## **SCRIPTING**

# **Purpose**

This script automates the creation and configuration of AWS infrastructure, including a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC), subnets, an internet gateway, a NAT gateway, security groups, and an EC2 instance. The goal is to streamline the setup of a networked environment in AWS.

# Why Use Scripting?

- **Automation**: Scripts automate repetitive tasks, reducing the chance of errors and saving time.
- Consistency: Running a script ensures that tasks are performed in the exact same way every time.
- Efficiency: Large-scale configurations, like deploying infrastructure, become much faster with scripts.
- **Reproducibility**: Scripts make it easier to reproduce a setup on different machines or environments.

# **Advantages of Using Scripts**

- Scalability: Easily manage resources, such as setting up multiple servers or configuring networks.
- **Simplicity**: Simplifies complex tasks by breaking them into a series of automated commands.
- **Version Control**: Scripts can be tracked in version control systems like Git, making it easy to review changes.
- **Documentation**: Well-written scripts with comments and descriptive commands act as documentation for your setup.

# **Disadvantages of Using Scripts**

• **Debugging Complexity**: Errors in scripts can be harder to debug, especially in long or complex scripts.

- **Maintenance**: Scripts need to be updated if the underlying system or commands change.
- Learning Curve: It takes time to learn scripting languages like Bash or PowerShell.
- **Risk of Mistakes**: If a script is not written carefully, it could misconfigure resources or cause data loss.

# **Best Practices for Writing Scripts**

- 1. **Add Comments**: Use comments (# Comment text) to explain what each section of the script does.
- 2. **Use Variables**: Store values in variables to make the script easier to update and read.
- 3. **Error Handling**: Check the outcome of commands and handle errors gracefully.
- 4. **Keep It Modular**: Break down large scripts into functions or smaller scripts for easier maintenance.
- 5. **Security**: Avoid hardcoding sensitive information, like passwords or keys, directly in the script.

# **Common Uses of Scripts**

- **Infrastructure Setup**: Automating the creation and configuration of servers, databases, and networks.
- **Data Processing**: Automating data transformation or analysis tasks.
- **Deployment**: Automating the deployment of applications or updates.
- Monitoring and Alerts: Scripts can be used to check system status and send alerts if something goes wrong.

## **END-END SCRIPTING**

#### **CREATE a ENV VARIABLE.SH file (env variables.sh)**

#!/bin/bash

```
export VPC_CIDR="10.0.0.0/16"

export PUBLIC_SUBNET_CIDR_1="10.0.1.0/24"

export PUBLIC_SUBNET_CIDR_2="10.0.2.0/24"

export PRIVATE_SUBNET_CIDR="10.0.3.0/24"

export AVAILABILITY_ZONE_1="ap-southeast-1a"

export AVAILABILITY_ZONE_2="ap-southeast-1b"

export INSTANCE_TYPE="t2.micro"

export AMI_ID="ami-04a43fe766897dd2e" # Replace with your AMI ID

export KEY_NAME="script" # Replace with your key pair name

export LOAD_BALANCER_NAME="script-load-balancer"

export TARGET_GROUP_NAME="script-target-group"

export LAUNCH_TEMPLATE_NAME="script-launch-template"

export AUTO_SCALING_GROUP_NAME="script-auto-scaling-group"

export SECURITY_GROUP_NAME="script-security-group"

export USER_DATA_FILE="user_data.sh" # Specify your User_Data_script
```

# CREATE a scripts..sh file and add the destination of the variables file #!/bin/bash

source ./env\_variables.sh

# Script starts

echo "Creating VPC..."

VPC\_ID=\$(aws ec2 create-vpc --cidr-block \$VPC\_CIDR --query 'Vpc.VpcId' --output text)

echo "VPC Created: \$VPC\_ID"

echo "Creating Public Subnet..."

PUBLIC\_SUBNET\_ID=\$(aws ec2 create-subnet --vpc-id \$VPC\_ID --cidr-block \$PUBLIC\_SUBNET\_CIDR\_1 --availability-zone \$AVAILABILITY\_ZONE\_1 --query 'Subnet.SubnetId' --output text)

echo "Public Subnet Created: \$PUBLIC SUBNET ID"

echo "Creating Additional Public Subnet..."

PUBLIC\_SUBNET\_ID\_2=\$(aws ec2 create-subnet --vpc-id \$VPC\_ID --cidr-block \$PUBLIC\_SUBNET\_CIDR\_2 --availability-zone \$AVAILABILITY\_ZONE\_2 --query 'Subnet.SubnetId' --output text)

echo "Additional Public Subnet Created: \$PUBLIC\_SUBNET\_ID\_2"

echo "Creating Private Subnet..."

PRIVATE\_SUBNET\_ID=\$(aws ec2 create-subnet --vpc-id \$VPC\_ID --cidr-block \$PRIVATE\_SUBNET\_CIDR --availability-zone \$AVAILABILITY\_ZONE\_1 --query 'Subnet.SubnetId' --output text)

echo "Private Subnet Created: \$PRIVATE\_SUBNET\_ID"

echo "Creating Internet Gateway..."

```
IGW ID=$(aws ec2 create-internet-gateway --query 'InternetGateway.InternetGatewayId' --
output text)
aws ec2 attach-internet-gateway --vpc-id $VPC ID --internet-gateway-id $IGW ID
echo "Internet Gateway Created and Attached: $IGW ID"
echo "Creating Public Route Table..."
ROUTE TABLE ID=$(aws ec2 create-route-table --vpc-id $VPC ID --query
'RouteTable.RouteTableId' --output text)
aws ec2 create-route --route-table-id $ROUTE TABLE ID --destination-cidr-block 0.0.0.0/0 --
gateway-id $IGW ID
aws ec2 associate-route-table --route-table-id $ROUTE TABLE ID --subnet-id
$PUBLIC SUBNET ID
aws ec2 associate-route-table --route-table-id $ROUTE TABLE ID --subnet-id
$PUBLIC SUBNET ID 2
echo "Public Route Table Created and Associated: $ROUTE TABLE ID"
echo "Allocating Elastic IP for NAT Gateway..."
EIP ALLOC ID=$(aws ec2 allocate-address --domain vpc --query 'AllocationId' --output text)
echo "Creating NAT Gateway..."
NAT GW ID=$(aws ec2 create-nat-gateway --subnet-id $PUBLIC SUBNET ID --allocation-id
$EIP ALLOC ID --query 'NatGateway.NatGatewayId' --output text)
echo "NAT Gateway Created: $NAT GW ID"
echo "Waiting for NAT Gateway to become available..."
aws ec2 wait nat-gateway-available --nat-gateway-ids $NAT GW ID
echo "NAT Gateway is now available."
echo "Creating Private Route Table..."
```

PRIVATE\_ROUTE\_TABLE\_ID=\$(aws ec2 create-route-table --vpc-id \$VPC\_ID --query 'RouteTable.RouteTableId' --output text)

aws ec2 create-route --route-table-id \$PRIVATE\_ROUTE\_TABLE\_ID --destination-cidr-block 0.0.0.0/0 --nat-gateway-id \$NAT GW ID

aws ec2 associate-route-table --route-table-id \$PRIVATE\_ROUTE\_TABLE\_ID --subnet-id \$PRIVATE\_SUBNET\_ID

echo "Private Route Table Created and Associated: \$PRIVATE ROUTE TABLE ID"

## echo "Creating Security Group..."

SECURITY\_GROUP\_ID=\$(aws ec2 create-security-group --group-name \$SECURITY\_GROUP\_NAME --description "Security group for script" --vpc-id \$VPC\_ID --query 'GroupId' --output text)

aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id \$SECURITY\_GROUP\_ID --protocol tcp --port 22 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0

aws ec2 authorize-security-group-ingress --group-id \$SECURITY\_GROUP\_ID --protocol tcp --port 80 --cidr 0.0.0.0/0

echo "Security Group Created: \$SECURITY\_GROUP\_ID"

#### echo "Creating Load Balancer..."

LOAD\_BALANCER\_ARN=\$(aws elbv2 create-load-balancer --name \$LOAD\_BALANCER\_NAME --subnets \$PUBLIC\_SUBNET\_ID \$PUBLIC\_SUBNET\_ID\_2 -- security-groups \$SECURITY\_GROUP\_ID --query 'LoadBalancers[0].LoadBalancerArn' -- output text)

echo "Load Balancer Created: \$LOAD BALANCER ARN"

### echo "Creating Target Group..."

TARGET\_GROUP\_ARN=\$(aws elbv2 create-target-group --name \$TARGET\_GROUP\_NAME --protocol HTTP --port 80 --vpc-id \$VPC\_ID --query 'TargetGroups[0].TargetGroupArn' --output text)

echo "Target Group Created: \$TARGET GROUP ARN"

```
echo "Creating Launch Template..."
LAUNCH TEMPLATE ID=$(aws ec2 create-launch-template --launch-template-name
$LAUNCH TEMPLATE NAME --version-description "v1" --launch-template-data "{
\"ImageId\": \"$AMI ID\",
\"InstanceType\": \"$INSTANCE TYPE\",
\"KeyName\": \"$KEY NAME\",
\"SecurityGroupIds\": [\"$SECURITY GROUP ID\"],
\"UserData\": \"$(base64 -w 0 $USER DATA FILE)\"
}" --query 'LaunchTemplate.LaunchTemplateId' --output text)
echo "Launch Template Created: $LAUNCH TEMPLATE ID"
echo "Creating Auto Scaling Group..."
aws autoscaling create-auto-scaling-group --auto-scaling-group-name
$AUTO SCALING GROUP NAME --launch-template
"LaunchTemplateId=$LAUNCH TEMPLATE ID, Version=1" --min-size 1 --max-size 3 --
desired-capacity 2 --vpc-zone-identifier "$PUBLIC SUBNET ID,$PUBLIC SUBNET ID 2" -
-target-group-arns $TARGET GROUP ARN
echo "Auto Scaling Group Created and Attached to Target Group:
$AUTO SCALING GROUP NAME"
echo "Attaching Target Group to Load Balancer..."
aws elbv2 create-listener --load-balancer-arn $LOAD BALANCER ARN --protocol HTTP --
port 80 --default-actions Type=forward, TargetGroupArn=$TARGET GROUP ARN
echo "Target Group Attached to Load Balancer"
echo "Infrastructure Creation Complete!"
echo "VPC ID: $VPC ID"
echo "Public Subnet ID 1: $PUBLIC SUBNET ID"
echo "Public Subnet ID 2: $PUBLIC SUBNET ID 2"
```

```
echo "Private Subnet ID: $PRIVATE_SUBNET_ID"
```

echo "Internet Gateway ID: \$IGW\_ID"

echo "NAT Gateway ID: \$NAT\_GW\_ID"

echo "Security Group ID: \$SECURITY\_GROUP\_ID"

echo "Load Balancer ARN: \$LOAD\_BALANCER\_ARN"

echo "Target Group ARN: \$TARGET\_GROUP\_ARN"

echo "Launch Template ID: \$LAUNCH\_TEMPLATE\_ID"

echo "Auto Scaling Group Name: \$AUTO\_SCALING\_GROUP\_NAME"