Session 3

Terraform is a IAAC (AWS)
Whenever we want to create a cloud resources like ec2 , vic , subnets , internet gateway , load balancer , db servers any resource
You want to create by using automation or script we are using terraform

Install terraform on your windows machine
We have to set terraform path on the windows machine
Configure was credential from cli (command line interface)
Install was cli

Aws
Users
Create user
Put name
Next

	Type	Attached via	
	AmazonEC2FullAccess	AWS managed	Directly
	AmazonVPCFullAccess	AWS managed	Directly

Create user
Security credentials
Create access key
Vs code

When you are writing terraform write we have to use different blocks
First one is provider blocks … provider blocks defines in which cloud we are doing automation
We have to write resource blocks resource block is nothing but like what kind of resource that we want to create on cloud … ec2 instance vic loadbalcner
Next step we have to define the variable blocks … variable blocks are nothing but we want to pass any paprameter the we have to pass variable blocks
There are 3 types of variables
Next blocks : output.tf file if we want to print output in console like public ip address and private ip or vpc name / id

When we are creating instance using terraform script makesure this 5 parameter we pass
The first parameter is amazon id
2. Instance type
3. Key pair name
4. storage
5. Instance name

Wehn we execute the command called terraform plan command

Vic should contain name and ip address

What is docker :
Docker is a continuation tool which can help us to create portability of app so use resoorce affectively to create platform independent app we are going with a docker
Docker is going to perform os level virtualisation technics
We are going to use docker to reduce the cost of the servers , to run the app wherever we want we are going to to something it is called as the docker
Application ll devide into the module called as the micro services each and every micro service ll have a separate docker file , image , container
Every micro service application ll deploy in a container
Monolithic app is nothing but it is a single tier architecture which means web server app server db server we are combing together and we are deploying in a single server
Issues with the monolithic app
If any module goes down the complete app goes down becasue iit is a tightly coupled nature
If one service goes down the entire app ll go down that a reason we are moving towards the micro services

What is micro services :
It ll break down app into the independent services that's called lonely coupled app
If any one service goes down only customer ll not able to access the service ….
Remaining services ll go as it is
Build once run everywhere