Advance DevOps Practical Examination Case Study Assignment

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13. Basic Infrastructure Management with Terraform

- Concepts Used: Terraform, AWS EC2, and S3.
- **Problem Statement:** "Use Terraform to create an EC2 instance and an S3 bucket. Store the EC2 instance's IP address in the S3 bucket."

• Tasks:

- o Write a simple Terraform script to provision an EC2 instance and an S3 bucket.
- o Use Terraform outputs to extract the EC2 instance's IP address.
- o Store the IP address in a text file in the S3 bucket.

1. Introduction

• Case Study Overview:

The case study focuses on implementing basic infrastructure management using Terraform, where the objective is to create an EC2 instance and an S3 bucket on AWS. Additionally, the IP address of the EC2 instance is extracted and stored in the S3 bucket, showcasing the automation of cloud infrastructure deployment and resource management.

• Key Feature and Application:

A key feature of this case study is the integration of Terraform with AWS services like EC2 and S3. Terraform simplifies the provisioning of infrastructure by using code to automate resource creation. Its practical use lies in managing infrastructure as code (IaC), allowing for reproducibility, scalability, and faster deployments in real-world environments where managing cloud resources manually would be tedious and error-prone.

• Third-Year Project Integration (Optional):

My OCR project can relate to this Terraform case study through the use of cloud infrastructure for deployment and scalability. Here's how:

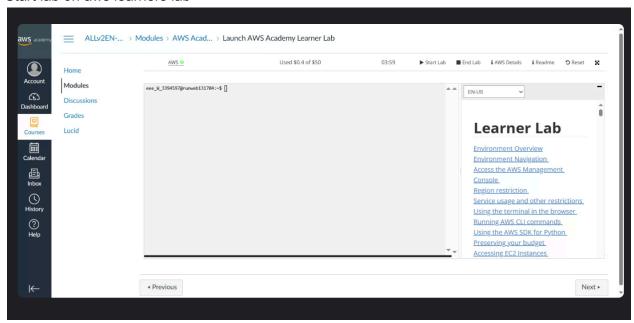
- Cloud Infrastructure: Just like the EC2 instance and S3 bucket in the case study, you can
 use EC2 to deploy and run your OCR application. Instead of running it locally, your OCR
 processing could happen on an EC2 instance, which can be scaled as needed
 depending on the volume of data.
- 2. <u>Storage of Data:</u> Your OCR project likely processes text or images, which could be stored in S3 buckets, similar to how the case study stores the EC2 instance's IP. You could use an S3 bucket to store images to be processed or the OCR output data, enabling scalability and better data management.
- 3. <u>Automation:</u> Just like the Terraform script automates the creation of infrastructure, you could automate the deployment of your OCR application using Terraform. This ensures your application can be easily deployed in multiple environments or updated as required without manual intervention.

In essence, integrating Terraform with your OCR project would allow you to automate the deployment of the infrastructure (EC2 for running the OCR engine, S3 for storage) and ensure that it scales easily in the cloud, much like the automation demonstrated in the case study.

2. Step-by-Step Explanation

A. Creating EC2 instance using Terraform (IaC)

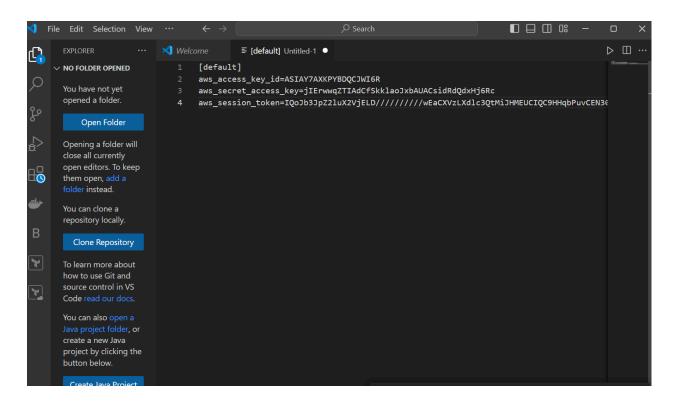
1. Start lab on aws learners lab



2. Click on show details then click on aws CLI



3. Copy and paste AWS CLI in vsc



- 4. Make a folder on desktop as TERRAFORM-WORKSHOP and save this plain text
- 5. Transform LHS to uppercase.
- 6. Write the keyword export before AWS in all three expressions

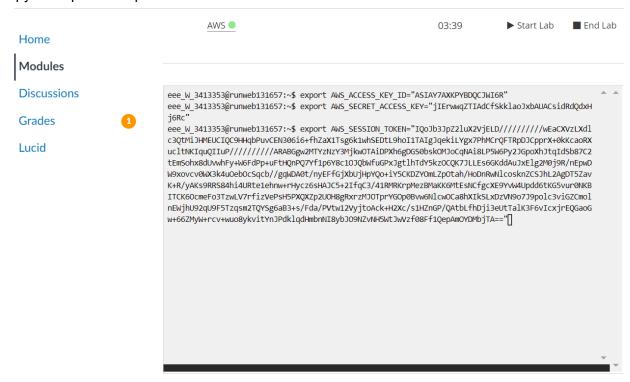


7. Copy paste the whole thing below and instead of export, write set. Then put RHS of first para in double quotes.

```
≣ [default].txt ×

    □ ·
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID="ASIAY7AXKPYBDQCJWI6R"
      export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY="jIErwwqZTIAdCfSkklaoJxbAUACsidRdQdxHj6Rc"
     export AWS_SESSION_TOKEN="IQoJb3JpZ2luX2VjELD////////wEaCXVzLXdlc3QtMiJHMEUCIQC9HHqbPuvCEN306i6
      +fhZaX1Tsg6k1whSEDtL9hoI1TAIgJgekiLYgx7PhMCrOFTRpDJCpprX+0kKcaoRXucltNKIguOIIuP///////
      ARABGgw2MTYzNzY3MjkwOTAiDPXh6gDGS0bskOMJoCqNAi8LP5W6Py2JGpoXhJtqIdSb87C2tEmSohx8dUvwhFy+W6FdPp
      +uFtHQnPQ7Yf1p6Y8c10JQbWfuGPxJgt1hTdY5kzOCQK7JLLEs6GKddAuJxElg2M0j9R/nEpwDW9xovcv0WX3k4uOeb0cSqcb//gqWDA0t/
      nyEFfGjXbUjHpYQo+iY5CKDZYOmLZpOtah/HoDnRwNlcosknZCSJhL2AgDT5ZavK+R/yAKs9RRS84hi4URte1ehnw+rHycz6sHAJC5+2IfqC3/
      41RMRKrpMezBMaKK6MtEsNCfgcXE9YvW4Updd6tKG5vur0NKBITCK6OcmeFo3TzwLV7rfizVePsH5PXQXZp2UOH8gRxrzMJOTprYGOp0Bvw6NlcwOCa8
      hXIkSLxDzVN9o7J9polc3viGZCmolnEWjhU92qU9F5Tzqsm2TQYSg6aB3+s/Fda/PVtw12VyjtoAck+H2Xc/s1HZnGP/
      QAtbLfhDji3eUtTalK3F6vIcxjrEQGaoGw+66ZMyW+rcv+wuo8ykvitYnJPdklqdHmbnNI8ybJ09NZvNH5WtJwVzf08Ff1QepAmOYDMbjTA=="
      set AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=ASIAY7AXKPYBDQCJWI6R
      set AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=jIErwwqZTIAdCfSkklaoJxbAUACsidRdQdxHj6Rc
      set AWS_SESSION_TOKEN=IQoJb3JpZ2luX2VjELD///////wEaCXVzLXdlc3QtMiJHMEUCIQC9HHqbPuvCEN306i6
      +fhZaX1Tsg6k1whSEDtL9hoI1TAIgJqekiLYgx7PhMCrQFTRpDJCpprX+0kKcaoRXucltNKIquQIIuP///////
      ARABGgw2MTYzNzY3MjkwOTAiDPXh6gDGS0bskOMJoCqNAi8LP5W6Py2JGpoXhJtqIdSb87C2tEmSohx8dUvwhFy+W6FdPp
      +uFtHQnPQ7Yf1p6Y8c10JQbWfuGPxJgt1hTdY5kzOCQK7JLLEs6GKddAuJxElg2M0j9R/nEpwDW9xovcv0WX3k4uOeb0cSqcb//gqWDA0t/
      nyEFfGjXbUjHpYQo+iY5CKDZYOmLZpOtah/HoDnRwNlcosknZCSJhL2AgDT5ZavK+R/yAKs9RRS84hi4URte1ehnw+rHycz6sHAJC5+2IfqC3/
      41RMRKrpMezBMaKK6MtEsNCfgcXE9YvW4Updd6tKG5vur0NKBITCK6OcmeFo3TzwLV7rfizVePsH5PXQXZp2U0H8gRxrzMJOTprYG0p0Bvw6Nlcw0Ca8
      hXIkSLxDzVN9o7J9polc3viGZCmolnEWjhU92qU9F5Tzqsm2TQYSg6aB3+s/Fda/PVtw12VyjtoAck+H2Xc/s1HZnGP/
      QAtbLfhDji3eUtTalK3F6vIcxjrEQGaoGw+66ZMyW+rcv+wuo8ykvitYnJPdklqdHmbnNI8ybJO9NZvNH5WtJwVzf08Ff1QepAmOYDMbjTA==
```

8. Copy ansd paste 1st para in learner lab



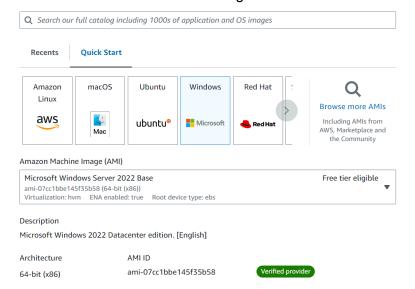
- 9. Create a aws-ec2 folder and create a file named provider.tf in it.
- 10. Copy 2nd para and paste it in VSC terminal command prompt.

11. Paste this code in provider.tf:

```
provider "aws" {
  access_key=""
  secret_key=""
  token=""
  region = "us-east-1"
}
```

- 12. Verify the region in above code with the one in AWS CLI on learner lab.
- 13. Copy paste values from 2nd para to code in provider.tf.

- 14. Aws-ec2 is our module...click on that folder and create a new file main.tf.
- 15. Click on AWS on learner lab and open dashboard.
- 16. Search-select ec2
- 17. Click on launch instance
- 18. Click on windows and confirm changes.



- 19. Copy the AMI ID
- 20. Paste this code in main.tf and paste your AMI ID

```
resource "aws_instance" "myserver" {
  ami = "ami-07cc1bbe145f35b58"
  instance_type = "t2.micro"
  tags = {
    Name = "sample server"
  }
}
```

- 21. Create two files variables.tf and output.tf.
- 22. Paste this code in variables.tf:

```
variable "instance_type" {
  description = "value"
  type = string
  default = "t2.micro"
}
```

- 23. Go in main.tf and write var.instance_type in place of instance type.
- 24. On terminal write terraform validate.

25. Go in output.tf and paste the below code:

```
output "ec2_public_ip" {
  value = aws_instance.myserver.public_ip
}
```

```
output "ec2_instance_type" {
  value = aws_instance.myserver.instance_type
}
```

26. In terminal write terraform plan and terraform apply. Copy the IP address on notepad.

```
Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

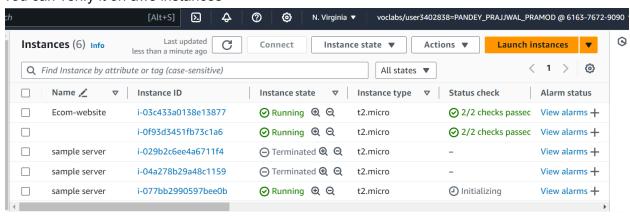
Enter a value: yes

aws_instance.myserver: Creating...
aws_instance.myserver: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myserver: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
aws_instance.myserver: Still creating... [30s elapsed]
aws_instance.myserver: Still creating... [30s elapsed]
aws_instance.myserver: Creation complete after 40s [id=i-077bb2990597bee0b]

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

Outputs:
ec2_instance_type = "t2.micro"
ec2_public_ip = "3.235.163.250"
c:\Users\prajj\Desktop\TERRAFORM-WS\aws-ec2>
```

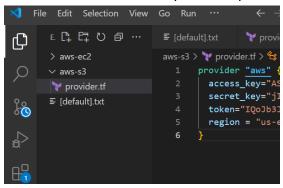
27. You can verify it on aws instances



28. Write terraform destroy and terminate it.

B. Creating S3-bucket using terraform.

1. Make a folder aws-s3 and paste the provider.tf file from aws-ec2 in it.



2. Create main.tf in aws-s3 and paste the below code:

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    aws = {
      source = "hashicorp/aws"
      version = "5.64.0"
    }
}

resource "aws_s3_bucket" "demo-bucket" {
  bucket = "demo-bucket-advdevops-practical-2024"
}
```

- 3. Cd over to aws-s3 and initialize terraform, terraform plan, terraform apply.
- 4. Make a new file named "myfile.txt" in aws-s3. Copy paste the EC2 public IP address in it and save it.
- 5. Go to main.tf and paste this code

```
resource "aws_s3_object" "bucket-data" {
  bucket = aws_s3_bucket.demo-bucket.bucket
  source = "./myfile.txt"
  key = "newfile.txt"
}
```

6. Terraform apply in the terminal

```
E. [c] [c] [c] [c] E. 
                                                                                                                            rovider.tf aws-ec2
                                                                                                                                                                                                    rovider.tf aws-s3
                                                                        aws-s3 > 🍟 main.tf > 😭 resource "aws_s3_object" "bucket-data" > 🖭 key
∨ aws-ec2
                                                                            1 terraform {
  > .terraform
 required_providers {
 main.tf
  y output.tf
  provider.tf
  {} terraform.tfstate
                                                                                                 bucket = "demo-bucket-348feif9hf45f'
 variables.tf
                                                                                            resource "aws_s3_object" "bucket-data" {
∨ aws-s3
                                                                                                 bucket = aws_s3_bucket.demo-bucket.bucket
  > .terraform
  key = "newfile.txt"
 ≡ myfile.txt
 y provider.tf
 {} terraform.tfstate

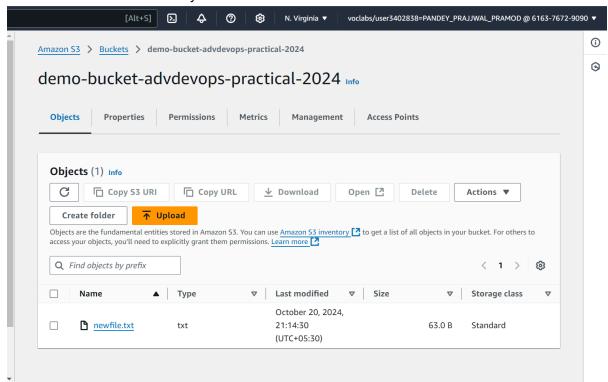
    terraform.tfstate.bac...

    terraform.tfstate.bac...

    [default].txt

                                                                         PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SEARCH ERROR
                                                                                Terraform will perform the actions described above.
                                                                               Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.
                                                                                Enter a value: yes
                                                                           aws_s3_object.bucket-data: Creating...
                                                                           aws_s3_object.bucket-data: Creation complete after 3s [id=newfile.txt]
                                                                          Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
                                                                          c:\Users\prajj\Desktop\TERRAFORM-WS\aws-s3>
```

7. Bucket has been successfully created.



3. Demonstration Preparation

• Key Points:

Demonstrate how Terraform scripts are structured to create both an EC2 instance and an S3 bucket

Focus on Terraform's ability to extract the EC2 instance's public IP address and store it in the S3 bucket, showcasing its use in automating data exchange between resources.

Highlight the automation benefits and how Terraform simplifies the creation and management of AWS infrastructure with minimal human intervention.

• Practice:

Practicing the execution of the Terraform scripts is essential to ensure a smooth demonstration. Test the code for any errors in creating the EC2 instance and S3 bucket. Familiarize yourself with troubleshooting common issues that may arise during Terraform execution, such as AWS authentication errors or conflicts in resource naming.