# Terraform AWS Mono-Repo Walkthrough Repository: notorious jayy-terraform-aws-infra

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#### Agenda<sup>'</sup>

- Project Structure
- Terraform Workflow
- Module Layout
- Metwork & Security
- 5 SSH Key & Access
- 6 Conclusion

#### 1. Repository Layout

#### High-level tree

- \*\*modules/\*\* reusable building blocks (VPC, EC2, ...)
- \*\*environments/\*\* per-environment compositions (dev, stg, prod)
- \*\*terraform.tfvars.example\*\* team template for variable input
- \*\*backend.tf\*\* S3 remote state + DynamoDB locking

#### 2. Day-to-Day Workflow

- cd environments/dev
- Configure values:

```
cp terraform.tfvars.example terraform.tfvars
    # edit: aws_region, key_name, ...
```

- Initialise plugins & back-end \$ terraform init
- Plan changes \$ terraform plan -out=tfplan
- Apply infrastructure \$ terraform apply tfplan

#### Why this matters

Remote state prevents drift and the saved plan supports CI/CD gates.

#### 3. Module Highlights

#### **VPC** Module

```
resource "aws_vpc" "this" { ... }
resource "aws_subnet" "public" { ... }
resource "aws_internet_gateway" "this" { ... }
```

- Parametrised by CIDR, subnet list, AZ list.
- Outputs: vpc\_id, public\_subnet\_ids.

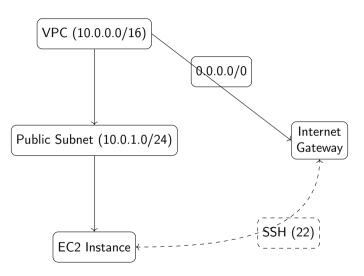
#### EC2 Module

```
data "aws_ami" "debian" { ... } # latest Debian 11
resource "aws_security_group" "ssh" { ... }
resource "aws_instance" "this" { ... }
```

### Inter-Module Wiring

```
module "vpc" {
                                  # (1) Network foundation
                      = "../../modules/vpc"
     source
                      = var.vpc_cidr
     cidr_block
     . . .
5
6
   module "ec2" {
                                  # (2) Compute laver
                     = "../../modules/ec2"
     source
8
                     = module.vpc.vpc_id
     vpc_id
Q
     public_subnet_ids = module.vpc.public_subnet_ids
10
     key_name
                     = aws_key_pair.debian.key_name
12
```

#### 4. VPC Topology



### Security-Group Definition

```
resource "aws_security_group" "ssh" {
     name = "${var.instance_name}-ssh"
2
     vpc_id = var.vpc_id
4
     ingress {
       from_port = 22
       to_port = 22
       protocol = "tcp"
8
       cidr_blocks = [var.ssh_ingress_cidr] # lock to VPN in prod
9
     egress {
12
       from_port = 0
13
       to_port = 0
14
       protocol = "-1"
15
       cidr blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
16
17
```

#### 5. Key-Pair Automation

```
resource "tls_private_key" "ssh" {
    algorithm = "RSA"
    rsa_bits = 4096
4 }

resource "aws_key_pair" "debian" {
    key_name = var.key_name
    public_key = tls_private_key.ssh.public_key_openssh
}
```

#### SSH into the Instance — Retrieve & Static Connect

#### After terraform apply, you'll see something like:

```
instance_public_ip = "3.145.128.42"
private_key_pem = "<redacted>"
```

Save & secure your private key:

```
$ $ terraform output -raw private_key_pem > dev.pem
$ $ chmod 600 dev.pem
```

- SSH in (static example):
  - 1 \$ ssh -i dev.pem admin@3.145.128.42

## SSH into the Instance — Dynamic Connect & Tip

Or SSH dynamically via Terraform outputs:

```
$ ssh -i dev.pem \
2 admin@$(terraform output -raw instance_public_ip)
```

#### Tip: Add to 7.ssh/config

```
Host dev-ec2
HostName $(terraform output -raw instance_public_ip)
User admin
IdentityFile ~/dev.pem
```

#### Key Takeaways

- Mono-repo split into \*\*modules\*\* and \*\*environments\*\*.
- Remote S3 back-end + locking keeps state safe.
- Clean outputs wire VPC  $\rightarrow$  EC2 without duplication.
- Key-pair generated at apply-time; never committed.
- One-command onboarding: terraform init && apply.

Welcome aboard - Happy provisioning!

## Questions?