CASE STUDY -CREATING AN ARCHITECTURE USING TERRAFORM ON AWS

You work as a DevOps Engineer in leading Software Company. You have been asked to build an infrastructure safely and efficiently.

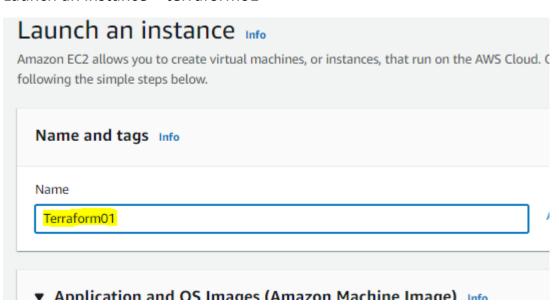
The company Requirements:

- 1. Use AWS cloud Provider and the software to be installed is Apache2
- Use Ubuntu AMI

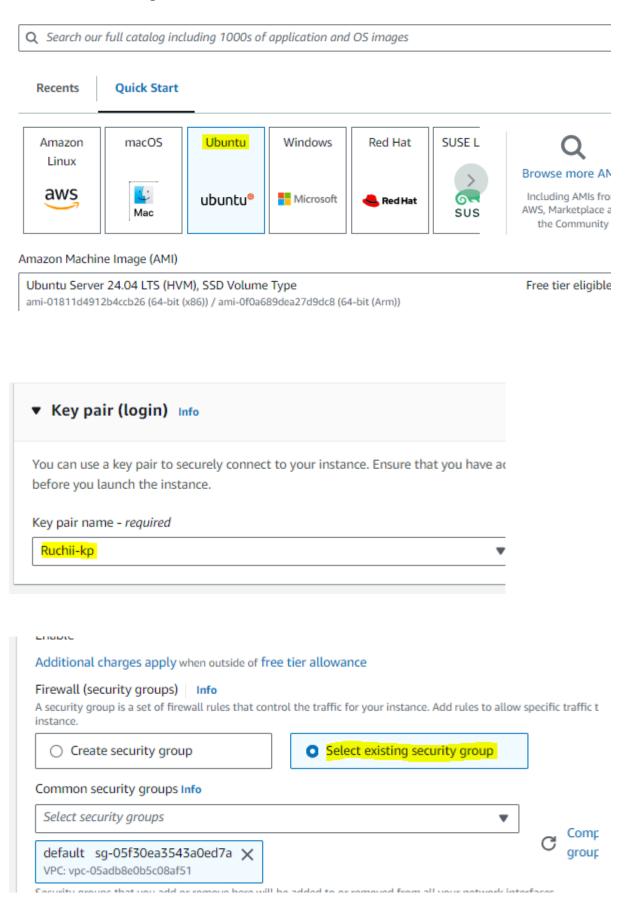
The company wants the Architecture to have the following services:

- 1. Create a template with a VPC, 2 subnets and 1 instance in each subnet
- 2. Attach Security groups, internet gateway and network interface to the instance

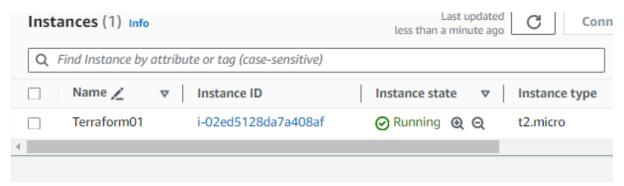
Launch an instance – terraform01



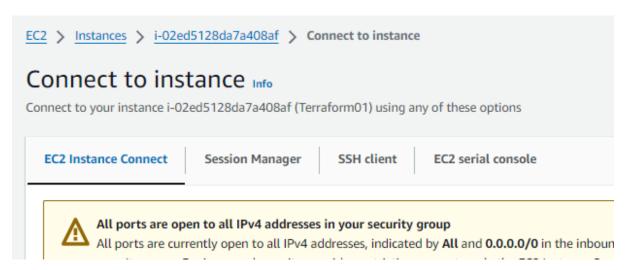
Select Ubuntu image



Successfully created instance



Connect to the instance



Update the machine

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-86:~$ sudo apt-get update

i-02ed5128da7a408af (Terraform01)

PublicIPs: 54.255.53.1 PrivateIPs: 172.31.16.86
```

Create a shell script for installing terraform

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-86:~$ sudo nano terraform_install.sh
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-86:~$
i-02ed5128da7a408af (Terraform01)
```

Copy the following commands for installing terraform

Download and add the GPG key for the HashiCorp repository wget -O- https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg

Add the HashiCorp repository to your sources list echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg] https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com \$(lsb_release -cs) main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/hashicorp.list

Update the package list and install Terraform sudo apt update && sudo apt install terraform -y

Execute the shell script with bash command

```
i-02ed5128da7a408af (Terraform01)
PublicIPs: 54.255.53.1 PrivateIPs: 172.31.16.86
```

Terraform installed successfully.

```
Scanning processes...

Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

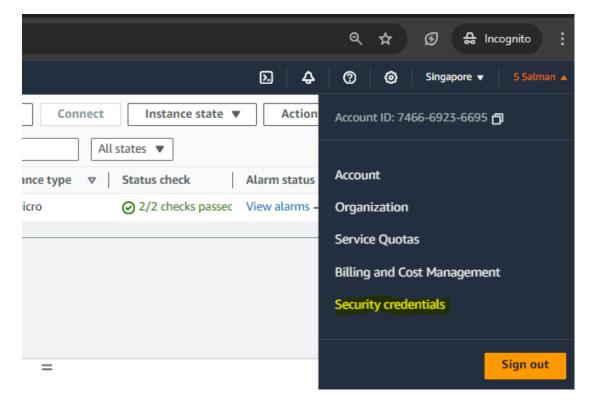
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-86:~$
```

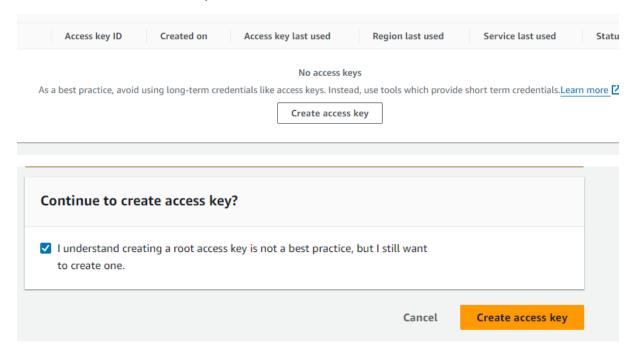
Check the version and confirm terraform installation

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-86:~$ terraform --version
Terraform v1.9.5
on linux_amd64
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-86:~$
```

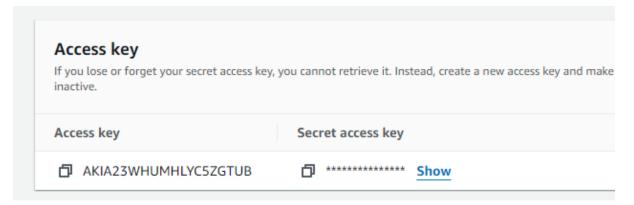
Now to give the aws provider in the terraform script we need to generate access key go to security credentials



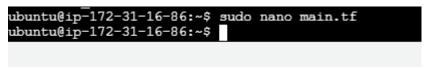
Click on create access key



Access key and secret access key is generated



Create main.tf file for writing script



TERRAFORM SCRIPT:

Give the aws provider

```
provider "aws" {
    region = "ap-southeast-1"
    access_key = "AKIA23WHUMHLYC5ZGTUB"
    secret_key = "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"
}
```

Create a VPC

```
# Create a VPC

resource "aws_vpc" "testvpc" {
  cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"

  tags = {
    Name = "testvpc"
  }
}
```

Create a public subnet

```
# Create a Public Subnet

resource "aws_subnet" "testsbnt1" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.testvpc.id
    cidr_block = "10.0.1.0/24"
        map_public_ip_on_launch = "true"
        availability_zone = "ap-southeast-la"

tags = {
        Name = "testsbnt1"
    }
}
```

Create a private subnet

```
# Create a Private Subnet

resource "aws_subnet" "testsbnt2" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.testvpc.id
    cidr_block = "10.0.2.0/24"
        map_public_ip_on_launch = "false"
        availability_zone = "ap-southeast-1b"

    tags = {
        Name = "testsbnt2"
    }
}
```

Create an Internet gateway

```
# Create an Internet Gateway

resource "aws_internet_gateway" "testigw" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.testvpc.id
    tags = {
        Name = "testigw"
    }
}
```

Create a route table for public subnet

Associate public route table with public subnet

Create private RT for subnet 2

```
# Create a Private Route Table for Subnet 2

resource "aws_route_table" "testrtb2" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.testvpc.id

    route {
        cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
            gateway_id = aws_nat_gateway.nat.id
    }

    tags = {
        Name = "testrtb2"
    }
}
```

Associate RT with Private subnet

```
# Associate Route Table with Private Subnet
resource "aws_route_table_association" "testassoc2" {
        subnet_id = aws_subnet.testsbnt2.id
        route_table_id = aws_route_table.testrtb2.id
}
```

Assign ENI with IP

Assign Elastic IP to ENI

Create an Elastic IP Address for NAT Gateway

```
# Create an Elastic IP Address for NAT Gateway
resource "aws_eip" "testeip2" {
          domain = "vpc"
          associate_with_private_ip = "10.0.2.10"
          depends_on= [aws_internet_gateway.testigw]
          tags = {
               Name = "testeip2"
          }
}
```

Create a NAT Gateway for VPC

```
# Create a NAT Gateway for VPC

resource "aws_nat_gateway" "nat" {
    allocation_id = aws_eip.testeip2.id
    subnet_id = aws_subnet.testsbnt2.id

    tags = {
        Name = "nat"
    }
}
```

Create a security group

```
resource "aws_security_group" "testsg" {
   description = "Allow limited inbound external traffic"
   vpc_id = aws_vpc.testvpc.id
   name = "testsg"
   ingress {
     protocol = "tcp"
cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
from_port = 22
     to_port = 22
   ingress {
     protocol = "tcp"
     cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
from_port = 80
     to_port = 80
    ingress {
      protocol = "tcp"
      cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
from_port = 443
      to_port = 443
    egress {
      from_port = 0
      to_port = 0
protocol = "-1"
      cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
    tags = {
      Name = "testsg"
```

Create Linux server & Install/Enable Apache2 (Instance 1)

```
Create Linux Server & Install/Enable Apache2 (Instance 1)
resource "aws instance" "Instance1" {
   ami = "ami-0d07675d294f17973"
   instance_type = "t2.medium"
   availability_zone = "ap-southeast-1a"
key_name = "Ruchii-kp"
   network_interface {
     device index = 0
      network_interface_id = aws_network_interface.testeni1.id
user_data = <<-EOF
  sudo apt update -y
  sudo apt install apache2 -y
  sudo systemctl start apache2
  sudo systemctl enable apache2
  EOF
  tags = {
    Name = "Instance1"
```

Create Linux server & Install/Enable Apache2 (Instance 2)

```
resource "aws_instance" "Instance2" {
   ami = "ami-01811d4912b4ccb26"
   instance_type = "t2.medium"
   availability zone = "ap-southeast-1b"
   key name = "Ruchii-kp"
   network_interface {
     device_index = 0
     network_interface_id = aws_network_interface.testeni2.id
user data = <<-EOF
  #!/bin/bash
  sudo apt update -y
  sudo apt install apache2 -y
  sudo systemctl start apache2
  sudo systemctl enable apache2
  EOF
  tags = {
    Name = "Instance2"
```

\$ terraform init

```
- Installing hashicorp/aws v5.65.0...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v5.65.0 (signed by HashiCorp)
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform, rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary. ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-86:~$
```

i-02ed5128da7a408af (Terraform01)

PublicIPs: 54.255.53.1 PrivateIPs: 172.31.16.86

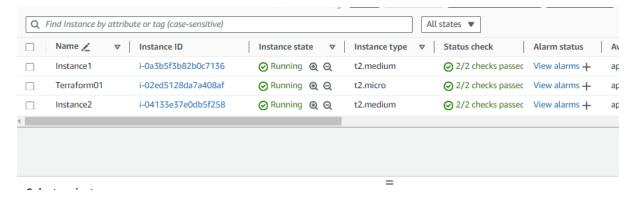
\$ terraform plan

```
(known after apply)
        default route table id
      + default_security_group_id
+ dhcp_options_id
                                               = (known after apply)
                                               = (known after apply)
                                               = (known after apply)
      + enable_dns_hostnames
      + 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
      + ipv6 cidr block
                                               = (known after apply)
      + ipv6_cidr_block_network_border_group = (known after apply)
                                               = (known after apply)
      + main_route_table_id
      + owner_id
                                               = (known after apply)
      + tags
            "Name" = "testvpc"
      + tags_all
+ "Name" = "testvpc"
                                               = {
Plan: 16 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee to take exactly
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-86:~$
  i-02ed5128da7a408af (Terraform01)
```

\$ terraform apply

```
network interface.testeni2: Creating...
aws nat gateway.nat: Creating..
aws network interface.testeni2: Creation complete after 1s [id=eni-01ec06add02403d33]
aws instance.Instance2: Creating...
aws_nat_gateway.nat: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws instance.Instance2: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws_instance.Instance2: Creation complete after 12s [id=i-04133e37e0db5f258]
aws_nat_gateway.nat: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
aws_nat_gateway.nat: Still creating... [30s elapsed]
aws nat gateway.nat: Still creating... [40s elapsed]
aws_nat_gateway.nat: Still creating... [50s elapsed]
aws_nat_gateway.nat: Still creating... [1m0s elapsed]
aws_nat_gateway.nat: Still creating... [1m10s elapsed]
aws_nat_gateway.nat: Still creating... [1m20s elapsed]
aws nat gateway.nat: Still creating... [1m30s elapsed]
aws_nat_gateway.nat: Still creating... [1m40s elapsed]
aws_nat_gateway.nat: Still creating... [1m50s elapsed]
aws_nat_gateway.nat: Creation complete after 1m54s [id=nat-0a58e3f240a13cfb0]
ws_route_table.testrtb2: Modifying... [id=rtb-002e76786f330f5e0]
aws route table.testrtb2: Modifications complete after 1s [id=rtb-002e76786f330f5e0]
aws route table association.testassoc2: Creating...
aws_route_table_association.testassoc2: Creation complete after 0s [id=rtbassoc-0b61de676f1b2e686]
 pply complete! Resources: 5 added, 1 changed, 4 destroyed.
abuntu@ip-172-31-16-86:~$
 i-02ed5128da7a408af (Terraform01)
 PublicIPs: 54.255.53.1 PrivateIPs: 172.31.16.86
```

Instance 1 and instance 2 are created newly by the script

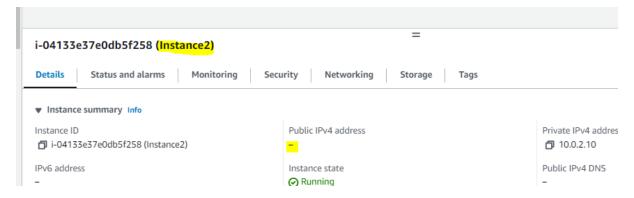


Public IP, private IP and elastic IP are addressed in Instance 1

i-0a3b5f3b82b0c7136 (Instance1)



You can find public IP in instance2, as we have not written script for it



Browse the Public IP of Instance 1 to visit the web page of apache2



At all destroy your terraform script

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-86:~$ terraform destroy
aws_vpc.testvpc: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-0f2467c869eb8a1e4]
aws_security_group.testsg: Refreshing state... [id=sg-07c41f7f104c36051]
aws_subnet.testsbnt2: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-0094d6a5c6db42f03]
aws_subnet.testsbnt1: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-012185220b63fc16d]
aws_internet_gateway.testigw: Refreshing state... [id=igw-0a49b7c893ad0c4
```

Successfully destroyed

```
aws_internet_gateway.testigw: Destroying... [id=igw-0a49b7c893ad0c4a9]
aws_internet_gateway.testigw: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_network_interface.testeni1: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_security_group.testsg: Destroying... [id=sg-07c41f7f104c36051]
aws_subnet.testsbnt1: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_subnet.testsbnt1: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_security_group.testsg: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_vpc.testvpc: Destroying... [id=vpc-0f2467c869eb8a1e4]
aws_vpc.testvpc: Destruction complete after 1s

Destroy_complete! Resources: 16 destroyed.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-16-86:~$

i-02ed5128da7a408af (Terraform01)

PublicIPs: 54.255.57.1 PrivateIPs: 172.71.16.96
```

you can see instances are terminated

