Project-1

Terraform: Terraform is an infrastructure as code tool that lets you build, change, and version cloud and on-prem resources safely and efficiently.

Firstly install terraform in the local machine from terraform website

- 1. sudo yum install -y yum-utils (utilities).
- 2. sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo (official HC repository)
- 3. sudo yum -y install terraform (installs terraform from repo)
- 4. make directory with the name terraform and initialise it.

First give programatic access and take the user and access keys and configure the local machine and files that stores terraform scripts should have extension ".tf" so that terraform will identify and executes the terraform scripts

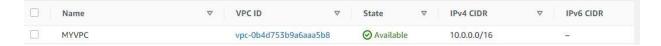
Give the aws provider details

```
provider "aws" {
  region = "us-east-1"
  access_key = "AKIAXI6JIOP5VD7....'BE"
  secret_key = "oJhtSvqBhg7+gph4bxyT0ZQ1mv3s7gI9wu3Wj'...,"
}
```

Here we have given the details of the user with access key and secret key along with the region to perform the actions.

Creating a VPC and Internet Gateway:

Here we create vpc and attach it to internet gate way from terraform and confirms it from gui.



Here we can see the vpc and internet gateway is created and it is attached to vpc.



Creating subnets using terraform:

Here we create public and private subnets in different availabilty zones and attaching to the vpc. Auto enable ipv4 for public subnets.

Here we have created public and private subnet in (1a) availability zone and apply it through terraform.

Again launch another public and private subnets in (1b) availabilty zone and apply through it terraform.

apply the scripts through terraform and confirm it has created in gui

PVT-SUB1	subnet-0147d58561265fa72		vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8 MY	10.0.4.0/24
PUB-SUB1	subnet-05fc49148c92bd758		vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8 MY	10.0.3.0/24
본	subnet-04a742dcab725b309		vpc-0bc0f4d0b4cb83037	172.31.16.0/20
÷	subnet-0716013bb125e5a87	Available	vpc-0bc0f4d0b4cb83037	172.31.64.0/20
Ħ	subnet-0ba9e2b8bec2bf2dd		vpc-0bc0f4d0b4cb83037	172.31.80.0/20
PUB-SUB	subnet-02764688be476c1f7		vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8 MY	10.0.1.0/24
본	subnet-0692e3929a3f303be		vpc-0bc0f4d0b4cb83037	172.31.0.0/20
Θ.	subnet-00af7fd060b76e714		vpc-0bc0f4d0b4cb83037	172.31.32.0/20
PVT-SUB	subnet-0f2f43a530d7f1689		vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8 MY	10.0.2.0/24

Creating a route tables:

Create route tables for the both the subnets and also attch igw to public route table to route traffic in public subnet.

```
resource "aws_route_table" "pub-rt" {
   vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id

   route {
      cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
      gateway_id = aws_internet_gateway.myigw.id
   }
   tags = {
      Name = "PUB-RT"
   }
}

resource "aws_route_table" "pvt-rt" {
   vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
   tags = {
      Name = "PVT-RT"
   }
}
```

```
resource "aws_route_table" "pub-rt1" {
  vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id

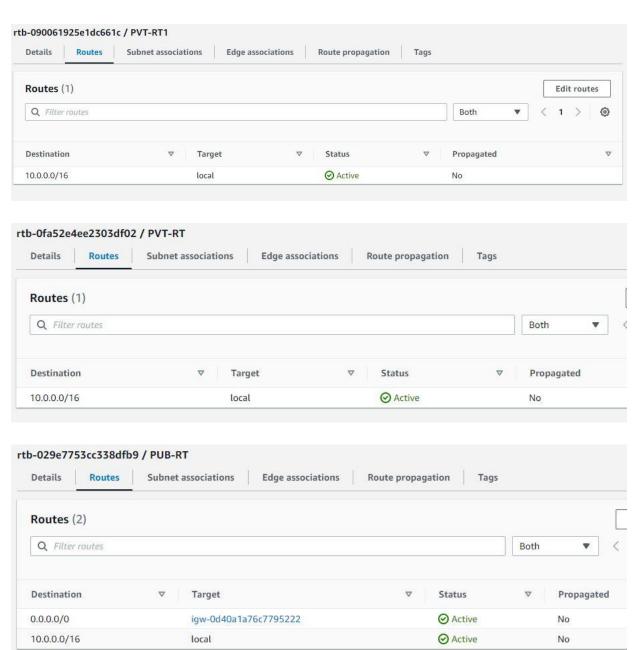
  route {
    cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
    gateway_id = aws_internet_gateway.myigw.id
  }
  tags = {
    Name = "PUB-RT1"
  }
}

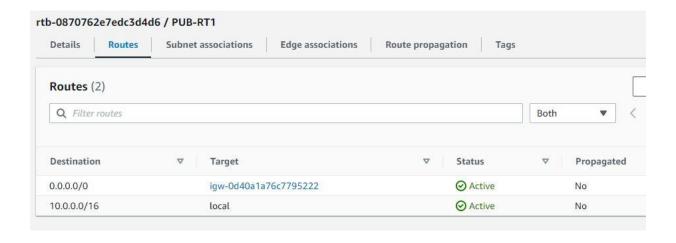
resource "aws_route_table" "pvt-rt1" {
  vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
  tags = {
    Name = "PVT-RT1"
  }
}
```

Here we can see the route tables are created



verify the route tables routes from gui.





Associating route tables to subnets:

Here we associate route tables to subnets and check the routes. So the route tables can route the traffic from subnets to igw.

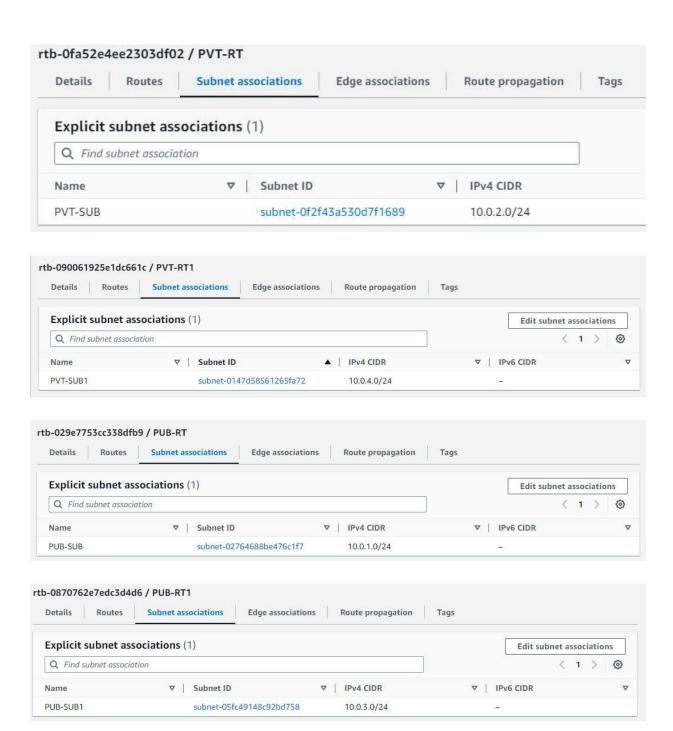
```
resource "aws_route_table_association" "pub-asso" {
   subnet_id = aws_subnet.pub-sub.id
   route_table_id = aws_route_table.pub-rt.id
}

resource "aws_route_table_association" "pvt-asso" {
   subnet_id = aws_subnet.pvt-sub.id
   route_table_id = aws_route_table.pvt-rt.id
}
```

Here public route table is associated to public subnet and vice-versa

```
resource "aws_route_table_association" "pub-asso1" {
   subnet_id = aws_subnet.pub-sub1.id
   route_table_id = aws_route_table.pub-rt1.id
}

resource "aws_route_table_association" "pvt-asso1" |
   subnet_id = aws_subnet.pvt-sub1.id
   route_table_id = aws_route_table.pvt-rt1.id
```



Creating Ec2 instance using Terraform:

First we have to generate a new key pair using terraform

```
resource "tls_private_key" "rsa" {
   algorithm = "RSA"
}

resource "local_file" "intern" {
   content = tls_private_key.rsa.private_key_pem
   filename = "intern.pem"
}

resource "aws_key_pair" "key121"
   key_name = "intern"
   public_key = tls_private_key.rsa.public_key_openssh
```

run the terraform script and it generates the new key pair.



Creating a terraform file and launch new instances from it and launching it in different availability zones for high availability.

```
resource "aws_instance" "app" {
 ami
                      = "ami-03c7d01cf4dedc891"
 instance_type
                   = "t2.micro"
 subnet_id
                      = aws_subnet.pub-sub.id
 availability_zone = "us-east-1a"
 key_name
                       = "intern"
                      = file("httpd.sh")
 user_data
 vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.ssh-http.id]
 tags = {
   Name = "APP"
}
#2nd instance
resource "aws_instance" "app1" {
                      = "ami-03c7d01cf4dedc891"
 instance_type
                     = "t2.micro"
 subnet_id
                      = aws_subnet.pub-sub1.id
 availability_zone = "us-east-1b"
 user_data
                       = "intern"
 key_name
                       = file("httpd.sh")
 vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.ssh-http.id]
 tags = {
   Name = "APP1"
```

we can see the instances running in ec2 console.



Creating a security group for front end tier:

Here we are giving inbound rules 22 and 80 and accepting all connections from outbound rules.

```
resource "aws_security_group" "ssh-http" {
            = "ssh-http"
  name
  description = "Allow TLS inbound traffic"
  vpc_id
           = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
  ingress {
   description = "TLS from VPC"
   from_port = 22
   to_port
               = 22
             = "tcp"
   protocol
   cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
  ingress {
   description = "TLS from VPC"
   from_port = 80
   to_port
              = 80
             = "tcp"
   protocol
   cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
  egress {
   from_port
                  = 0
   to_port
                   = 0
   protocol
                   = "-1"
                 = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
   cidr_blocks
   ipv6_cidr_blocks = ["::/0"]
  tags = {
   Name = "SSH-HTTP"
```

Check the security groups in gui

☐ SSH-HTTP sg-045a3d78ad56b236a ssh-http vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8 🖸 Allow TLS inbound tra...

Creating security group for database tier:

Here we have to 3306 port for database to access it and accepting all connections from outside.

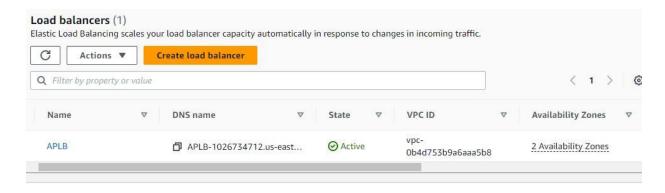
```
resource "aws_security_group" "db-sg" {
           = "db-sg"
  description = "Allow TLS inbound traffic"
  vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
  ingress {
    description = "TLS from VPC"
    from_port = 22
    to_port
               = 22
    ro_port = 22
protocol = "tcp"
    cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
  ingress {
    description = "TLS from VPC"
    from_port = 3306
   to_port = 3306
protocol = "tcp"
    cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
  }
  egress {
   from_port
                     = 0
   to_port
                    = "-1"
    protocol
   cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
    ipv6_cidr_blocks = ["::/0"]
  tags = {
    Name = "DB-SG"
```

□ DB-SG sg-096b130aa6d2a62f5 db-sg vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8 🖸 Allow TLS inbound tra...

Creating a Application Load Balancer:

Create a application load balancer using terraform and attach it to the target groups.

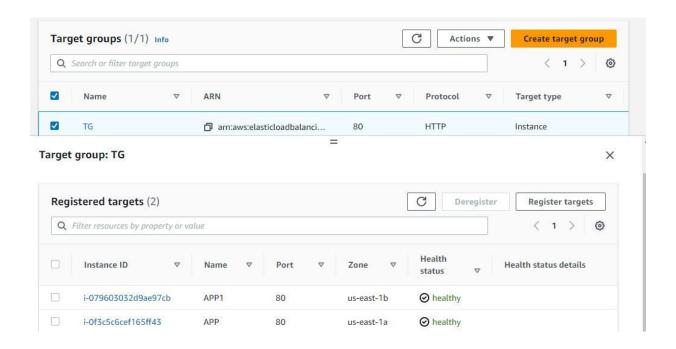
adding the subnets to load balancer where applications are running and also add security groups too.



Creating target groups and attaching it to load balancer.

```
resource "aws_lb_target_group" "tg" {
        = "TG"
 name
 port
         = 80
 protocol = "HTTP"
 vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
resource "aws_lb_target_group_attachment" "attach" {
 target_group_arn = aws_lb_target_group.tg.arn
 target_id = aws_instance.app.id
 port
                 = 80
 depends_on = [aws_instance.app]
resource "aws_lb_target_group_attachment" "attach1" {
 target_group_arn = aws_lb_target_group.tg.arn
 target_id = aws_instance.app1.id
 port
                 = 80
              = [aws_instance.app1]
 depends_on
resource "aws_lb_listener" "fro" {
 load_balancer_arn = aws_lb.aplb.arn
 port
                  = 80
 protocol
                 = "HTTP"
 default_action {
                   = "forward"
   type
   target_group_arn = aws_lb_target_group.tg.arn
```

Create a target group on port 80 with protocol HTTP and register the targets to the target groups. Give the listeners so the loadbalancer gets associated with target groups and distributes the traffic to desired instances.



Creating a file for rds instance:

Here we have created a database in two private subnets in different availability zones

```
resource "aws_db_instance" "rds" {
 allocated_storage
 db_subnet_group_name = aws_db_subnet_group.rds.id
 db_name
              = "mydb"
                     = "mvsal"
 engine
 engine_version
                   = "8.0.23"
                     = "db.t2.micro"
 instance_class
 multi_az
                     = true
 username
                     = "admini"
                    = "admin123"
 password
 #parameter_group_name = "default.mysql5.7"
 skip_final_snapshot
                       = true
 vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.db-sg.id]
```

here database storage was allocated to 10gb and we have used the mysql verison of 8.0.23.

we have to give username and password to access it from ec2 console.

Creating a file for outputs:

Here we will store the dns address of the load balancer and it displays output after the terraform script gets excutes.

```
output "lb_dns_name"
  description = "URL of load balancer"
  value = aws_lb.aplb.dns_name
```

creating user data for ec2:

First we have to write a script file with name "httpd.sh" and writes the code in this and we have to change the file permissions and give execution permission.

```
#!/bin/bash
sudo yum -y install git
sudo yum -y install httpd
sudo systemctl start httpd
sudo systemctl enable httpd
sudo git clone https://github.com/charan675/ecomm.git /var/www/html
```

this script file should be given in ec2 userdata

Here we have given the script file in user data. Run terraform apply to see the changes in the web page

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