

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  = "AKIAI6JIOP5VD7TQIBLBE"  
  secret_key  = "oJhtSvqBhg7+gph4bxyT0ZQ1mv3s7gI9wu3WjV4j"  
}
```

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 a vpc and attach it to internet gate way from terraform and confirms it from gui.

```

resource "aws_vpc" "myvpc" {
  cidr_block      = "10.0.0.0/16"
  instance_tenancy = "default"

  tags = {
    Name = "MYVPC"
  }
}
resource "aws_internet_gateway" "myigw" {
  vpc_id = aws_vpc.myvpc.id

  tags = {
    Name = "MYIGW"
  }
}

```

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	VPC ID	State	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
<input type="checkbox"/>	MYVPC	vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8	Available	10.0.0.0/16	-

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	MYIGW	igw-0d40a1a76c7795222	Attached	vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8 MYVPC	5002489
--------------------------	-------	---------------------------------------	----------	---	---------

Creating subnets using terraform:

Here we create public and private subnets in different availability 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.

```
resource "aws_subnet" "pub-sub" {
  vpc_id            = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
  cidr_block        = "10.0.1.0/24"
  availability_zone  = "us-east-1a"
  map_public_ip_on_launch = "true"
  tags = {
    Name = "PUB-SUB"
  }
}

resource "aws_subnet" "pvt-sub" {
  vpc_id            = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
  cidr_block        = "10.0.2.0/24"
  availability_zone  = "us-east-1a"
  map_public_ip_on_launch = "false"

  tags = {
    Name = "PVT-SUB"
  }
}
```

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

```

resource "aws_subnet" "pub-sub1" {
  vpc_id            = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
  cidr_block        = "10.0.3.0/24"
  availability_zone  = "us-east-1b"
  map_public_ip_on_launch = "true"
  tags = {
    Name = "PUB-SUB1"
  }
}

resource "aws_subnet" "pvt-sub1" {
  vpc_id            = aws_vpc.myvpc.id
  cidr_block        = "10.0.4.0/24"
  availability_zone  = "us-east-1b"
  map_public_ip_on_launch = "false"

  tags = {
    Name = "PVT-SUB1"
  }
}

```

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	PVT-SUB1	subnet-0147d58561265fa72	✔ Available	vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8 MY...	10.0.4.0/24
<input type="checkbox"/>	PUB-SUB1	subnet-05fc49148c92bd758	✔ Available	vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8 MY...	10.0.3.0/24
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-04a742dcab725b309	✔ Available	vpc-0bc0f4d0b4cb83037	172.31.16.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-0716013bb125e5a87	✔ Available	vpc-0bc0f4d0b4cb83037	172.31.64.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-0ba9e2b8bec2bf2dd	✔ Available	vpc-0bc0f4d0b4cb83037	172.31.80.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	PUB-SUB	subnet-02764688be476c1f7	✔ Available	vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8 MY...	10.0.1.0/24
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-0692e3929a3f303be	✔ Available	vpc-0bc0f4d0b4cb83037	172.31.0.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	subnet-00af7fd060b76e714	✔ Available	vpc-0bc0f4d0b4cb83037	172.31.32.0/20
<input type="checkbox"/>	PVT-SUB	subnet-0f2f43a530d7f1689	✔ Available	vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8 MY...	10.0.2.0/24

Creating a route tables :

Create route tables for the both the subnets and also attach 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

<input type="checkbox"/>	PVT-RT1	rtb-090061925e1dc661c	subnet-0147d58561265...	-	No	vpc-0b4d753b
<input type="checkbox"/>	PVT-RT	rtb-0fa52e4ee2303df02	subnet-0f2f43a530d7f1...	-	No	vpc-0b4d753b
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	rtb-08ec05b0ed1417359	-	-	Yes	vpc-0b4d753b
<input type="checkbox"/>	PUB-RT	rtb-029e7753cc338dfb9	subnet-02764688be476...	-	No	vpc-0b4d753b
<input type="checkbox"/>	PUB-RT1	rtb-0870762e7edc3d4d6	subnet-05fc49148c92b...	-	No	vpc-0b4d753b

verify the route tables routes from gui.

rtb-090061925e1dc661c / PVT-RT1

Details **Routes** Subnet associations Edge associations Route propagation Tags

Routes (1) Edit routes

Both < 1 > ⚙

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
10.0.0.0/16	local	✓ Active	No

rtb-0fa52e4ee2303df02 / PVT-RT

Details **Routes** Subnet associations Edge associations Route propagation Tags

Routes (1) Edit routes

Both <

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
10.0.0.0/16	local	✓ Active	No

rtb-029e7753cc338dfb9 / PUB-RT

Details **Routes** Subnet associations Edge associations Route propagation Tags

Routes (2) Edit routes

Both <

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
0.0.0.0/0	igw-0d40a1a76c7795222	✓ Active	No
10.0.0.0/16	local	✓ Active	No

rtb-0870762e7edc3d4d6 / PUB-RT1

Details Routes Subnet associations Edge associations Route propagation Tags

Routes (2)

Filter routes Both

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
0.0.0.0/0	igw-0d40a1a76c7795222	Active	No
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No

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
}
```

rtb-0fa52e4ee2303df02 / PVT-RT

Details

Routes

Subnet associations

Edge associations

Route propagation

Tags

Explicit subnet associations (1)

Find subnet association

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR
PVT-SUB	subnet-0f2f43a530d7f1689	10.0.2.0/24

rtb-090061925e1dc661c / PVT-RT1

Details

Routes

Subnet associations

Edge associations

Route propagation

Tags

Explicit subnet associations (1)

Find subnet association

Edit subnet associations

< 1 > ⚙

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
PVT-SUB1	subnet-0147d58561265fa72	10.0.4.0/24	-

rtb-029e7753cc338dfb9 / PUB-RT

Details

Routes

Subnet associations

Edge associations

Route propagation

Tags

Explicit subnet associations (1)

Find subnet association

Edit subnet associations

< 1 > ⚙

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
PUB-SUB	subnet-02764688be476c1f7	10.0.1.0/24	-

rtb-0870762e7edc3d4d6 / PUB-RT1

Details

Routes

Subnet associations

Edge associations

Route propagation

Tags

Explicit subnet associations (1)

Find subnet association

Edit subnet associations

< 1 > ⚙

Name	Subnet ID	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR
PUB-SUB1	subnet-05fc49148c92bd758	10.0.3.0/24	-

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.

<input type="checkbox"/>	intern	rsa	2023/05/07 22:08 GMT+5:30	ac:b5:b1:f0:54:00:cd:53:da:6c:af:57:5e:a...
--------------------------	--------	-----	---------------------------	---

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"
  user_data     = file("httpd.sh")
  vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.ssh-http.id]
  tags = {
    Name = "APP"
  }
}

#2nd instance

resource "aws_instance" "app1" {
  ami           = "ami-03c7d01cf4dedc891"
  instance_type = "t2.micro"
  subnet_id     = aws_subnet.pub-sub1.id
  availability_zone = "us-east-1b"
  key_name      = "intern"
  user_data     = 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.

<input type="checkbox"/>	APP	i-0f3c5c6cef165ff43	✔ Running		t2.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	No alarms	+	us-east-1a
<input type="checkbox"/>	APP1	i-079603032d9ae97cb	✔ Running		t2.micro	✔ 2/2 checks passed	No alarms	+	us-east-1b

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" {
  name           = "ssh-http"
  description    = "Allow TLS inbound traffic"
  vpc_id        = aws_vpc.myvpc.id

  ingress {
    description = "TLS from VPC"
    from_port   = 22
    to_port     = 22
    protocol    = "tcp"
    cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
  }
  ingress {
    description = "TLS from VPC"
    from_port   = 80
    to_port     = 80
    protocol    = "tcp"
    cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
  }
  egress {
    from_port   = 0
    to_port     = 0
    protocol    = "-1"
    cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
    ipv6_cidr_blocks = [ "::/0"]
  }

  tags = {
    Name = "SSH-HTTP"
  }
}

```

Check the security groups in gui

<input type="checkbox"/>	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" {
  name           = "db-sg"
  description    = "Allow TLS inbound traffic"
  vpc_id         = aws_vpc.myvpc.id

  ingress {
    description = "TLS from VPC"
    from_port   = 22
    to_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     = 0
    protocol    = "-1"
    cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
    ipv6_cidr_blocks = [ ":::/0"]
  }

  tags = {
    Name = "DB-SG"
  }
}
```

<input type="checkbox"/>	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.

```
resource "aws_lb" "aplb"
  name           = "APLB"
  internal       = false
  load_balancer_type = "application"
  security_groups = [aws_security_group.ssh-http.id]
  subnets       = [aws_subnet.pub-sub.id, aws_subnet.pub-sub1.id]
```

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

Load balancers (1)				
Elastic Load Balancing scales your load balancer capacity automatically in response to changes in incoming traffic.				
<div><div></div><div>Actions ▾</div><div>Create load balancer</div></div>				
<div><div> Filter by property or value</div><div>< 1 > </div></div>				
Name ▾	DNS name ▾	State ▾	VPC ID ▾	Availability Zones ▾
APLB	APLB-1026734712.us-east...	Active	vpc-0b4d753b9a6aaa5b8	<u>2 Availability Zones</u>

Creating target groups and attaching it to load balancer.

```
resource "aws_lb_target_group" "tg" {
  name      = "TG"
  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
  depends_on       = [aws_instance.app1]
}

resource "aws_lb_listener" "fro" {
  load_balancer_arn = aws_lb.aplb.arn
  port              = 80
  protocol           = "HTTP"

  default_action {
    type             = "forward"
    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.

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for Target Groups. The top section, titled "Target groups (1/1)", includes a search bar, a refresh button, an "Actions" dropdown, and a "Create target group" button. Below this is a table with columns: Name, ARN, Port, Protocol, and Target type. A single target group named "TG" is listed with an ARN starting with "arn:aws:elasticloadbalanci...", port 80, HTTP protocol, and Instance target type.

Below the table is a modal window titled "Target group: TG". It contains a section for "Registered targets (2)" with a search bar, a refresh button, a "Deregister" button, and a "Register targets" button. The table below has columns: Instance ID, Name, Port, Zone, Health status, and Health status details. Two targets are listed, both with a "healthy" status.

Instance ID	Name	Port	Zone	Health status	Health status details
i-079603032d9ae97cb	APP1	80	us-east-1b	healthy	
i-Of3c5c6cef165ff43	APP	80	us-east-1a	healthy	

Creating a file for rds instance:

```
resource "aws_db_subnet_group" "rds" {
  name      = "rds"
  subnet_ids = [aws_subnet.pvt-sub.id, aws_subnet.pvt-sub1.id]

  tags = {
    Name = "RDS"
  }
}
```

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

```
resource "aws_db_instance" "rds" {
  allocated_storage    = 10
  db_subnet_group_name = aws_db_subnet_group.rds.id
  db_name              = "mydb"
  engine               = "mysql"
  engine_version       = "8.0.23"
  instance_class       = "db.t2.micro"
  multi_az             = true
  username             = "admini"
  password             = "admin123"
  #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 version 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 executed.

```
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 write 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/ecommerce.git /var/www/html
```

this script file should be given in ec2 userdata

```
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"
  user_data           = file("httpd.sh")
  vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.ssh-http.id]
  tags = {
    Name = "APP"
  }
}
```

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

B.Vidya Charan

