CURSO: PIAD-626_TECNOLOGÍA CLOUD CON AWS

Tarea – HT-04

Configura la infraestructura.

Operaciones:

- 1. Configurar la infraestructura de AWS.
- 2. Crear soluciones usando herramientas de automatización.
- Crear instancias usando servidores cloud.
- 4. Planificar el escalamiento de la infraestructura.
- 5. Configurar contenedores en la nube
- Crear base de datos en la nube.
- 7. Crear soluciones con Amazon VPC.

Objetivo de la Tarea

Al concluir la tarea el participante estará en condiciones de configurar una infraestructura completa en Amazon Web Services (AWS), utilizando herramientas de automatización, contenedores, bases de datos gestionadas y redes personalizadas, así como planificar su escalabilidad para soportar aplicaciones modernas en la nube de forma segura y eficiente.

Caso Práctico

La empresa tecnológica EduCode, especializada en plataformas educativas en línea, está por lanzar una nueva aplicación para cursos interactivos en tiempo real. Necesita una infraestructura cloud robusta, modular y escalable que permita desplegar contenedores, bases de datos relacionales, automatización en el aprovisionamiento, y una red segura con control total del tráfico interno y externo. El equipo de desarrollo ha optado por construir la solución completa sobre AWS.

Por lo que se requiere que se desarrolle: Configurar la infraestructura de AWS, crear soluciones usando herramientas de automatización, crear instancias usando servidores cloud, planificar el escalamiento de la infraestructura, configurar contenedores en la nube, crear base de datos en la nube y crear soluciones con Amazon VPC.





Materiales/ Instrumentos/ Equipos/Herramientas/ Reactivos/ Insumos/ Colorantes.

Las siguientes listas son de referencia.

El instructor puede variar los requerimientos, con fin de desarrollar la tarea.

Materiales:	
Nombre	Cantidad
Guía de buenas prácticas AWS	1
Manual de Terraform básico	1

Instrumentos y Equipos:	
Nombre	Cantidad
Laptop o PC con conexión a Internet	1
Acceso a cuenta de AWS Free Tier	1

Herramientas:	
Nombre	Cantidad
AWS Management Console	1
AWS CLI	1
Terraform (o AWS CloudFormation)	1
Docker	1
Visual Studio Code o IDE equivalente	1
MySQL Workbench o cliente SQL	1

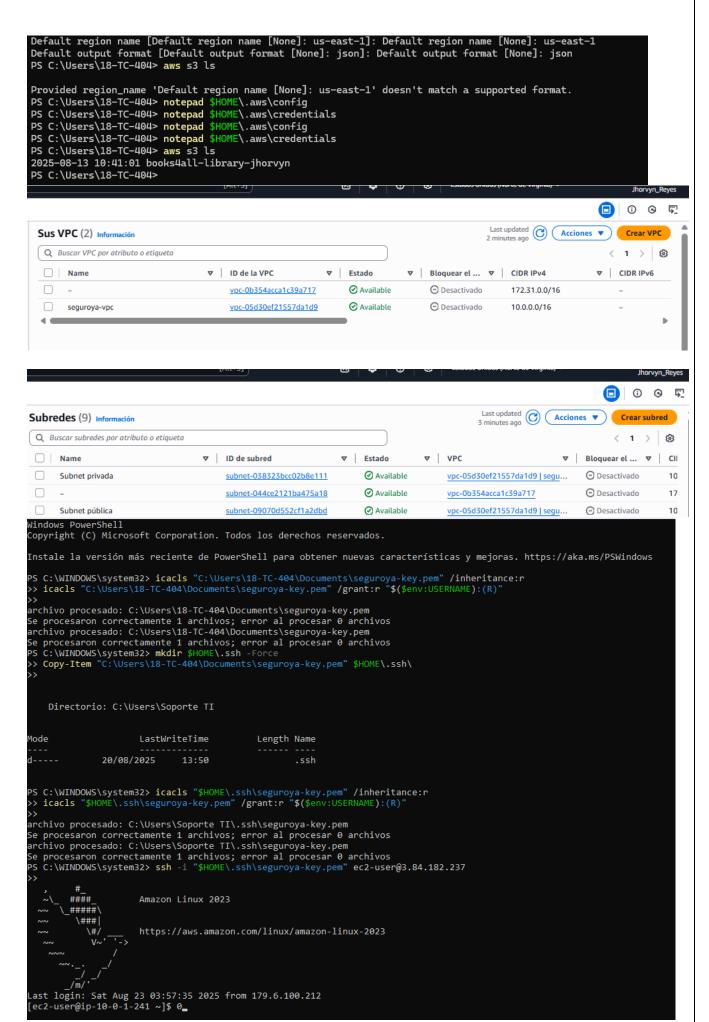
Desarrollo de la Práctica

OPERACIÓN 01: Configurar la infraestructura de AWS

- Crear una VPC personalizada.
- Crear dos subnets (pública y privada).
- Configurar Internet Gateway y tabla de rutas.
- Asociar la tabla con la subnet pública.

aws ec2 create-vpc --cidr-block 10.0.0.0/16 aws ec2 create-subnet --vpc-id <VPC-ID> --cidr-block 10.0.1.0/24





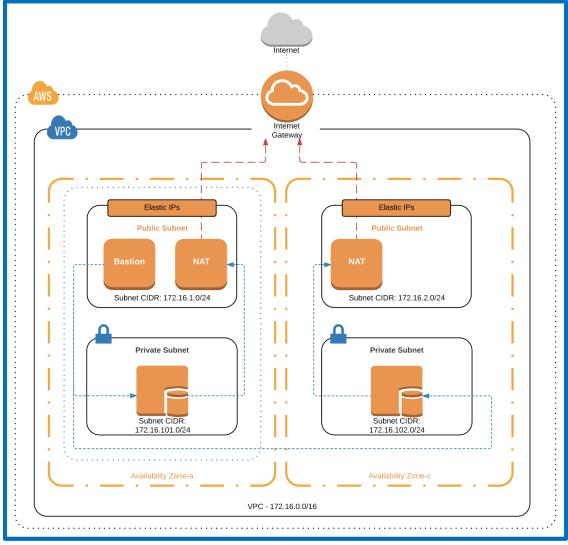


Diagrama de VPC con Subnets públicas y privadas, Bastión, NAT Gateways con Terraform

OPERACIÓN 02: Crear soluciones usando herramientas de automatización

• Crear un archivo main.tf con Terraform para lanzar una instancia EC2.

}

Ejecutar:

terraform init terraform apply

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.

Instale la versión más reciente de PowerShell para obtener nuevas características y mejoras. https://aka.ms/P5Windows
P5 C:\WINDOWS\system32> terraform -version
>>>
Terraform v1.13.0

DW Windows and64
P5 C:\Wisers\18-TC-884\Documents\terraform_1.13.0.mindows_and64> cd C:\Wisers\18-TC-894\Documents\terraform-proyecto
P5 C:\Wisers\18-TC-884\Documents\terraform-proyecto> C:\Wisers\18-TC-894\Documents\terraform-proyecto
P5 C:\Wisers\18-TC-884\Documents\terraform-proyecto> C:\Wisers\18-TC-894\Documents\terraform_1.13.0.mindows_and64\terraform.exe init
Initializing be backend...
Initializing provider plupins...
- First\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Table\18-Ta
```





```
# aws_vpc.seguroya_vpc will be created
+ resource "aws_vpc" "seguroya_vpc" {
      + arn
                                               = (known after apply)
      + cidr_block
                                                  "10.0.0.0/16"
      + default_network_acl_id
                                               = (known after apply)
                                               = (known after apply)
      + default_route_table_id
      + default_security_group_id
                                               = (known after apply)
                                               = (known after apply)
      + dhcp_options_id
      + enable_dns_hostnames
                                               = (known after apply)
      + enable_dns_support
                                                 true
      + enable_network_address_usage_metrics = (known after apply)
                                               = (known after apply)
= "default"
      + id
      + instance_tenancy
                                               = (known after apply)
      + ipv6_association_id
                                               = (known after apply)
      + ipv6_cidr_block
      + ipv6_cidr_block_network_border_group = (known after apply)
                                               = (known after apply)
      + main_route_table_id
                                               = (known after apply)
      + owner_id
                                               = "us-east-1"
      + region
                                               = {
      + tags
           "Name" = "seguroya-vpc"
      + tags_all
                                               = {
            "Name" = "seguroya-vpc"
Plan: 6 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
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_vpc.seguroya_vpc: Creating...
aws_vpc.seguroya_vpc: Creation complete after 2s [id=vpc-0cd86c9ae934a1a36]
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Creating...
aws_subnet.public_subnet: Creating...
aws_subnet.private_subnet: Creating...
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Creation complete after 1s [id=igw-064e55a08edcc18ca]
aws_route_table.public_rt: Creating...
aws_subnet.private_subnet: Creation complete after 1s [id=subnet-05e7275f9beff49cc]
aws_subnet.public_subnet: Creation complete after 1s [id=subnet-045de890d8d849cd1]
aws_route_table.public_rt: Creation complete after 1s [id=rtb-061fd8bd485f3322d]
aws_route_table_association.public_assoc: Creating...
aws_route_table_association.public_assoc: Creation complete after 1s [id=rtbassoc-031fd2c248cd1e4e8]
Apply complete! Resources: 6 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS C:\Users\18-TC-404\Documents\terraform-proyecto>
```





```
\Users\18-TC-404> cd C:\Users\18-TC-404\Documents\terraform-
PS C:\Users\18-TC-404\Documents\terraform-proyecto> terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/aws from the dependency lock file
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/aws v6.10.0
  erraform has been successfully initialized!
  ou may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see ny changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
   hould now work
  f you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
PS C:\Users\18-TC-404\Documents\terraform-proyecto> terraform plan
aws_vpc.seguroya_vpc: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-0cd86c9ae934a1a36]
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Refreshing state... [id=igw-064e55a08edcc18ca]
aws_subnet.private_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-05e7275f9beff49cc]
aws_subnet.public_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-045de890d8d849cd1]
aws_route_table.public_rt: Refreshing state... [id=rtb-061fd8bd488f3322d]
  aws_route_table_association.public_assoc: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-031fd2c248cd1e4e8]
  No changes. Your infrastructure matches the configuration.
Terraform has compared your real infrastructure against your configuration and found no differences, so no changes are
PS C:\Users\18-TC-404\Documents\terraform-proyecto> terraform apply aws_vpc.seguroya_vpc: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-0cd86c9ae934a1a36] aws_internet_gateway.igw: Refreshing state... [id=igw-064e55a08edcc18ca] aws_subnet.public_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-045de899d8d849cd1]
aws_subnet.private_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-05e7275f9beff49cc]
aws_route_table.public_rt: Refreshing state... [id=rtb-061fd8bd485f3322d]
aws_route_table_association.public_assoc: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-031fd2c248cd1e4e8]
   o changes. Your infrastructure matches the configuration.
Terraform has compared your real infrastructure against your configuration and found no differences, so no changes are
             complete! Resources: 0 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed
APPLY complete: Resources: 0 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

PS C:\Users\18-TC-404\Documents\terraform-proyecto> terraform plan
aws_vpc.seguroya_vpc: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-0cd86c9ae934a1a36]
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Refreshing state... [id=igw-064e55a08edcc18ca]
aws_subnet.private_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-05c727579beff49cc]
aws_subnet.public_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-045c476496048649cd]
aws_route_table_public_rt. Pefreshing_state... [id=tb=061f48bd48553322d]
aws_route_table.public_rt: Refreshing state... [id=rtb-061fd8bd485f3322d]
aws_route_table_association.public_assoc: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-031fd2c248cd1e4e8]
  No changes. Your infrastructure matches the configuration.
  Terraform has compared your real infrastructure against your configuration and found no differences, so no changes are
 PS C:\Users\18-TC-404\Documents\terraform-proyecto> terraform apply aws_vpc.seguroya_vpc: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-0cd86c9ae934ala36] aws_internet_gateway.igw: Refreshing state... [id=igw-064e55a08edcc18ca] aws_subnet.public_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-045de890e8d849cd1]
 aws_subnet.private_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-05e7275f9beff49cc]
aws_route_table.public_rt: Refreshing state... [id=rtb-061fd8bd485f3322d]
aws_route_table_association.public_assoc: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-031fd2c248cd1e4e8]
  No changes. Your infrastructure matches the configuration.
  Terraform has compared your real infrastructure against your configuration and found no differences, so no changes are
              complete! Resources: 0 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed
Apply complete! Resources: 0 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

PS C:\Users\18-TC-404\Documents\terraform-proyecto> terraform plan
aws_vpc.seguroya_vpc: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-0cd86c9ae934a1a36]
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Refreshing state... [id=igw-064e55a08edcc18ca]
aws_subnet.public_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-045de890d8d849cd1]
aws_subnet.private_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-05e7275f9beff49cc]
aws_route_table.public_rt: Refreshing state... [id=rtb-061fd8bd485f3322d]
aws_route_table_association.public_assoc: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-031fd2c248cd1e4e8]
  No changes. Your infrastructure matches the configuration.
  Terraform has compared your real infrastructure against your configuration and found no differences, so no changes are
needed.

PS C:\Users\18-TC-404\Documents\terraform-proyecto> terraform apply
aws_vpc.seguroya_vpc: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-0cd86c9ae934a1a36]
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Refreshing state... [id=igw-064e55a08edcc18ca]
aws_subnet.private_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-05e7275f9beff49cc]
aws_subnet.public_subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-045de890d8d849cd1]
aws_route_table.public_rt: Refreshing state... [id=rtb-061fd8bd485f3322d]
aws_route_table_association.public_assoc: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-031fd2c248cd1e4e8]
   No changes. Your infrastructure matches the configuration.
  Terraform has compared your real infrastructure against your configuration and found no differences, so no changes are
```

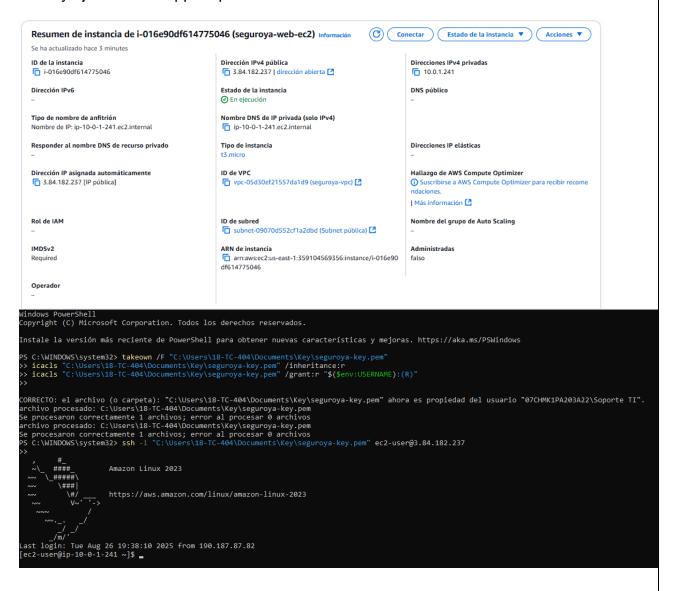


OPERACIÓN 03: Crear instancias usando servidores cloud

- Desde la consola de AWS o Terraform, lanzar una instancia EC2 (Ubuntu Server).
- Conectarse vía SSH.
- Instalar el entorno Node.js:

sudo apt update sudo apt install nodejs npm -y

Subir y ejecutar una app de prueba





```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ sudo dnf install -y git unzip
Last metadata expiration check: 0:00:21 ago on Wed Aug 27 19:15:20 2025.
Package git-2.50.1-1.amzn2023.0.1.x86_64 is already installed.
Package unzip-6.0-57.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 is already installed.
 Dependencies resolved
Complete:
[ec2-usen@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ sudo dnf uptade -y
No such command: uptade. Please use /usr/bin/dnf --help
No such command: uptade. Please use /usr/bin/dnf --help
[ec2-usen@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ sudo dnf update -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:01:08 ago on Wed Aug 27 19:15:20 2025.
Complete!

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ sudo systemctl start nginx

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable nginx

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ 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 Sat 2025-08-23 01:52:32 UTC; 4 days ago

Main PID: 192110 (nginx)

Tasks: 3 (limit: 1057)

Memory: 6.1M

CPU: 6.089s

CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
                        // system.slice/nginx.service

-192110 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx"

-192111 "nginx: worker process"

192112 "nginx: worker process"
Aug 23 01:52:32 ip-10-0-1-241.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Starting nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server Aug 23 01:52:32 ip-10-0-1-241.ec2.internal nginx[192108]: nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is Aug 23 01:52:32 ip-10-0-1-241.ec2.internal nginx[192108]: nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is succe Aug 23 01:52:32 ip-10-0-1-241.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Started nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server. lines 1-16/16 (END)..skipping...

• nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; preset: disabled) Active: active (running) since Sat 2025-08-23 01:52:32 UTC; 4 days ago

Main PIO: 192110 (nginx)

Tasks: 3 (limit: 1057)

Memory: 6.1M

CPU: 6.0809s

CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service

-192110 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx"

-192111 "nginx: worker process"

-192112 "nginx: worker process"
Aug 23 01:52:32 ip-10-0-1-241.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Starting nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server...
Aug 23 01:52:32 ip-10-0-1-241.ec2.internal nginx[192108]: nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
Aug 23 01:52:32 ip-10-0-1-241.ec2.internal nginx[192108]: nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
Aug 23 01:52:32 ip-10-0-1-241.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Started nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server.
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ sudo dnf update -y
Last metadata expiration check: 0:09:50 ago on Wed Aug 27 19:15:20 2025.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ sudo dnf install -y nodejs npm
Last metadata expiration check: 0:10:13 ago on Wed Aug 27 19:15:20 2025.
Package nodejs-1:18.20.8-1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 is already installed.
Package nodejs-npm-1:10.8.2-1.18.20.8.1.amzn2023.0.2.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ node -v
v18.20.8
 [ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ npm -v
10.8.2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Modified
   GNU nano 8.3
                                                                                                                                    app.is
  const http = require('http');
 const hostname = '0.0.0.0';
const port= 3000:
 const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
   res.statusCode = 200;
res.setHeader('Content-Type', 'text/plain');
res.end('¡Hola desde el servidor Node.js en AWS EC2!\n');
  server.listen(port, hostname, () => {
console.log('Servidor corrieno en http://${hostname}:${port}/`);
                                  ^C Location
                                                                                                                                                                                                          M-U Undo
^G Help
                                                                                                                                      ^T Execute
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            M-A Set Mark
```



```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ node -v
v18.20.8
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ npm -v
10.8.2
 ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ mkdir mi-app
 ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ cd mi-app
 ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ nano app.js
 ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ ls
app.js
 ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ node app.js
 home/ec2-user/mi-app/app.js:13
  console.log('Servidor corrieno en http://${hostname}:${port}/`);
SyntaxError: Invalid or unexpected token
     at Module._compile (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:1328:27) at Module._extensions..js (node:internal/modules/cjs/loader:1422:10)
Node.js v18.20.8
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ nano app.js
 ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ nano app.js
 ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ node app.js
Servidor corrieno en http://0.0.0.0:3000/
sg-0bd8a9b1686f3e6ac - seguroya-sg
                                                                                                                                     0 5

    ☼ Las reglas del grupo de seguridad de entrada se han modificado correctamente en el grupo de seguridad (sg-0bd8a9b1686f3e6ac | seguroya-sg)
    ▶ Detalles

 sg-0bd8a9b1686f3e6ac - seguroya-sg
                                                                                                                                Acciones ▼
   Detalles
                                                                                                          ID de la VPC
vpc-05d30ef21557da1d9 [2]
   Nombre del grupo de seguridad
                                                                        launch-wizard-1 created 2025-08-20T18:01:0
   seguroya-sg
                                      g-0bd8a9b1686f3e6ac
                                                                       4.844Z
                                     Número de reglas de entrada
                                                                       Número de reglas de salida
1 Entrada de permiso
   359104569356
   Reglas de entrada | Reglas de salida | Compartiendo: novedad | Asociaciones de VPC: novedad | Etiquetas
   Reglas de entrada (5)
                                                                                                 Administrar etiquetas Editar reglas de entrada
   Q Buscar
                                                                                                                             < 1 >
    ☐ Name
                     ▼ | ID de la regla del gr... ▼ | Versión de IP
                                                            ▼ | Tipo
                                                                              ▼ | Protocolo
                                                                                                  ▼ | Intervalo de puertos ▼ | Origen
                                                                                                     3000
                         sgr-03e4ed8615bdaca11
                                            IPv4
                                                               TCP personalizado
                                                                                   TCP
                                                                                                                         0.0.0.0/0
                                                                                   ТСР
                                                                                                      80
                         sgr-089dd988b8c49fab1
                                            IPv4
                                                               HTTPS
                                                                                   TCP
                                                                                                     443
                                                                                                                         0.0.0.0/0
                         sgr-0d8eaae487fcaca10
                                                                                   ТСР
                                                                                                     22
                                                                                                                         179.6.100.212/32
                                                               SSH
                         sgr-04578e0e10ce94613
                                            IPv4
                                                               SSH
                                                                                  TCP
                                                                                                     22
                                                                                                                         190.187.87.82/32
```





```
Microsoft Windows [Versión 10.0.26100.4946]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.
  :\Windows\System32>ssh -i "C:\Users\18-TC-404\Documents\Key\seguroya-key.pem" ec2-user@3.84.182.237
               #_
                                          Amazon Linux 2023
             \ ####<del>"</del>\
                                        https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023
__m/.
Last login: Wed Aug 27 19:24:02 2025 from 190.187.87.82

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ pm2 stop all

[PM2][WARN] No process found

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ pm2 delete all

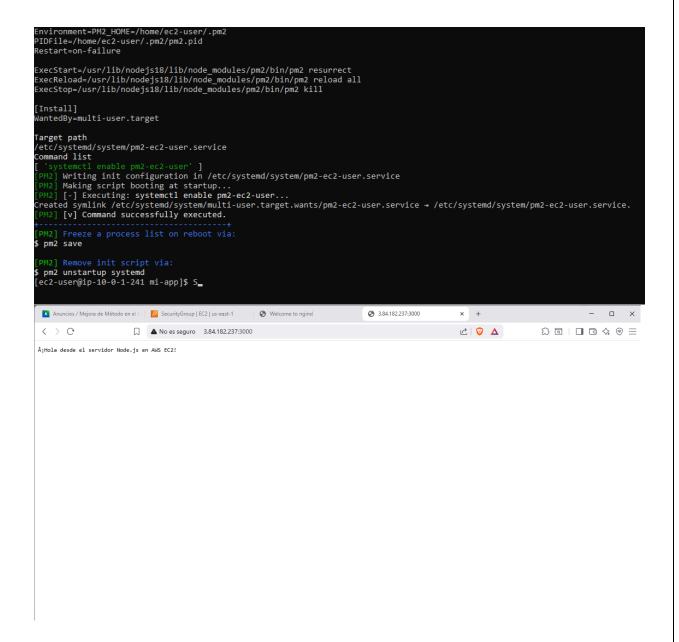
[PM2][WARN] No process found

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ ^C^C

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 ~]$ cd /home/ec2-user/mi-app

[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ pm2 star app.js --name mi-app

[PM2][ERROR] Command not found
usage: pm2 [options] <command>
pm2 -h, --help
pm2 examples
pm2 <command> -h
                                                     all available commands and options
display pm2 usage examples
help on a specific command
Access pm2 files in ~/.pm2
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ pm2 start app.js --name mi-app
[PM2] Starting /home/ec2-user/mi-app/app.js in fork_mode (1 instance)
[PM2] Done.
  id name
                                                        mode
                                                        fork
                                                                                                                       0%
                                                                                                                                               14.5mb
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ pm2 list
                                                        fork
                                                                                                                9%
                                                                                                                                               53.5mb
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ pm2 startup system -u ec2-user --hp /home/ec2-user
PM2] Init System found: systemd
PM2 detected systemd but you precised system
Please verify that your choice is indeed your init system
If you arent sure, just run : pm2 startup
 PM2] To setup the Startup Script, copy/paste the following command:
udo env PATH=$PATH:/usr/bin pm2 startup system -u ec2-user --hp /home/ec2-user
ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ pm2 save
PM2] Saving current process list...
PM2] Successfully saved in /home/ec2-user/.pm2/dump.pm2
ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-241 mi-app]$ sudo env PATH=$PATH:/usr/bin pm2 startup systemd -u ec2-user --hp /home/ec2-user
  PM2 is a Production Process Manager for Node.js applications with a built-in Load Balancer.
                             Start and Daemonize any application: $ pm2 start app.js
                             Load Balance 4 instances of api.js:
$ pm2 start api.js -i 4
                             Monitor in production:
$ pm2 monitor
                             Make pm2 auto-boot at server restart: $ pm2 startup
                            To go further checkout: http://pm2.io/
[PM2] Init System found: systemd
Platform systemd
Template
[Unit]
Jescription=PM2 process manager
Jocumentation=https://pm2.keymetrics.io/
After=network.target
[Service]
[ype=forking
Jser=ec2-user
 imitNOFILE=infinity
imitNPROC=infinity
```



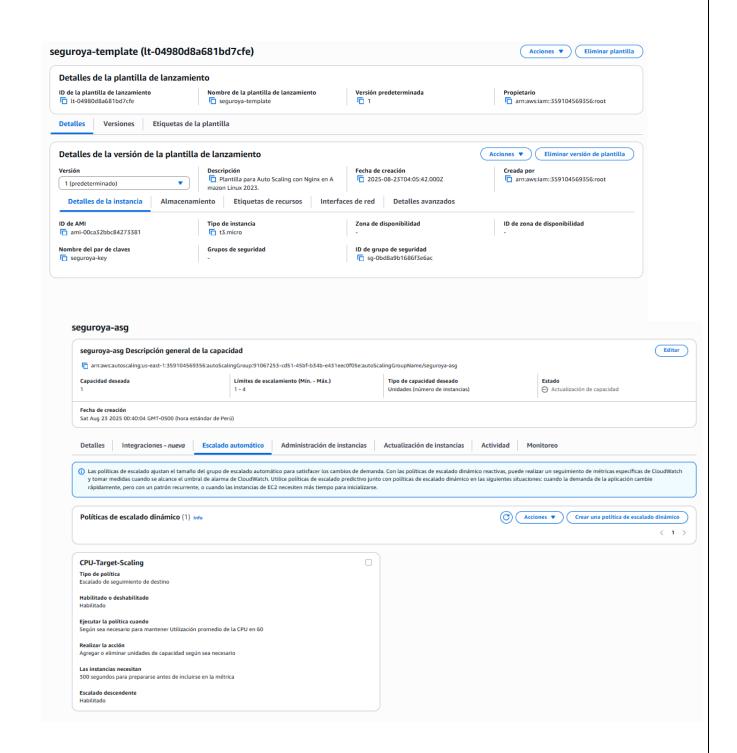
http://3.84.182.237:3000/

OPERACIÓN 04: Planificar el escalamiento de la infraestructura

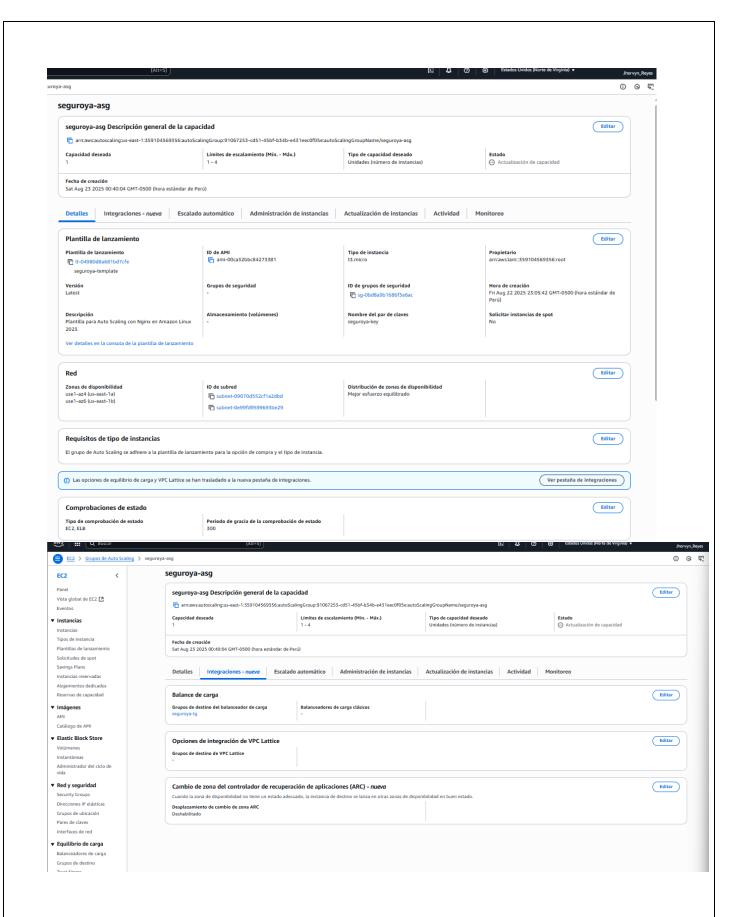
- Crear un Launch Template.
- Configurar un Auto Scaling Group:
- Min: 1, Max: 4 instancias.
- Escalado por CPU > 60%.
- Asociar un Load Balancer (ALB).













OPERACIÓN 05: Configurar contenedores en la nube

- Crear una imagen Docker para el backend.
- Subirla a Amazon Elastic Container Registry (ECR).
- Configurar Amazon ECS con Fargate para ejecutar contenedores.

```
# Dockerfile
FROM node:16
WORKDIR /app
COPY . .
RUN npm install
CMD ["npm", "start"]
EXPOSE 3000
```

Usar ecs-cli o consola para crear un servicio ECS con balanceo de carga.

```
~ $ ls -l
total 4
 -rw-r--r-. 1 cloudshell-user cloudshell-user 90 Sep 2 22:32 Dockerfile
- $ mkdir seguroya-backend && cd seguroya-backend
seguroya-backend $ cat <<EOF > package.json
       "name": "seguroya-backend",
"version": "1.0.0",
"main": "index.js",
        "scripts": {
    "start": "node index.js"
seguroya-backend $ cat <<EOF > index.js
> const express - require('express');
> const app - express();
> app.get('/', (req, res) -> res.send('SeguroYA Backend funcionando #'));
> app.listen(3000, () -> console.log('Servidor en puerto 3000'));
> EOF
 seguroya-backend $ cat <<EOF > Dockerfile
   FROM node:16
WORKDIR /app
   RUN npm install express
CMD ["npm", "start"]
EXPOSE 3000
       uroya-backend $ docker build -t seguroya-backend .
Building 57.5s (9/9) FINISHED
 seguroya-backend $ docker run -p 3000:3000 seguroya-backend
   seguroya-backend@1.0.0 start node index.js
    rvidor en puerto 3000
```

```
≡ EC2 > Grupos de seguridad > sg-0bd8a9b1686f3e6ac - seguroya-sg > Editar reglas de entrada
   ☑ CloudShell
    project a morker could be project-image.

1.713 so will have to try and fail each time (and thus, yum will be be much
1.713 slower). If it is a very temporary problem though, this is often a nice
1.713 compromise:

1.713 um.comfile
                                     yum-config-manager --save --setopt-<repoid>.skip_if_unavailable-true
                         not find a valid baseurl for repo: base/7/x86_64
                      # Copia el archivo index.html desde el contexto de construcción de Docker al conte
                                                                                                                                                                     ry does not exist or may require 'docker login': denied: requested access to the resource is denied.
     project $
project $ # Copia tu index.html al directorio de Apache
project $ COPY index.html /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/
-bash: COPY: command not found
                : EXPOSE: command not found

ct $ cd ~/project

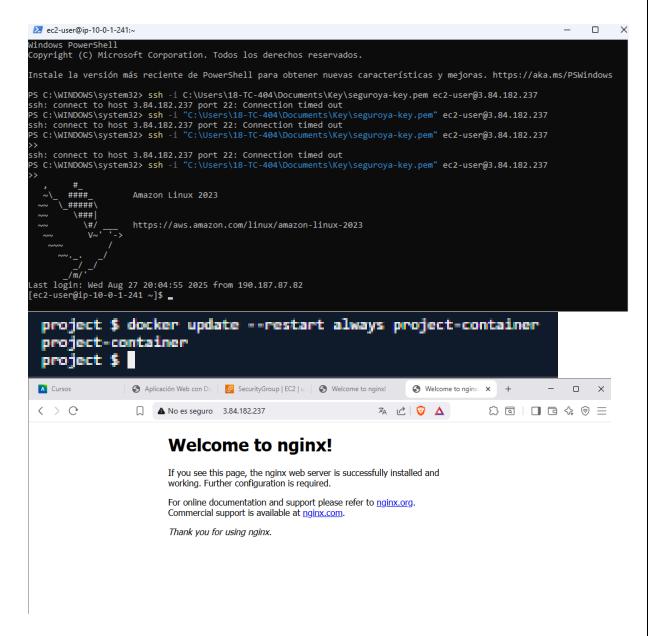
ct $ nano Dockerfile

ct $ docker build -t project-image .

uilding 7.7s (7/7) FINISHED
    Palefafc/Gdisis@edibags355f6414fdb838e08fc0889377b16f005dSaefifc
project i docker pr
CGMTANNER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS
SAMPS 23aef3fc76d3 project-isage "https://roreground" about a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.0880->80/tcp, :::80->80/tcp project-formula project is curl https://roreground" about a minute ago Up About a minute 0.0.0.880->80/tcp, :::80->80/tcp project-container
project is curl https://rid0.254.169.354/latest/meta-data/public-ipv4
project is curl -s https://rid0.354.169.254/latest/meta-data/public-ipv4
project is curl -s https://rid0.354.169.254/latest/meta-data/public-ipv4
 project $ docker run -d -p 88:88 --name project-container project-image 2a3ef3fc76d361690d2b8a93b5f6434fdb038e08fe0809377b16f005d5aef16c
2a3ef3fc76d361690d2b8a93b5f6434fdb038e08fe080937/016f0000504710.
project $ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMMGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
CONTAINER Curl http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/public-ipv4
project $ curl s http://169.254.169.254/latest/meta-data/public-ipv4
project $ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMMGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
CONTAINER ID IMMGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
CONTAINER ID IMMGE COMMAND STATUS PORTS NAMES
CONTAINER ID IMMGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
  project-container
project-container
project $ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
2a3ef3fc76d3 project-image "httpd-foreground" About an hour ago Up About an hour 0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp, :::80->80/tcp project-container
project $ curl http://localhost
<!-- index.html -->
     -- index.mts:
html>
khead>
<title>Amazon ECS Sample App</title>
          color: white;
text-align: center;
    </style>
    cdiv>
cdiv>
cdiv>
chl>Amazon ECS Sample App</hl>
<hl>Felicidades|</hl>
Tu aplicación está ejecutándose en un contenedor AMS ECS.
</div>
  </body>
```







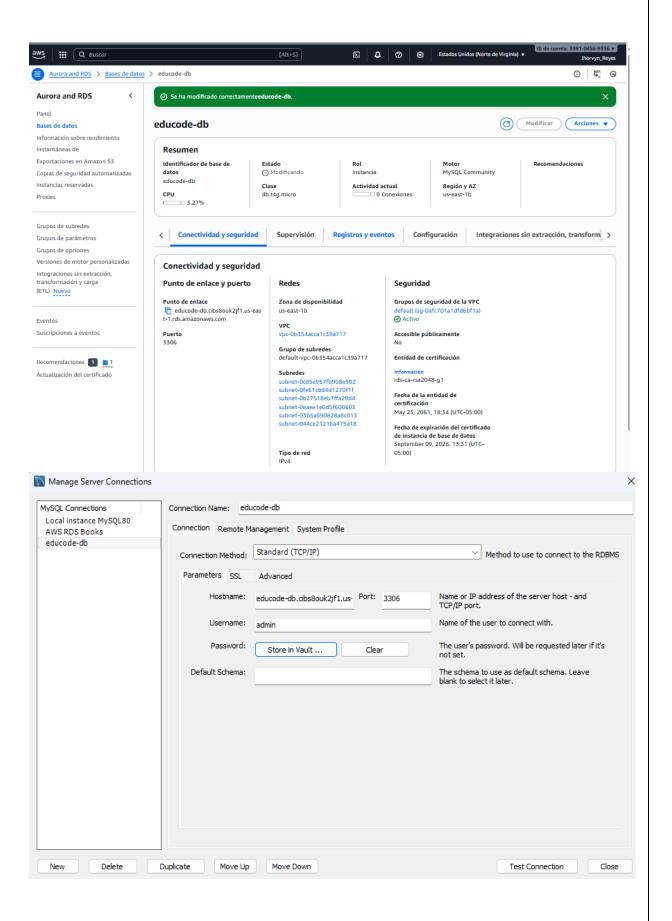
http://3.84.182.237

OPERACIÓN 06: Crear base de datos en la nube

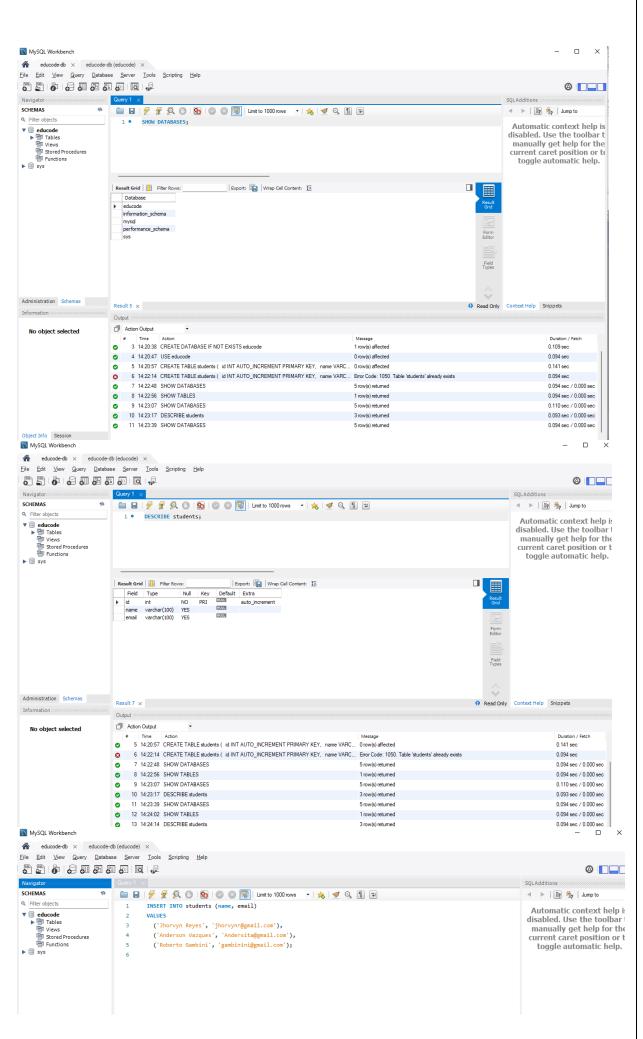
- Crear una instancia RDS MySQL. o Tipo: db.t3.micro o Habilitar acceso desde la VPC.
- Conectarse con MySQL Workbench.
- Crear base y tablas:

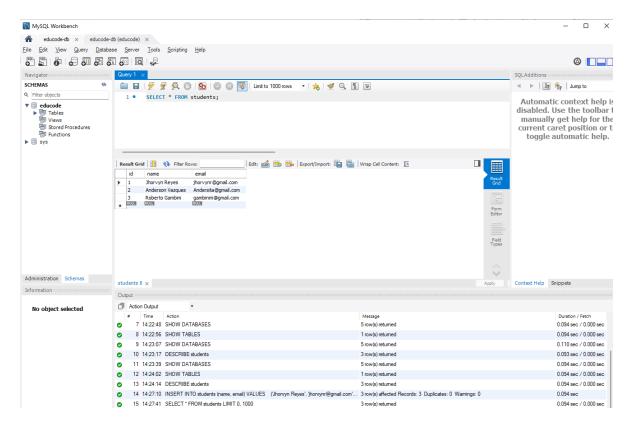
```
CREATE DATABASE educode;
USE educode;
CREATE TABLE students (
id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(100),
email VARCHAR(100)
```











Endpoint: educode-db.cibs8ouk2jf1.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com

Usuario: admin

Password: Educ0de2025!

OPERACIÓN 07: Crear soluciones con Amazon VPC

VPC con CIDR personalizado.

Subnets segmentadas por funciones (EC2, RDS, Load Balancer)

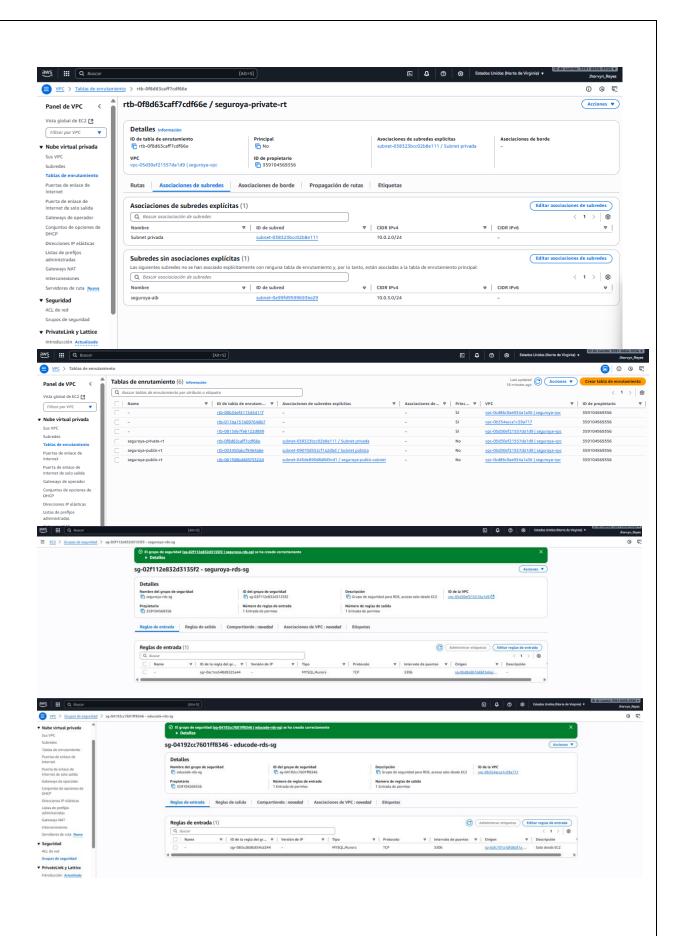
Grupos de seguridad definidos:

o EC2: HTTP, HTTPS, SSH.

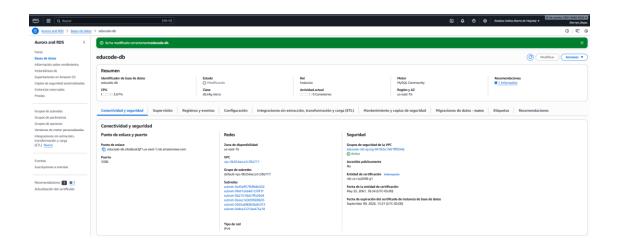
o RDS: solo conexiones internas desde EC2.

Asociar servicios correctamente para aislamiento y seguridad.









Actividades para el Estudiante

1. ¿Qué ventajas encontraste al usar Terraform en lugar de configuraciones manuales?

 La principal ventaja es que me ahorró mucho tiempo porque pude crear toda la infraestructura de AWS con un solo archivo, sin tener que configurar cada recurso manualmente. Además, me permitió repetir la misma configuración en otras regiones sin errores

2. ¿Por qué es importante segmentar la red en subnets públicas y privadas?

- Esto es importante porque protege los recursos más sensibles, como la base de datos, dejándola en una subnet privada donde solo los servidores internos pueden acceder. Mientras tanto, los servidores que necesitan recibir tráfico desde internet están en la subnet pública.

3. ¿Qué aprendiste al integrar la base de datos RDS con los servicios EC2/ECS?

 Al principio fue confuso asociar subnets a las tablas de enrutamiento correctas y configurar los grupos de seguridad. Lo solucioné revisando cada subnet, asegurándome de que las privadas y públicas estuvieran bien asignadas, y creando un grupo de seguridad específico para RDS..

4. ¿Qué dificultades enfrentaste al configurar VPC y cómo las solucionaste?

 Tuve problemas al asociar subnets con las tablas de enrutamiento y al elegir grupos de seguridad. Lo solucioné revisando cuidadosamente las asociaciones de cada subnet y creando un grupo de seguridad específico para RDS.

5. ¿Cómo aplicarías este conocimiento en un entorno real de trabajo?

 Este conocimiento me serviría en un trabajo real para desplegar infraestructuras en la nube de manera segura y ordenada. Podría crear entornos replicables, controlar accesos y tráfico de la red, y mantener todo protegido sin depender de configuraciones manuales.



