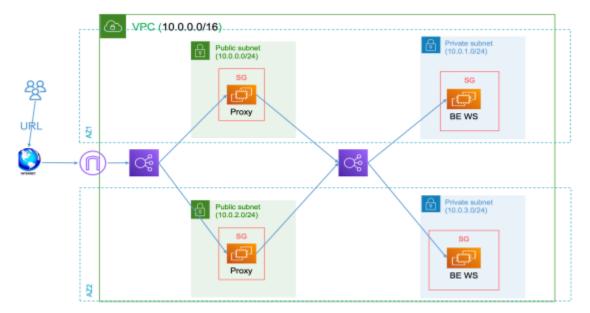
## Lab:

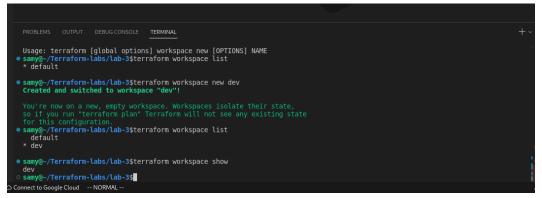
- 1- Don't work on the default Workspace Create a new workspace called dev
- 2- Using custom not public modules to implement the below diagram
- 3- remote bucket For statefile
- 4- Use remote provisioner to install apache or proxy in machines then use local-exec to print all the ips to a file called all-ips.txt with format

public-ip1 1.1.1.1

public-ip2 2.2.2.2

- 5- Use the datasource to get the image id for ec2
- 6- The first Loadbalancer is public , and the other one that will send thee traffic to the private machines will be private
- 7- Github URI with the below inn it:
- a. Code
- b. Screenshot from creating and working on workspace dev
- c. Screenshot from the configuration of the proxy
- d. Screenshot from the public dns of the load balancer when you send a traffic to it from a browser and it returns the content of the private ec2s
- e. Screenshot from the s3 that contain the state file





```
Plan: 0 to add, 1 to change, 0 to destroy.
      No you want to perform these actions in workspace 'dev'?
          Terraform will perform the actions described above. Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.
          Enter a value: yes
      module.route_table.aws_route_table.private_route_table: Modifying... [id=rtb-06f77aaac30356fc2] module.route_table.aws_route_table.private_route_table: Modifications complete after 1s [id=rtb-06f77aaac30356fc2] Releasing state lock. This may take a few moments...
      Apply complete! Resources: 0 added, 1 cha eed, 0 destroyed. samy@-/Terraform-labs/lab-3$terraform workspace list default
         🦖 main.tf 🛛 🗙
            13
14 resource "aws_instance" "public_ec2" {
15 ami = data.aws_ami.ubuntu.id
16 instance_type = var.instance_type
17 associate_public_ip_address = true
                       rovisioner "/emote-exec {
   inline = [
        "sudo apt update -y",
        "sudo apt install -y nginx",
        "sudo systemetl start nginx",
        "sudo systemetl enable nginx",
        "sudo unlink /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/default",
        "sudo b cc 'erbo \"server { \n listen 80; \n l
1
₩
0
                              "sudo sh -c 'echo \"server { \n listen 80; \n location / { \n proxy_pass <a href="http://${var.private lb dns">http://${var.private lb dns</a>; \n } \n }\" > /etc/nginx/sites-available "sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/reverse-proxy.conf /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/reverse-proxy.conf",
                              type = "ssh"
user = "ubuntu"
private_key = file("./new-key.pem")
                               timeout = "4m"
   ⊗ 0 Å 0 ↔ Cloud Code △ Connect to Google Cloud -- NORMAL --
                                                                                                                                                                                                   Ln 47, Col 33 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 LF {} Terraform 🗞 🔊 🕻
← → C 🛕 🛕 Not secure | public-lb-1635016295.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com
                                                                                                                                                                                    < ☆ □ ◎ ● ■ ● ◎ ● ■ ★ □ 🕼 :
🙆 DevOps Gang... 🎁 General (DevO... 💈 DevOps Devel... 🤏 Red Hat Acade... 👂 ITI DevOps En... 👶 AWS Academy... 😬 AWS Skill Builder 🌎 AWS Educate
                                                                                                  Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page
                                                              ubuntu
                                                        This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu
                                                        systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should replace this
                                                        file (located at /var/www/html/index.html) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.
                                                        If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.
                                                                                                                   Configuration Overview
                                                        Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is fully documented in unstribsharedocapache2/README_Debian.gz. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the manual if the apache2-doc package was installed on this server.
                                                         The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:
                                                          /etc/apache2/
                                                                 apache2.conf
                                                             `-- ports.conf
-- mods-enabled
                                                                       |-- *.load
|-- *.conf
                                                             -- conf-enabled
                                                             `-- *.conf
-- sites-enabled
                                                                            -- *.conf
```

apache2. conf is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration

es when starting up the web serv

