

Deployment of WordPress and Mysql on AWS using Terraform

Overview:

We must create a web portal for our company with all the security as much as possible. So, we are going to use WordPress software with the dedicated database server (MySQL).

Database should not be accessible from the outside world for security purposes. We only need to public WordPress to clients.

Let us start....

Configure the AWS provider

Before using any provider, it is necessary to configure the provider with the proper credentials. Here I am using my already created profile for configuring AWS provider

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

Step-1:

I'm creating a Infrastructure as code using terraform, which automatically create a Amazon VPC (Amazon Virtual Private Cloud). For simplicity consider it as a building of our company.

```
resource "aws_vpc" "wpvpc" {
    cidr_block = "10.7.0.0/16"
    enable_dns_hostnames = true
```

```
tags = {
    Name = "main"
    }
```

Step-2:

Inside VPC, I am creating two 2 subnets. Consider subnet is like a lab in your company building.

- a. Public Subnet (Accessible for public world).
- b. Private Subnet (Restricted for public world).

```
resource "aws_subnet" "alpha-1a" {
  vpc_id = "${aws_vpc.wpvpc.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_subnet" "alpha-1b" {

vpc_id = "${aws_vpc.wpvpc.id}"

availability_zone = "ap-south-1b"

cidr_block = "10.7.2.0/24"

tags = {

Name = "main-1b"

}
```

Step-3:

Now, I am creating a public facing internet gateway to connect our VPC / Network to the internet world and attaching this gateway to our VPC.

```
resource "aws_internet_gateway" "gw" {
  vpc_id = "${aws_vpc.wpvpc.id}"
  tags = {
    Name = "main-1a"
  }
}
```

Step-4:

Creating a routing table for Internet gateway, so that instance can connect to outside world. And associating this routing table with public subnet.

```
resource "aws_route_table" "rt" {
  vpc_id = "${aws_vpc.wpvpc.id}"
  route {
    cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
```

```
gateway_id = "${aws_internet_gateway.gw.id}"
}
tags = {
  Name = "main-1a"
}
Creating Routing Table

resource "aws_route_table_association" "rta" {
  subnet_id = aws_subnet.alpha-1a.id
  route_table_id = aws_route_table.rt.id
}
```

Step-5:

Creating security group for WordPress which will work as a firewall. This security group allows port 80 (HTTP) for clients, and port 22 (SSH) for admin team.

```
resource "aws_security_group" "allow_http_wordpress" {
    name = "allow_http_wordpress"
    description = "Allow HTTP inbound traffic"
    vpc_id = "${aws_vpc.wpvpc.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 = "HTTPS"
 from_port = 443
  to_port = 443
  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 = "wpsgroup"
}
}
```

Step-6:

Creating security group for MySQL instance, this security group allows only port 3306 so that our WordPress VM can connect with the same.

```
resource "aws_security_group" "mysql-sg" {
          = "for-mysql"
name
description = "MYSQL-setup"
vpc_id = "${aws_vpc.wpvpc.id}"
 ingress {
  description = "MYSQL from VPC"
  from_port = 3306
  to_port = 3306
  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" ]
}
 egress {
  from_port = 0
  to_port = 0
```

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

depends_on = [
  aws_security_group.allow_http_wordpress,
]

tags = {
  Name = "mysqlsgroup"
}
```

Step-7:

Launching an EC2 instance which has MySQL setup already with the security group which I have created for MySQL. And attaching the key to the instance for further login into it.

This MySQL instance is part private subnet so that outside world cannot connect to it.

```
instance_type = "t2.micro"
key_name = var.enter_ur_key_name
availability_zone = "ap-south-1b"
subnet_id = "${aws_subnet.alpha-1b.id}"
security_groups = [ "${aws_security_group.mysql-sg.id}" ]
tags = {
   Name = "MYSQL"
}
```

Step-8:

Launching an EC2 instance which has WordPress setup already having the security group which I have created for WordPress. And attaching the key to the instance for further login into it. This instance is a part of public subnet so that our clients can connect our site.

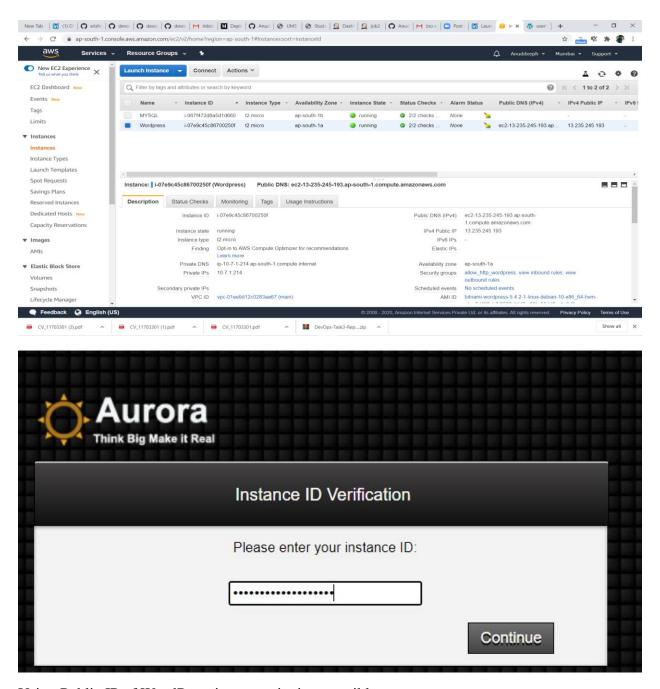
```
Name = "Wordpress"
}
```

Finally, we are done with the coding part. Now it's time to execute this file.

Execution of Terraform file:

$terraform\ apply\ -auto-approve$

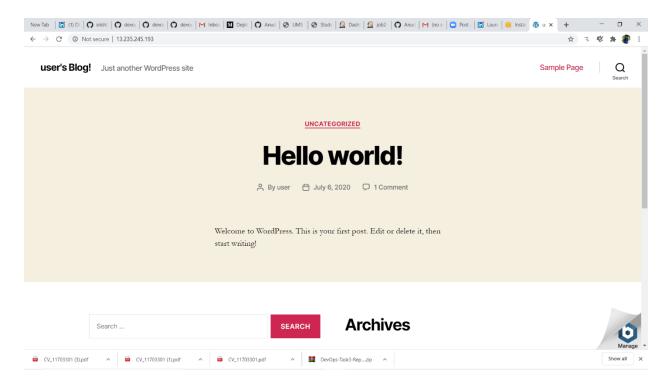
```
C:\Software\Ternaform\aws_vpc>ternaform.exe apply -auto-approve
aws_vpc.myvpc: Creating...
aws_prc.myvpc: Creating...
aws_prc.myvpc: Creating...
aws_prc.myvpc: Creating...
aws_prc.myvpc: Creating...
aws_prc.myvpc: Creating...
aws_subnet.mysubnet1: Creating...
aws_subnet.mysubnet1: Creating...
aws_subnet.mysubnet1: Creating...
aws_subnet.mysubnet1: Creating...
aws_subnet.mysubnet1: Creating...
aws_subnet.mysubnet1: Creating...
aws_subnet.mysubnet2: Creating...
aws_subnet.mysubne
```



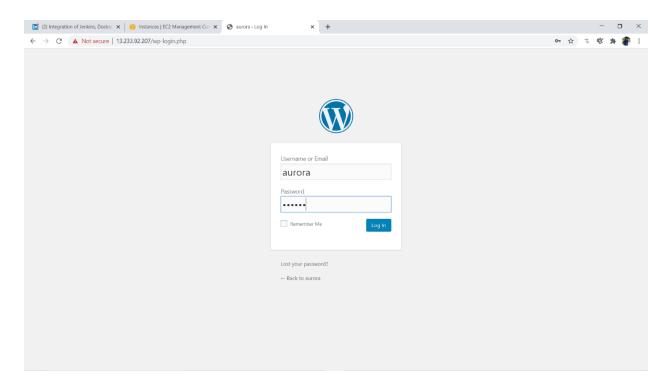
Using Public IP of WordPress instance site is accessible

Aurora Think Big Make it Real	
	(Optional) Webmin Password
	(Optional) MySQL Password
	(Optional) WordPress Password
	Please set up your WordPress's new password
Skip	Submit

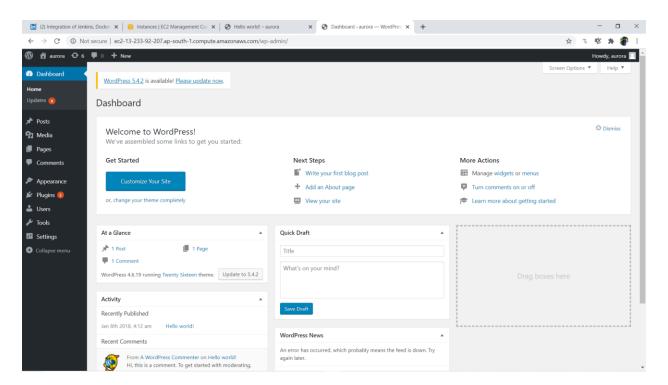
Set Passwords



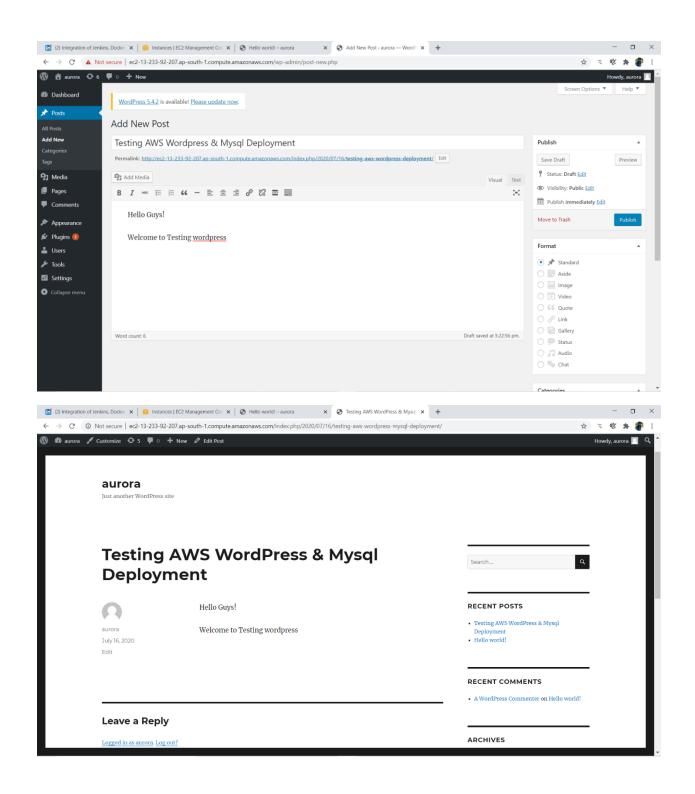
WordPress is working properly



By default initial username is "aurora"



Dashboard of an account



Successfully deployed WordPress and Mysql on AWS using Terraform...!!!

Thanks for reading till the end...!!!