpc-0b8820211b0a292d3]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Creating...
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Creating...
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Creating...
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Creation complete after 1s [id=igw-0b47a6259396f2a58]
aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Creating...
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Creation complete after 1s [id=subnet-0cee13893c010dee1]
aws_default_route_table.main_rt: Creation complete after 2s [id=routing-table-02bd4fe212be0245b]
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Creation complete after 4s [id=sg-00aa516e47dad1105]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Creating...
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still creating... [00m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Creation complete after 13s [id=i-0c866567629133228]

Apply complete! Resources: 7 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

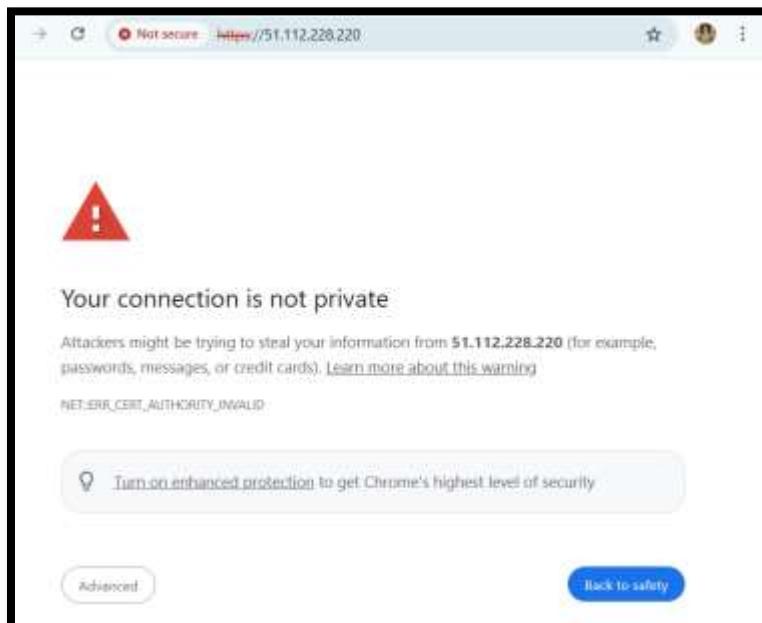
### 3. Display the output:

```
Last login: Thu Jan  1 10:32:32 2026 from ::1
@Anara-hayat ~>/workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform output
aws_instance_public_ip = "51.112.228.220"
@Anara-hayat ~>/workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ |
```

### 4. Test HTTPS in browser:

Open browser and navigate to <https://<public-ip>>

You will see a warning: "Warning: Potential Security Risk Ahead"



- Click "Advanced" button
- Click "Accept the Risk and Continue"



## 5. Verify HTTP to HTTPS redirect:



## Task 7 — Configure Nginx as reverse proxy

In this task, you will create a backend web server and configure Nginx to act as a reverse proxy.

1. Create apache.sh script for backend web server:

```
aws_ami_latest_pub_ip = "31.112.220.220"
@Anara-hayat ~ /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ touch apache.sh
@Anara-hayat ~ /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ code apache.sh
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
$ apache.sh X
$ apache.sh
1  #!/bin/bash
2  yum update -y
3  yum install httpd -y
4  systemctl start httpd
5  systemctl enable httpd
6  echo "<h1>Welcome to My Web Server</h1>" > /var/www/html/index.html
7  hostnamectl set-hostname myapp-webserver
8  echo "<h2>Hostname: $(hostname)</h2>" >> /var/www/html/index.html
9  TOKEN=$(curl -s -X PUT "http://169.254.169.254/latest/api/token" \
10 | -H "X-aws-ec2-metadata-token-ttl-seconds: 21600")
11 echo "<h2>Private IP: $(curl -s -H "X-aws-ec2-metadata-token: $TOKEN" ht
12 echo "<h2>Public IP: $(curl -s -H "X-aws-ec2-metadata-token: $TOKEN" htt
13 echo "<h2>Public DNS: $(curl -s -H "X-aws-ec2-metadata-token: $TOKEN" ht
14 echo "<h2>Deployed via Terraform</h2>" >> /var/www/html/index.html
```

Below the terminal window, the interface of a code editor is visible, showing tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, TERMINAL, and PORTS, along with a toolbar with icons for bash, +, and other file operations.

## 2. Add the backend web server module to main.tf:

The screenshot shows a code editor with the following content in a main.tf file:

```
main.tf
93
94 module "myapp-web-1" {
95   source = "./modules/webserver"
96   env_prefix = var.env_prefix
97   instance_type = var.instance_type
98   availability_zone = var.availability_zone
99   public_key = var.public_key
00   my_ip = local.my_ip
01   vpc_id = aws_vpc.myapp_vpc.id
02   subnet_id = module.myapp-subnet.subnet.id
03   script_path = "./apache.sh"
04   instance_suffix = "1"
05 }
```

3. Update outputs.tf:

```
outputs.tf
1  output "webserver_public_ip"{
2    value=module.myapp-webserver.aws_instance.public_ip
3  }
4  output "aws_web-1_public_ip" {
5    value = module.myapp-web-1.aws_instance.public_ip
6 }
```

4. Apply the configuration:

```
@Anara-hayat ➔ /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform apply -auto-approve
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0580068b0e01fe664, 00m40s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0580068b0e01fe664, 00m50s elapsed]
aws_instance.myapp-server: Destruction complete after 50s
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Destroying... [id=sg-00aa516e47dad1105]
aws_default_security_group.default_sg: Destruction complete after 0s

Apply complete! Resources: 6 added, 0 changed, 2 destroyed.

Outputs:

aws_web_1_public_ip = "3.28.215.197"
webserver_public_ip = "3.28.163.111"
```

5. Get the outputs:

```
● @Anara-hayat ➔ /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform output
aws_web_1_public_ip = "3.28.215.197"
webserver_public_ip = "3.28.163.111"
```

## 6. SSH into the webserver (Nginx proxy server):

```
@Anara-hayat ➔ /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ ssh ec2-user@3.28.163.111
The authenticity of host '3.28.163.111 (3.28.163.111)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:vDcno0eYKRNA6mwpjoFP3mr4WpI+z5FQkgm2
k8mcw44.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '3.28.163.111' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

      ,      #
      ~\_ #####      Amazon Linux 2023
      ~~ \#####\
      ~~   \###|
      ~~     \#/ ___ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
      ~~       V~' '-'>
      ~~~      /
      ~~.~.  /
      _/_ _/
      _/m'/ [ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-250 ~]$
```

## 7. Edit the Nginx configuration:

```
server {
    listen 443 ssl;
    server_name 3.28.163.111;

    ssl_certificate      /etc/ssl/certs/selfsigned.crt;
    ssl_certificate_key  /etc/ssl/private/selfsigned.key;

    location / {
        #root /usr/share/nginx/html;
        #index index.html;
        proxy_pass http://3.28.215.197:80;
        #proxy_pass http://3.28.163.111;
    }
}
```

## 8. Restart Nginx:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-250 ~]$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-250 ~]$ sudo systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; )
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2026-01-02 11:00:43 UTC; 1min
     Process: 25556 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/rm -f /run/nginx.pid (code=exited, stat>
     Process: 25557 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t (code=exited, stat>
     Process: 25558 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx (code=exited, status=0/S>
   Main PID: 25559 (nginx)
      Tasks: 3 (limit: 1067)
     Memory: 3.3M
        CPU: 45ms
       CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
               ├─25559 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx"
               ├─25560 "nginx: worker process"
               ├─25561 "nginx: worker process"

Jan 02 11:00:43 ip-10-0-10-250.me-central-1.compute.internal systemd[>
Jan 02 11:00:43 ip-10-0-10-250.me-central-1.compute.internal nginx[25>
```

## 9. View Nginx logs and configuration files:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-250 ~]$ cat /var/log/nginx/error.log
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3203#3203: using the "epoll" event method
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3203#3203: nginx/1.28.0
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3203#3203: OS: Linux 6.1.158-180.294.amzn
2023.x86_64
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3203#3203: getrlimit(RLIMIT_NOFILE): 6553
5:65535
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3232#3232: start worker processes
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3232#3232: start worker process 3233
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3232#3232: start worker process 3234
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [warn] 3309#3309: could not build optimal types_ha
sh, you should increase either types_hash_max_size: 1024 or types_hash_
_bucket_size: 64; ignoring types_hash_bucket_size
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3232#3232: signal 3 (SIGQUIT) received fr
om 1, shutting down
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3233#3233: gracefully shutting down
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3233#3233: exiting
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3233#3233: exit
2026/01/02 10:51:35 [notice] 3234#3234: gracefully shutting down
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-250 ~]$ cat /var/log/nginx/access.log
23.159.248.90 - - [02/Jan/2026:11:05:00 +0000] "CONNECT www.baidu.com:443 HTTP/1.1" 400 157 "
" _"
23.159.248.90 - - [02/Jan/2026:11:05:00 +0000] "CONNECT www.baidu.com:443 HTTP/1.1" 400 157 "
" _"
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-250 ~]$ cat /etc/nginx/mime.types
types {
    application/A2L                               a2l;
    application/AML                               aml;
    application/andrew-inset                      ez;
    application/ATF                               atf;
    application/ATFX                              atfx;
    application/ATXML                             atxml;
    application/atom+xml                           atom;
    application/atomcat+xml                       atomcat;
    application/atomdeleted+xml                  atomdeleted;
    application/atomsvc+xml                       atomsvc;
    application/atsc-dwd+xml                      dwd;
    application/atsc-held+xml                     held;
    application/atsc-rsat+xml                    rsat;
    application/auth-policy+xml                 apxml;
    application/bacnet-xdd+zip                   xdd;
    application/calendar+xml                     xcs;
    application/cbor                            cbor;
    application/cccex                           c3ex;
    application/ccmp+xml                        ccmp;
    application/ccxml+xml                       ccxml;
    application/CDFX+XML                         cdfx;
    application/cdmi-capability                cdmia;
    application/cdmi-container                 cdmic;
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-250 ~]$ sudo cat /etc/ssl/certs/selfsigned.crt
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIDIDCCAgigAwIBAgIUbW1xz3YxStd8i1IwhyxB6RWTRwxDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEL
BQAfwzEVMBMGA1UEAwMMMy4yOC4xNjMuMTExMB4XDTI2MDEwMjEwNTEzNVoXDTI3
MDEwMjEwNTEzNVowFzEVMBMGA1UEAwMMMy4yOC4xNjMuMTExMIIBIjANBgkqhkiG
9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAMsFT3l6s5pk5+w8qcwMyXz3vobmebuV7TdJu
45kcyvkokx+sLowskb71CKDK300bFVtbykwzxLE1uDVGGeNZSqltZXcwaz57cnzf
fTZeDRA+vJKArefA0cxYji8ZE5BVjFhNfpXXwK1z7pQc+GflGs5i0YKtvb0gvz
xF8RpmS3ehcHQw2DqDvpkaE5td/gUyE0oyanPBVhgcskDOTep1TPJ6JJ1DiASzS+
zh1HxcNha+ri0tx7kj1fywiRG3bkYo1jyeiLi+wixtCfwjt+H7/8HWyJbwu2wIaP
+A24att8GuRbu1er0VsU/xtaNJnrEKFY1R+BhsBpPISGDIgCbwIDAQABo2QwYjAd
BgNWhQ4EFgQUA14ceUzK1+3JP1PWXnTa/EArxcwHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAUSA14ceUz
K1+3JP1PWXnTa/EArxcwDwYDVR0TAQH/BAUwAwEB/zAPBgNVHREECDAGhwQDHKNv
MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUA4IBAQB/1tDNo011V/Cye1LRdvS/l1C4lGavSYzM+vHh
INBW63Bf7IVQk/UQ+dGRhzDJkcXmoEzcvzv+ii1MZRSrVPWuapNQfNc3i0jHJ+qo
0sOvY/qMDhwgckZ51s3SXFGSuMqlhaUPxhdz/PYkq9uKD57u3OXaswyvFsd+gRFg
a2ffSJ2R83eyQyoynMEOj9KiLnV0F39cov/dJIwd+E3MUHo+qfxv9qlqlMYF/Cvh
2QnthsC5UgUR4Z02VQiHY/Fe35URaRM84i7E2wYxvdcl2iskv2ylYY0uYJLHSs
s09Yocn0a/Bezd557Zoe2uHf7hE8TMz/jJYYch+jn/upxo/6
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-250 ~]$ sudo cat /etc/ssl/private/selfsigned.key
-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEvAIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBKYwggSiAgEAAoIBAQCZIW3eXqzmmTn5
bypzAzJfPe+huZ5u5XtN0m7jmQLK+S1TH6ws7CyQHvUIoMrFTRsWv1vKTDPESTw4
NUZ41lKqw1lcJZrPntyfON99NmP4NED5WMcCt58DRzFiOLxkTkFWME1+nHFYrX
Pu1Bz4Z+UazmLRgq29vSC/PEXXgmlZd6FwdBbY0oo+mRoTm13+BTITSjJqc8FiGB
xKQM5N6mVM8hoknUOIBNL7MeUfFw2Fr6uLS1fsqOV/LCJEbduRijWPISIuL7CLG
0J9a034fv/wdbIlu7DbAho/4Dhq23wa5Fu7V6s5VK7/G1o0mesQoVjVH4EewGk8
hIYMiAJvAgMBAAECggEAB+y/993PIDwBJmncuN5ge/yuQHYPv04nByGt1XTfZ8u5
5YCic3dhifQmdH7bIO/88n+rjM0he5DE0/Kd4WE0HtI4GgRkM1HwucgYC4MxGA7J
kgid+meMQ2qWTkQa9+97vk1teMydg16Wvte16YQICIAoEA925yh5V6dpfsEodKG
CGc4eL+6MzU9cTER9y0hfzeuVT/orfsEpXyrixFxmTzpP1ua6ZY2nCJEZ8U2x1XJD
AOmpPJU RJHSVdnv7d9YM4mrL5/6wAsF4p10DhYIZqsXF7CBZ48+vrgiIMw580rXz
9icEw1XmWKDpRoatFiU58rQztLesg2yLd000TsdPMQKBgQDOIIfMyEwSU3E5WJXV5
eBql8JMpdejsjqKJ96kvnkSzNcPaPPIKy8Cr2ohjw9f3gE5Nua1CfujcVkhewexI
UW5msuJaIYsQ03HXdhUFzE2150AHiLzf2pUuP9TE1Vdgx1+8/DSFcBMRb80DMdd
+bH1PAOyHBXKP1/uXOXhtgIWwKBgQC+LP9CjYYsu7T3wIST9335rE9Ha2BdFeMa
ToFTErWv+nIAhkImZ9hF5NNQ99c20wR6fFLzjv7ljCyE1NnwSoKC7zhvnT4yLz7W
CIY+qc8uIvIE1wfSH+hecbvQjQK7fYMeMMCTCu7ypXE0zlfwuv72HGkJWtyV601B
7fw0cKr1qQBGAITbXOPpXgqt8+mSOyUPRB2v8Sn+/s784b5GRKX757QCGug3GA
Y8xXQxBdGGuxqwg1Sn1k7Zqod+ocYdjImSgHnsFzNodQ2dClq8iHKjEuwOLSibRn
ayEwG2BwFZUu3h/1GKKPwqTQr2/gyRE1Nolstdu0R41ZKEovaAkCnqJw5AoGARKjg
O7n2trUr9+q0sus+ux5/v0xCbTkSt0z0zdFC1TjRdczGMSTK6DSvj/Mnom0613p
V4wXv6jQveBPEtcDyZvuhzWBGANAr2uCdCtAloqdUBTrCozmKvrq8P+IBgLpjMPT
PGZfIJGkjmOIwQjgNiDJt0vrqd/fkNcFx3CJ+IkCgYAQ9jfshNL/ZBVWCu5T4pbL
UbBXrydwozyUcmxSsOGPRv4JrbzKikiRruQ7okriw/qqPHYXUS9rGuGQVRzLMuPT
4TRasbEpD4cRMTV4eaS/i5FC16J73dmDJFd+zpNTxxpDkaYkTYimcggrFY8e166J
-----END PRIVATE KEY-----
```

**10. Test reverse proxy in browser:**

Open browser and navigate to <https://<webserver-public-ip>>

You should see the web-1 Apache page through the Nginx proxy



**Task 8 — Configure Nginx as load balancer**

In this task, you will add a second backend server and configure Nginx to load balance between them.

**1. Add the second web server module to main.tf:**

```
main.tf
69 module "myapp_web_1" {
//   subnet_id      = aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1.id
78   script_path    = "./apache.sh"
79   instance_suffix = "1"
80 }
81 module "myapp-web-2" {
82   source = "./modules/webserver"
83   env_prefix = var.env_prefix
84   instance_type = var.instance_type
85   availability_zone = var.availability_zone
86   public_key = var.public_key
87   my_ip = local.my_ip
88   vpc_id = aws_vpc.myapp_vpc. id
89   subnet_id = module.myapp-subnet.subnet. id
90   script_path = "./apache.sh"
91   instance_suffix = "2"
92 }
```

## 2. Update outputs.tf

```
outputs.tf
1  output "webserver_public_ip"{
2    | value=module.myapp_webserver.aws_instance.public_ip
3  }
4  output "aws_web_1_public_ip" {
5    | value = module.myapp_web_1.aws_instance.public_ip
6  }
7  output "aws_web-2_public_ip" [
8    | value = module. myapp-web-2.aws_instance.public_ip
9  ]
```

## 3. Apply the configuration:

```
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform apply -auto-approve
20s elapsed]
module.myapp_webserver.aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0a94712326c37e5d0,
 00m20s elapsed]
module.myapp_web_1.aws_instance.myapp-server: Destruction complete after 30s
module.myapp_web_1.aws_instance.myapp-server: Creating...
module.myapp_webserver.aws_instance.myapp-server: Destruction complete after 30s
module.myapp_webserver.aws_instance.myapp-server: Creating...
module.myapp_web_1.aws_instance.myapp-server: Still creating... [00m10s elapsed]
module.myapp_webserver.aws_instance.myapp-server: Still creating... [00m10s elapsed]
module.myapp_web_1.aws_instance.myapp-server: Creation complete after 12s [id=i-03d3d695465252
026]
module.myapp_webserver.aws_instance.myapp-server: Creation complete after 12s [id=i-0be3eeab38
95a6e0c]

Apply complete! Resources: 5 added, 0 changed, 2 destroyed.
```

#### Outputs:

```
aws_web_1_public_ip = "158.252.78.204"
aws_web_2_public_ip = "3.29.231.98"
webserver_public_ip = "51.112.51.163"
```

#### 4. Get all outputs:

```
webserver_public_ip = 51.112.51.163
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ terraform output
aws_web_1_public_ip = "158.252.78.204"
aws_web_2_public_ip = "3.29.231.98"
webserver_public_ip = "51.112.51.163"
```

#### 5. SSH into the webserver (Nginx proxy):

```
○ @Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ ssh ec2-user@51.112.51.163
The authenticity of host '51.112.51.163 (51.112.51.163)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:n818lGyvEGGN35yhVvbNZLB0pFND5wGIka0tR5prnK8.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '51.112.51.163' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

,
#
~\ _ ####_      Amazon Linux 2023
~~ \#####\
~~ \###|
~~ \#/ ___ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
~~   V~' '-->
~~   /
~~_._. /_
~/ /_/
~/m/'[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-56 ~]$
```

## 6. Edit Nginx configuration for load balancing:

```
#####
upstream backend_servers {
    server 158.252.78.204:80;
    server 3.29.231.98:80;
}

server {
    listen      80;
    server_name localhost;

    # Default location
    location / {
        #root/usr/share/nginx/html;
        #index index.html;
        #proxy_pass http://158.252.78.204:80;■
        proxy_pass http://backend_servers;
    }
}
```

## 7. Restart Nginx:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-56 ~]$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-56 ~]$ sudo systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
  Active: active (running) since Fri 2026-01-02 11:41:47 UTC; 6s ago
    Process: 25936 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/rm -f /run/nginx.pid (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Process: 25937 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Process: 25938 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 25939 (nginx)
     Tasks: 3 (limit: 1067)
    Memory: 3.2M
       CPU: 40ms
      CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
              └─25939 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx"
                  ├─25940 "nginx: worker process"
                  ├─25941 "nginx: worker process"
                  └─25942 "nginx: worker process"

Jan 02 11:41:47 ip-10-0-10-56.me-central-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting nginx.service
```

## 8. Test load balancing in browser:

- Open browser and navigate to https://<webserver-public-ip>

- Reload the page multiple times
- You should see the content alternating between web-1 and web-2 (check the hostname/IP in the page)



## Task 9 — Configure high availability with backup servers

In this task, you will configure one server as primary and another as backup for high availability.

### 1. SSH into the webserver:

```
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ ssh ec2-user@51.112.51.163
The authenticity of host '51.112.51.163 (51.112.51.163)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:n818lGyvEGGN35yhVvbNZLB0pFND5wGIka0tR5prnK8.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '51.112.51.163' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.

,      #
~\_ #####
~~ \#####\
~~  \###|
~~   \#/   https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
~~    \~'-'>
~~     /
~~.._./
~~  /_/
~/m/'
```

### 2. Edit Nginx configuration for high availability:

```
access_log  /var/log/nginx/access.log  main;

sendfile      on;
keepalive_timeout  65;

upstream backend_servers {
    server 158.252.78.204:80;    # aws_web_1_public_ip
    server 3.29.231.98:80 backup;  # aws_web_2_public_ip
}
server {
    listen      80;
    server_name localhost;

    location / {
        proxy_pass http://backend_servers;
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
    }
}
```

### 3. Restart Nginx:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-56 ~]$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-56 ~]$ sudo systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2026-01-02 12:12:57 UTC; 21s ago
     Process: 26872 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/rm -f /run/nginx.pid (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     Process: 26874 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     Process: 26875 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 26876 (nginx)
      Tasks: 3 (limit: 1067)
     Memory: 3.2M
        CPU: 43ms
       CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
               ├─26876 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx"
               ├─26877 "nginx: worker process"
               └─26878 "nginx: worker process"
```

### 4. Test in browser:

- Open browser and navigate to `https://<webserver-public-ip>`
- Reload multiple times
- You should ONLY see web-1 (primary server)



### 5. Switch backup configuration:

```
sendfile          on;
keepalive_timeout 65;

upstream backend_servers {
    server 158.252.78.204:80 backup;  # aws_web_1_public_ip
    server 3.29.231.98:80;           # aws_web_2_public_ip
}
server {
    listen      80;
    server_name localhost;

    location / {
        proxy_pass http://backend_servers;
        proxy_set_header Host $host;
    }
}
```

6. Restart Nginx:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-56 ~]$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-56 ~]$
```

7. Test in browser:

- Reload multiple times
- You should ONLY see web-2 (now the primary server)



## Task 10 — Enable Nginx caching

In this task, you will enable caching in Nginx to improve performance.

### 1. SSH into the webserver:

```
Last login: Fri Jan 2 11:23:34 2026 from 20.192.21.53
@Anara-hayat ~ /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ ssh ec2-user@51.112.51.163
      _#_
     ~\_\_###_ Amazon Linux 2023
    ~~ \_\#\#\#\\
    ~~ \#\#
    ~~ \#/ ___ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
    ~~ V~' '-->
   ~~~ / /
  ~~~ ._. / /
  /m/ /
Last login: Fri Jan 2 11:23:34 2026 from 20.192.21.53
```

### 2. Edit Nginx configuration to enable caching:

```
http {
    proxy_cache_path /var/cache/nginx levels=1:2 keys_zone=my_cache:10m inactive=60
    max_size=1g;
    include /etc/nginx/mime.types;
    default_type application/octet-stream;

    log_format main '$remote_addr - $remote_user [$time_local] "$request"
    $status $body_bytes_sent "$http_referer"
    "$http_user_agent" "$http_x_forwarded_for"';

    access_log /var/log/nginx/access.log main;

    sendfile on;
    keepalive_timeout 65;

    upstream backend_servers {
        server 158.252.78.204:80; # aws_web_1_public_ip
        server 3.29.231.98:80; # aws_web_2_public_ip
    }

    server {
        listen 443 ssl;
        server_name $PUBLIC_IP;
        ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/selfsigned.crt;
        ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/selfsigned.key;

        location / {
            proxy_pass http://backend_servers;
            proxy_cache my_cache;
            proxy_cache_valid 200 60m;
            proxy_cache_key "$scheme$request_uri";
            add_header X-Cache-Status $upstream_cache_status;
        }
    }
}
```

### 3. Restart Nginx:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-56 ~]$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-56 ~]$ sudo systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2026-01-02 12:35:44 UTC; 1min 31s ago
     Process: 27657 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/rm -f /run/nginx.pid (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     Process: 27659 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     Process: 27660 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 27661 (nginx)
      Tasks: 4 (limit: 1067)
        Memory: 3.9M
          CPU: 46ms
        CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
                  ├─27661 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx"
                  ├─27662 "nginx: worker process"
                  ├─27663 "nginx: worker process"
                  └─27664 "nginx: cache manager process"

Jan 02 12:35:44 ip-10-0-10-56.me-central-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting nginx...
Jan 02 12:35:44 ip-10-0-10-56.me-central-1.compute.internal nginx[27659]: nginx: [warn] could not bind to port 80, already in use?
Jan 02 12:35:44 ip-10-0-10-56.me-central-1.compute.internal nginx[27659]: nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
Jan 02 12:35:44 ip-10-0-10-56.me-central-1.compute.internal nginx[27659]: nginx: configuration error: [client 127.0.0.1:49355] invalid directive "proxy_pass" at /etc/nginx/nginx.conf:10
Jan 02 12:35:44 ip-10-0-10-56.me-central-1.compute.internal nginx[27660]: nginx: [warn] could not bind to port 80, already in use?
Jan 02 12:35:44 ip-10-0-10-56.me-central-1.compute.internal nginx[27660]: nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
Jan 02 12:35:44 ip-10-0-10-56.me-central-1.compute.internal nginx[27660]: nginx: configuration error: [client 127.0.0.1:49356] invalid directive "proxy_pass" at /etc/nginx/nginx.conf:10
Jan 02 12:35:44 ip-10-0-10-56.me-central-1.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started nginx.
```

### 4. Test caching in browser:

- Open browser developer tools (F12)
- Navigate to Network tab
- Visit <https://<webserver-public-ip>>
- Check response headers for X-Cache-Status
- First request should show MISS
- Reload the page
- Second request should show HIT

Referrer Policy	strict-origin-when-cross-origi
▼ Response Headers	<input type="checkbox"/> Raw
Accept-Ranges	bytes
Connection	keep-alive
Content-Length	1534
Content-Type	text/html; charset=UTF-8
Date	Tue, 30 Dec 2025 09:01:47 GMT
Etag	"5fe-6471c84f87270"
Last-Modified	Mon, 29 Dec 2025 19:47:55 GMT
Server	nginx/1.28.0
X-Cache-Status	MISS
▼ Request Headers	<input type="checkbox"/> Raw

▼ Response Headers	<input type="checkbox"/> Raw
Accept-Ranges	bytes
Connection	keep-alive
Content-Length	157
Content-Type	text/html; charset=UTF-8
Date	Fri, 02 Jan 2026 12:39:05 GMT
Etag	"9d-64765e3c0fe3a"
Last-Modified	Fri, 02 Jan 2026 11:19:58 GMT
Server	nginx/1.28.0
X-Cache-Status	HIT 

## 5. Verify cache directory:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-56 ~]$ sudo ls -la /var/cache/nginx/
total 0
drwx----- 3 nginx root 15 Jan 2 12:38 .
drwxr-xr-x 9 root root 101 Jan 2 12:35 ..
drwx----- 3 nginx nginx 16 Jan 2 12:38 4
```

## Cleanup

1. Exit SSH session:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-56 ~]$ exit
logout
Connection to 51.112.51.163 closed.
@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $
```

2. Destroy all resources:

```
Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 14 to destroy.

Changes to Outputs:
- aws_web_1_public_ip = "158.252.78.204" -> null
- aws_web_2_public_ip = "3.29.231.98" -> null
- webserver_public_ip = "51.112.51.163" -> null

Do you really want to destroy all resources?
Terraform will destroy all your managed infrastructure, as shown above.
There is no undo. Only 'yes' will be accepted to confirm.

Enter a value: yes
```

```

module.myapp_webserver.aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0be3eea
b3895a6e0c, 01m00s elapsed]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Still destroying... [id=igw-0b47a6259398f2a58, 01m0
0s elapsed]
aws_internet_gateway.myapp_igw: Destruction complete after 1m7s
module.myapp_webserver.aws_instance.myapp-server: Still destroying... [id=i-0be3eea
b3895a6e0c, 01m10s elapsed]
module.myapp_webserver.aws_instance.myapp-server: Destruction complete after 1m10s
module.myapp_webserver.aws_key_pair.ssh-key: Destroying... [id=dev-serverkey-0]
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Destroying... [id=subnet-0cee13893c010dee1]
module.myapp_webserver.aws_security_group.web_sg: Destroying... [id=sg-0f16f39c9cbc
e36db]
module.myapp_webserver.aws_key_pair.ssh-key: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_subnet.myapp_subnet_1: Destruction complete after 1s
module.myapp_webserver.aws_security_group.web_sg: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Destroying... [id=vpc-0b8820211b0a292d3]
aws_vpc.myapp_vpc: Destruction complete after 1s

Destroy complete! Resources: 14 destroyed.

```

### 3. Verify state files:

```

@Anara-hayat → /workspaces/Lab12 (main) $ cat terraform.tfstate
{
  "version": 4,
  "terraform_version": "1.14.3",
  "serial": 152,
  "lineage": "14d02829-edc2-95c1-7dff-d34874e444e2",
  "outputs": {},
  "resources": [],
  "check_results": null
}

```

### 4. List all project files:

Instances (3) <a href="#">Info</a>			
<a href="#">C</a>	<a href="#">Connect</a>	<a href="#">Instance state ▾</a>	<a href="#">Actions ▾</a>
<input type="text"/> <a href="#">Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)</a>			<a href="#">All states ▾</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <a href="#">🔗</a>	Instance ID	Instance state ▾
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev-ec2-instance-0	i-0be3eeab3895a6e0c	<a href="#">Terminated</a> <a href="#">🔗</a> <a href="#">☰</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev-ec2-instance-1	i-03d3d695465252026	<a href="#">Terminated</a> <a href="#">🔗</a> <a href="#">☰</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	dev-ec2-instance-2	i-08ccf5ff446d588b3	<a href="#">Terminated</a> <a href="#">🔗</a> <a href="#">☰</a>

```
awscttvz.ztp
├── entry-script.sh
├── locals.tf
└── main.tf
└── modules
    ├── subnet
    │   ├── main.tf
    │   ├── outputs.tf
    │   └── variables.tf
    └── webserver
        ├── main.tf
        ├── outputs.tf
        └── variables.tf
└── outputs.tf
└── terraform.tfstate
└── terraform.tfstate.backup
└── terraform.tfvars
└── variables.tf
```

\*\*\*\*\*