



## Launch Web Server in single click using AWS-EFS and Terraform - Fully Automated

**This is the Second Task of my Hybrid Multi-Cloud Internship under the guidance of Mr. Vimal Daga sir.**

This is almost similar to my [first task](#). The only change is today I'm going to use EFS service to make data permanent.

Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS) provides a simple, scalable, fully managed elastic NFS file system for use with AWS Cloud services and on-premises resources. We can attach multiple instances to same Elastic File System.

### Task Overview:

1. Create one VPC and subnets to connect your EFS to EC2.
2. Create a Security group that allows the port 80 and enable NFS port.
3. Launch EC2 instance and in this EC2 instance use the existing key or provided key and security group which we have created in step 2.
4. Launch one Volume using the EFS service and attach it in the same VPC we create in step 1, then mount that volume into /var/www/html.

5. Developer has uploaded the code into GitHub repo having some images.
6. Copy the GitHub repo code into /var/www/html.
7. Create S3 bucket, and copy/deploy the images from GitHub repo into the s3 bucket and change the permission to public readable.
8. Create a CloudFront using s3 bucket(which contains images) and use the CloudFront URL to update in code in /var/www/html.

### Software required:

- AWS CLI
- Terraform CLI

### Task Description:

#### 1. Create one VPC and subnet having Internet Access:

```
provider "aws" {  
  region = "ap-south-1"  
  profile = "anuddeeph"  
}
```

We need to give provider first to connect our terraform tool with AWS.

```
resource "aws_vpc" "efsvpc" {  
  cidr_block = "10.7.0.0/16"  
  enable_dns_hostnames = true  
  tags = {  
    Name = "main"  
  }  
}  
  
resource "aws_subnet" "alpha-1a" {  
  vpc_id = "${aws_vpc.efsvpc.id}"  
  availability_zone = "ap-south-1a"  
  cidr_block = "10.7.1.0/24"  
  map_public_ip_on_launch = true  
  tags = {  
    Name = "main-1a"  
  }  
}  
  
resource "aws_internet_gateway" "gw" {  
  vpc_id = "${aws_vpc.efsvpc.id}"  
  tags = {  
    Name = "main-1a"  
  }  
}
```

```

    }
}
resource "aws_route_table" "rt" {
  vpc_id = "${aws_vpc.efs_vpc.id}"
  route {
    cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
    gateway_id = "${aws_internet_gateway.gw.id}"
  }
  tags = {
    Name = "main-1a"
  }
}
resource "aws_route_table_association" "rta" {
  subnet_id      = aws_subnet.alpha-1a.id
  route_table_id = aws_route_table.rt.id
}

```

Now our VPC is ready. I am creating an Internet Gateway and routing table to make the internet available.

## 2. Create a Security group that allows the port 80 and also enable NFS port:

```

resource "aws_security_group" "allow_http" {
  name        = "allow_http"
  description = "Allow HTTP inbound traffic"
  vpc_id      = "${aws_vpc.efs_vpc.id}"

  ingress {
    description = "Http from VPC"
    from_port   = 80
    to_port     = 80
    protocol    = "tcp"
    cidr_blocks = [ "0.0.0.0/0" ]
  }
  ingress {
    description = "SSH from VPC"
    from_port   = 22
    to_port     = 22
    protocol    = "tcp"
    cidr_blocks = [ "0.0.0.0/0" ]
  }
  ingress {
    description = "NFS"
    from_port   = 2049
    to_port     = 2049
    protocol    = "tcp"
    cidr_blocks = [ "0.0.0.0/0" ]
  }
  egress {
    from_port = 0
  }
}

```

```

    to_port      = 0
    protocol     = "-1"
    cidr_blocks  = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
  }

  tags = {
    Name = "efssgroup"
  }
}

```

I am using same VPC here which we created in our first step.

### 3. Launch EC2 instance and in this EC2 instance use the existing key or provided key and security group which we have created in step 2:

For creating a key-pair...

#create key

```

resource "tls_private_key" "key_create" {
  algorithm = "RSA"
}

resource "aws_key_pair" "taskkey" {
  key_name      = "taskkey"
  public_key    = "${tls_private_key.key_create.public_key_openssh}"
}

resource "local_file" "save_key" {
  content = tls_private_key.key_create.private_key_pem
  filename = "taskkey.pem"
}

```

We also save this for future reference.

```

resource "aws_instance" "webapp" {
  ami           = "ami-00b494a3f139ba61f"
  instance_type = "t2.micro"
  key_name      = var.enter_ur_key_name
  availability_zone = "ap-south-1a"
  subnet_id     = "${aws_subnet.alpha-1a.id}"
  security_groups = [ "${aws_security_group.allow_http.id}" ]
  tags = {
    Name = "efsweb"
  }
}

```

Now my instance is launched by attaching the same VPC and security group which we created already.

#### **4. Launch one Volume using the EFS service and attach it in the same VPC we create in step 1, then mount that volume into /var/www/html:**

```
resource "aws_efs_file_system" "efsdrive" {
  creation_token = "my-secure-efsdrive"
  tags = {
    Name = "Myefsdrive"
  }
}

resource "aws_efs_file_system_policy" "policy" {
  file_system_id = "${aws_efs_file_system.efsdrive.id}"
  policy = <<POLICY
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Id": "efs-policy-wizard-c45881c9-af16-441d-aa48-0fbd68ffaf79",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "efs-statement-20e4223c-ca0e-412d-8490-3c3980f60788",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "AWS": "*"
      },
      "Resource": "${aws_efs_file_system.efsdrive.arn}",
      "Action": [
        "elasticfilesystem:ClientMount",
        "elasticfilesystem:ClientWrite",
        "elasticfilesystem:ClientRootAccess"
      ],
      "Condition": {
        "Bool": {
          "aws:SecureTransport": "true"
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
POLICY
}

resource "aws_efs_mount_target" "alpha" {
  file_system_id = "${aws_efs_file_system.efsdrive.id}"
  subnet_id      = "${aws_subnet.alpha-1a.id}"
  security_groups = [ "${aws_security_group.allow_http.id}" ]
}
```

Now our EFS file system is created and attach to same VPC and security groups which we created above.

For launching the webserver and mount EFS to /var/www/html, we use remote exec for this...

```
resource "null_resource" "null_vol_attach" {
  depends_on = [
    aws_efs_mount_target.alpha,
  ]
  connection {
    type      = "ssh"
    user      = "ec2-user"
    private_key = tls_private_key.key_create.private_key_pem
    host      = aws_instance.webapp.public_ip
  }
  provisioner "remote-exec" {
    inline = [
      "sleep 30",
      "sudo yum install -y httpd git php amazon-efs-utils nfs-utils",
      "sudo systemctl start httpd",
      "sudo systemctl enable httpd",
      "sudo chmod ugo+rw /etc/fstab",
      "sudo echo '${aws_efs_file_system.efsdrive.id}:/ /var/www/html efs
tls,_netdev' >> /etc/fstab",
      "sudo mount -a -t efs,nfs4 defaults",
      "sudo rm -rf /var/www/html/*",
      "sudo git clone https://github.com/Anuddeeph/HMCTask2.git
/var/www/html/"
    ]
  }
}
```

This code launches a webserver and also mount EFS. After this, we clone the git repo to /var/www/html folder.

Now my EFS is mounted to my instance.

## 5. Create S3 bucket, and copy/deploy the images from GitHub repo into the S3 bucket and change the permission to public readable:

For creating S3...

```
#To create S3 bucket
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "my-terra-task-bucket" {
  bucket = "my-terra-task-bucket"
  acl     = "public-read"
  force_destroy = true
  cors_rule {
    allowed_headers = ["*"]
    allowed_methods = ["PUT", "POST"]
    allowed_origins = ["https://my-terra-task-bucket"]
  }
}
```

```

    expose_headers = ["ETag"]
    max_age_seconds = 3000
  }
  depends_on = [
    null_resource.null_vol_attach,
  ]
}

```

For uploading picture...

```

resource "aws_s3_bucket_object" "obj" {
  key = "ironman.jpg"
  bucket = aws_s3_bucket.my-terra-task-bucket.id
  source = "ironman.jpg"
  acl="public-read"
}

```

Now my image is uploaded to S3 and I am now linking it to CloudFront service to get a URL.

## 6. Create a CloudFront using s3 bucket (which contains images):

```

# Create Cloudfront distribution
resource "aws_cloudfront_distribution" "distribution_efs" {
  origin {
    domain_name = "${aws_s3_bucket.my-terra-task-
bucket.bucket_regional_domain_name}"
    origin_id = "S3-${aws_s3_bucket.my-terra-task-bucket.bucket}"

    custom_origin_config {
      http_port = 80
      https_port = 443
      origin_protocol_policy = "match-viewer"
      origin_ssl_protocols = ["TLSv1", "TLSv1.1", "TLSv1.2"]
    }
  }

  # By default, show ironman.jpg file
  default_root_object = "ironman.jpg"
  enabled = true

  # If there is a 404, return ironman.jpg with a HTTP 200 Response
  custom_error_response {
    error_caching_min_ttl = 3000
    error_code = 404
  }
}

```

```

        response_code = 200
        response_page_path = "/ironman.jpg"
    }

    default_cache_behavior {
        allowed_methods = ["DELETE", "GET", "HEAD", "OPTIONS", "PATCH",
"POST", "PUT"]
        cached_methods = ["GET", "HEAD"]
        target_origin_id = "S3-${aws_s3_bucket.my-terra-task-bucket.bucket}"

        #Not Forward all query strings, cookies and headers
        forwarded_values {
            query_string = false
            cookies {
                forward = "none"
            }
        }
    }

    viewer_protocol_policy = "redirect-to-https"
    min_ttl = 0
    default_ttl = 3600
    max_ttl = 86400
}

# Restricts who is able to access this content
restrictions {
    geo_restriction {
        # type of restriction, blacklist, whitelist or none
        restriction_type = "none"
    }
}

# SSL certificate for the service.
viewer_certificate {
    cloudfront_default_certificate = true
}
}

```

## 7. For update the code in /var/www/html folder:



```

resource "null_resource" "update_pic_url" {
  depends_on = [
    null_resource.null_vol_attach,
    aws_cloudfront_distribution.distribution_efs,
  ]
  connection {
    type      = "ssh"
    user      = "ec2-user"
    private_key = tls_private_key.key_create.private_key_pem
    host      = aws_instance.webapp.public_ip
  }
  provisioner "remote-exec" {
    inline = [
      "sudo chmod ugo+rw /var/www/html/index.php",
      "sudo echo '<img
src=http://${aws_cloudfront_distribution.distribution_efs.domain_name}/ironma
n.jpg alt='ANUDDEEPH NALLA' width='500' height='600'</a>' >>
/var/www/html/index.php"
    ]
  }
}

```

## 8.Output (print on screen):

```

output "cloudfront_ip_addr" {
  value = aws_cloudfront_distribution.distribution_efs.domain_name
}
output "myoutaz" {
  value = aws_instance.webapp.availability_zone
}
output "myoutip" {
  value = aws_instance.webapp.public_ip
}
resource "null_resource" "nullloc" {
  depends_on = [
    null_resource.null_vol_attach,aws_cloudfront_distribution.distribution_efs,a
ws_s3_bucket.my-terra-task-bucket,
  ]
  provisioner "local-exec" {
    command = "chrome ${aws_instance.webapp.public_ip}"
  }
}

```

Now my code is completed...😁

You can also login (SSH) in your instance using the same key which we saved.

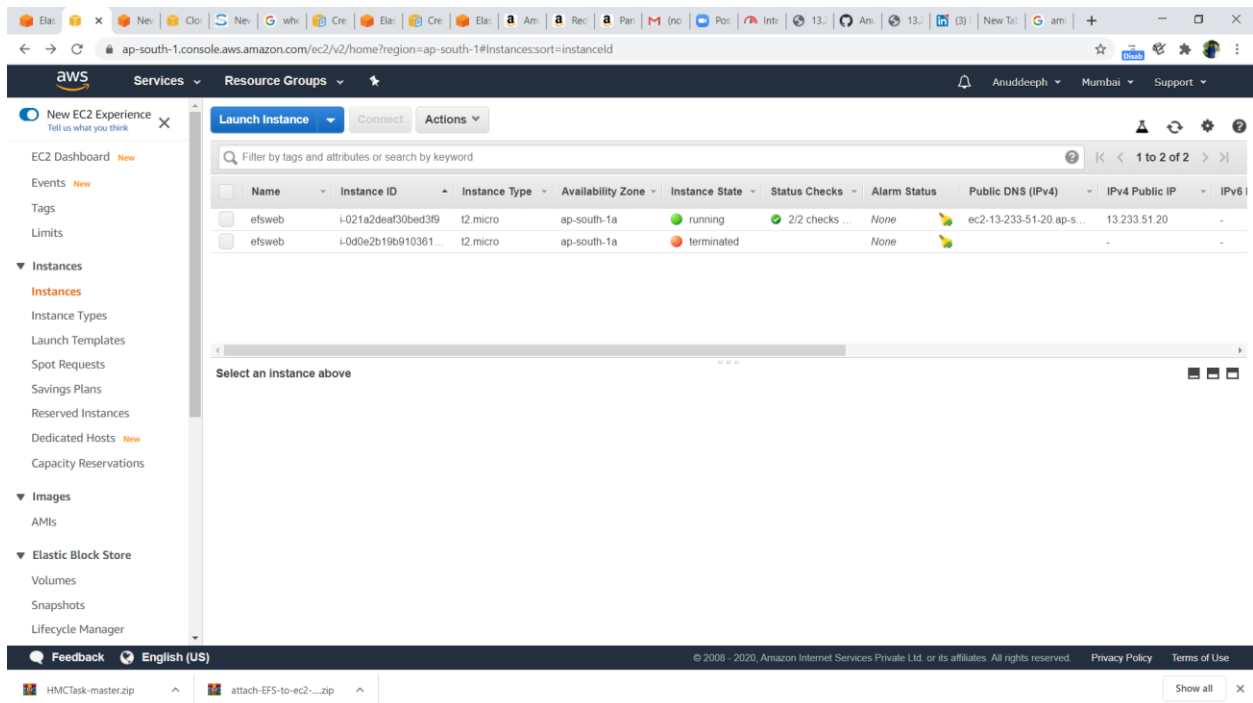
**Save this code in a file having .tf extension.**

**For run, command is...**

- terraform init
- terraform apply

And the best part is, this setup is fully automated so we can destroy too the whole setup in one single command...

- terraform destroy
- **GitHub Link:** <https://github.com/Anuddeeph/HMCTask2.git>
- Now my infrastructure is created...



ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/efs/home?region=ap-south-1#/filesystems

Create file system

Name	File system ID	Metered size	Number of mount targets	Creation date
Myefsdrive	fs-bbe5706a	6.0 KiB	1	07/13/2020, 19:06:48 UTC

Other details

Owner ID: 769830087441

File system state: Available

Performance mode: General Purpose

Throughput mode: Bursting

Encrypted: No

Lifecycle policy: None

Tags

Name: Myefsdrive

File system access

DNS name: fs-bbe5706a.efs.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com

Amazon EC2 mount instructions (from local VPC)

Amazon EC2 mount instructions (across VPC peering connection)

On-premises mount instructions

Mount targets

VPC	Availability Zone	Subnet	IP address	Mount target ID	Network interface ID	Security groups	Mount target state
vpc-03f61de3e6b78cf93 - main	ap-south-1a	subnet-0e2f679b61d9b45b0 - main-1a	10.7.1.168	fsmt-21bc6df0	eni-0a37abcf53da25c6b	sg-08355fb4100cfa8ef - allow_http	Available

HMCtask-master.zip

attach-EFS-to-ec2-...zip

Show all

s3.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/my-terra-task-bucket/?region=ap-south-1&tab=overview

Services

Resource Groups

my-terra-task-bucket

Overview

Properties

Permissions

Management

Access points

Type a prefix and press Enter to search. Press ESC to clear.

Upload

Create folder

Download

Actions

Asia Pacific (Mumbai)

Viewing 1 to 1

Name	Last modified	Size	Storage class
Ironman.jpg	Jul 14, 2020 12:39:31 AM GMT+0530	71.9 KB	Standard

Viewing 1 to 1

Feedback

English (US)

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HMCtask-master.zip

attach-EFS-to-ec2-...zip

Show all

The image is a composite of two screenshots. The left screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. It displays the output of a Terraform command, showing the creation of an AWS CloudFront distribution. The logs indicate that the distribution was created successfully after 3m34s. Below the logs, there is a warning message: "Warning: Interpolation-only expressions are deprecated". This is followed by a snippet of Terraform code for a task2.tf file, which defines a resource named "aws\_subnet" with the name "alpha-1a". The code uses interpolation syntax to reference the "aws\_vpc.efs\_vpc\_id" resource. Below the code, there is a paragraph explaining that Terraform 0.11 and earlier required all non-constant expressions to be provided via interpolation syntax, but this pattern is now deprecated. To silence this warning, the user is advised to remove the "\${ sequence from the start and the )" sequence from the end of this expression, leaving just the inner expression. The paragraph concludes by stating that the template interpolation syntax is still used to construct strings from expressions, and that this deprecation applies only to templates that consist entirely of a single interpolation sequence. At the bottom of the terminal, there is a line indicating that 19 resources were added, 0 were changed, and 0 were destroyed. The right screenshot shows a web browser window. The address bar displays "Not secure | 13.232.64.248". The main content area shows a large, detailed image of Iron Man. Below the image, there is a network tab open, showing a list of network packets. The first packet is a SYN packet from 10.0.0.1 to 13.232.64.248 on port 80. The second packet is a SYN-ACK packet from 13.232.64.248 to 10.0.0.1 on port 80. The third packet is a FIN packet from 10.0.0.1 to 13.232.64.248 on port 80. The fourth packet is a FIN-ACK packet from 13.232.64.248 to 10.0.0.1 on port 80. The fifth packet is a RST packet from 13.232.64.248 to 10.0.0.1 on port 80. The sixth packet is a RST packet from 10.0.0.1 to 13.232.64.248 on port 80. The seventh packet is a RST packet from 13.232.64.248 to 10.0.0.1 on port 80. The eighth packet is a RST packet from 10.0.0.1 to 13.232.64.248 on port 80. The ninth packet is a RST packet from 13.232.64.248 to 10.0.0.1 on port 80. The tenth packet is a RST packet from 10.0.0.1 to 13.232.64.248 on port 80. The eleventh packet is a RST packet from 13.232.64.248 to 10.0.0.1 on port 80. The twelfth packet is a RST packet from 10.0.0.1 to 13.232.64.248 on port 80. The thirteenth packet is a RST packet from 13.232.64.248 to 10.0.0.1 on port 80. The fourteenth packet is a RST packet from 10.0.0.1 to 13.232.64.248 on port 80. The fifteenth packet is a RST packet from 13.232.64.248 to 10.0.0.1 on port 80. The sixteenth packet is a RST packet from 10.0.0.1 to 13.232.64.248 on port 80. The seventeenth packet is a RST packet from 13.232.64.248 to 10.0.0.1 on port 80. The eighteenth packet is a RST packet from 10.0.0.1 to 13.232.64.248 on port 80. The nineteenth packet is a RST packet from 13.232.64.248 to 10.0.0.1 on port 80. The twentieth packet is a RST packet from 10.0.0.1 to 13.232.64.248 on port 80.

Feel free to ask me if you have any query regarding the task.

Thanks for reading :)