

Task 14

**Deploying Node.js Application
On AWS EC2 Instances Using
Terraform and GitHub Actions**

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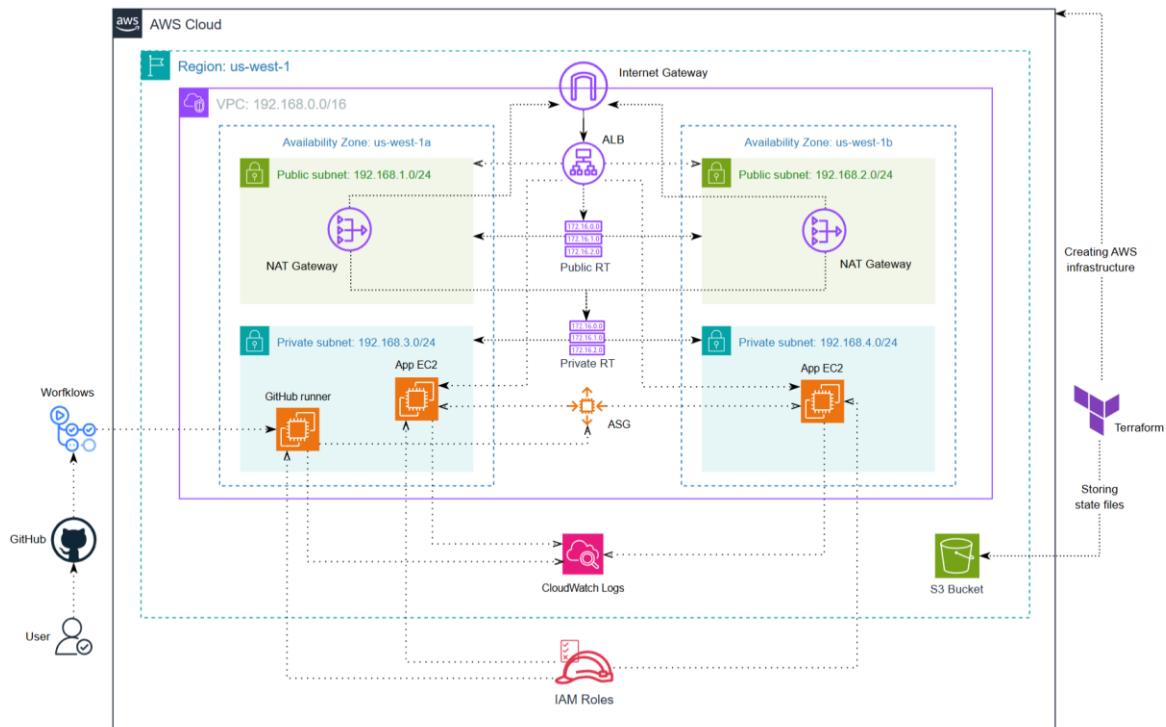
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1. Task Description

This project implements a CI/CD pipeline using GitHub Actions, Terraform, and AWS services. All infrastructure including VPC networking, IAM roles, Application EC2, Load Balancer, Auto Scaling Groups, GitHub Runner EC2, and CloudWatch logs are provisioned using Terraform.

GitHub self-hosted runner is set up on a private EC2 instance without public IPs and is accessed securely via AWS Systems Manager (SSM) Session Manager. The Node.js application runs using PM2 process manager and Nginx. The application code is built, pushed, and deployed to application EC2 instances that are attached to Application load balancer using GitHub workflows YAML script.

2. Architecture Diagram



3. Project Structure

This project is organized into application source files and Terraform infrastructure code. The structure separates application logic, CI/CD configuration, and infrastructure provisioning for clarity and maintainability.

3.1 Application Files

These files define the Node.js application that is deployed to Public EC2 instance.

3.1.1 app.js

- Main application entry point.
- Uses Express to serve static files from the public directory.
- Listens on port 3000 (or environment variable PORT).
- Includes a /health endpoint for basic health checks.

3.1.2 package.json

- Defines application metadata and dependencies.
- Specifies Node.js runtime version.
- Includes scripts for starting the application.
- Lists express as the primary dependency.

3.1.3 public/index.html

- Static HTML file served by the Node.js application.
- Displays a simple UI confirming successful deployment.
- Used to verify application availability after EC2 deployment.

3.2 Terraform Infrastructure Code

This directory contains Terraform configuration used to provision and manage all AWS infrastructure required for GitHub Actions, EC2, VPC, IAM, and CloudWatch. The setup follows a modular design to improve reusability and consistency.

3.2.1 Root Terraform Files

These files act as the entry point for Terraform and orchestrate all infrastructure modules.

1. terraform.tf

This file defines Terraform and AWS provider requirements.

- Locks the AWS provider version to 6.27.0 for consistency.
- Uses HTTP provider version 3.5.0 for fetching IP.

- Configures **remote state storage** using an S3 backend.
- Terraform state is stored in:
 - **S3 Bucket:** umarsatti-terraform-state-file-s3-bucket-sandbox
 - **File Path:** Task-14-GutHub-Actions/terraform.tfstate
 - **Region:** us-west-1
- Enables state encryption and locking to prevent concurrent modifications.
- Configures the AWS provider region as **us-west-1**.

2. main.tf

Serves as the central orchestration file and calls all required modules.

- Includes VPC, IAM, EC2, and ALB.
- Passes shared outputs (such as subnets, security groups, and IAM roles) between modules.
- Ensures proper dependency flow across infrastructure components.

3. variables.tf

Declares all input variables required by the root module. Groups variables logically by module. Enables flexible configuration without modifying core Terraform code.

4. terraform.tfvars

Supplies concrete values for all declared variables.

- Defines environment-specific settings such as:
 - VPC CIDR and naming
 - EC2 AMI and instance sizes
 - IAM role and policy names
 - ALB listener and target group configuration
- Allows easy reuse of the same Terraform code across environments.

5. outputs.tf

Exposes key infrastructure outputs after Terraform execution. Provides the following outputs for display after infrastructure creation:

- Private IP address of Runner EC2 instance.
- Application Load balancer DNS name.

3.2.2 Terraform Modules Directory

1. VPC Module

The VPC module provisions the complete networking layer, including subnets, routing, Internet gateway, NAT gateway, and security groups.

vpc/main.tf

- Defines a custom VPC with DNS support and hostname enabled.
- Creates a public and private subnet in **us-west-1a** AZ.
- Provisions Internet gateway and NAT gateway for public subnet.
- Configures public route table with internet access and Private route table with outbound internet access via NAT gateway.
- Implements security groups for Application EC2 (port 22, 3000, and 80) and Runner EC2 (no inbound traffic)
- Uses local variables to simplify subnet and routing mappings.

vpc/variables.tf

Declares input variables required to configure the VPC:

- CIDR blocks for VPC, public subnet, and private subnet.
- Naming for VPC, IGW, NAT, Subnets, Route tables, and Security groups.
- Internet and route parameters.

vpc/outputs.tf

Exposes key networking resources to other modules including VPC ID, public and private subnet IDs, and security group IDs for EC2 instances.

2. IAM Module

The IAM module provisions roles and policies required by application and GitHub runner EC2 instances. These are attached to the instances as IAM Instance profiles.

iam/main.tf

Creates an **IAM role** with trust relationship for EC2 service as well as an Instance Profile for attaching the role to EC2 instances. Uses AWS Managed policies as well as external JSON document for inline policies. Include the following policy permissions:

- **AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore** (for Session Manager access)
- **CloudWatchAgentServerPolicy** (for CloudWatch agent)

iam/variables.tf

Declares input variables required to configure the IAM:

- EC2 role and policy names
- Instance profile name

iam/outputs.tf

Exposes the IAM instance profile name to be used by EC2 module.

3. EC2 Module

The EC2 module provisions the Application instances and GitHub self-hosted runner instance in private subnets. The Application EC2 instances are created via launch template and autoscaling group.

ec2/main.tf

Uses a local map to define **application EC2** and **runner EC2** instance. Both instances use the same AMI, instance type, IAM instance profile, and storage.

Application EC2:

- Placed in the private subnets.
- Attached to a security group allowing port 22, 80, and 3000 traffic.
- Bootstrapped using **app_ec2.sh** script file.

GitHub Runner EC2:

- Placed in the private subnet
- Uses a restricted security group by allowing no inbound traffic.
- Bootstrapped using **runner_ec2.sh** script file.

ec2/variables.tf

Declares input variables required to configure the EC2:

- EC2 names and AMI IDs.
- Instance IDs and Availability zones.
- EBS volume type and size.

Declares input variables that are referenced from other modules:

- Public and private subnets from VPC module.
- EC2 security groups from VPC module.
- IAM Instance profile from IAM module.

ec2/outputs.tf

Outputs private IPv4 address of runner EC2 instance.

3.2.3 Supporting Terraform Files

This section describes user data scripts and policy documents used by Terraform to bootstrap EC2 instances and define IAM permissions.

1. Application EC2 Bootstrap Script (app_ec2.sh)

This script is executed automatically when the Application EC2 instance is created to prepare the runtime environment for a Node.js application.

- Waits for full internet connectivity to ensure reliable package installation.
- Installs core system utilities including curl, Git, Nginx, and unzip.
- Installs Node.js 20 system-wide along with npm.
- Installs PM2 and configures it to start on boot using systemd.
- Creates structured application directories for rollback.
- Configures Nginx as a reverse proxy to forward HTTP traffic to Node.js app.
- Installs and configures the Amazon CloudWatch Agent.

This ensures the application server is production-ready immediately after provisioning, with process management, reverse proxying, and centralized logging in place.

2. GitHub Self-hosted Runner EC2 Bootstrap Script (`runner_ec2.sh`)

This script provisions the GitHub Self-hosted Runner EC2 instance used for CI/CD pipeline execution.

- Waits for internet availability before starting installation steps.
- Installs basic dependencies such as unzip, curl, and AWS CLI.
- Installs nodejs and npm packages to run application.
- Fetches the runner token from SSM Parameter Store.
- Downloads runner packages and starts the service.
- Installs and configures the Amazon CloudWatch Agent.

This guarantees that the GitHub self-hosted runner is fully operational and accessible as soon as the EC2 instance is launched.

3. CloudWatch Agent configuration on App EC2 (`app_cw.json`)

The `app_cw.json` file configures the CloudWatch Agent on the **Application EC2 instance** to centralize application and web server logs.

- The agent runs as root and collects logs every **60 seconds**.
- PM2-managed Node.js application logs are collected from `/var/www/app/logs/app.log` and sent to the `nodejs-app` log group.
- Nginx access and error logs are collected from `/var/log/nginx/access.log` and `/var/log/nginx/error.log`, each published to separate log streams within the same `nodejs-app` log group.

4. CloudWatch Agent configuration on Runner EC2 (runner_cw.json)

The **runner_cw.json** file defines log collection for the **GitHub self-hosted runner EC2 instance** to support CI/CD observability.

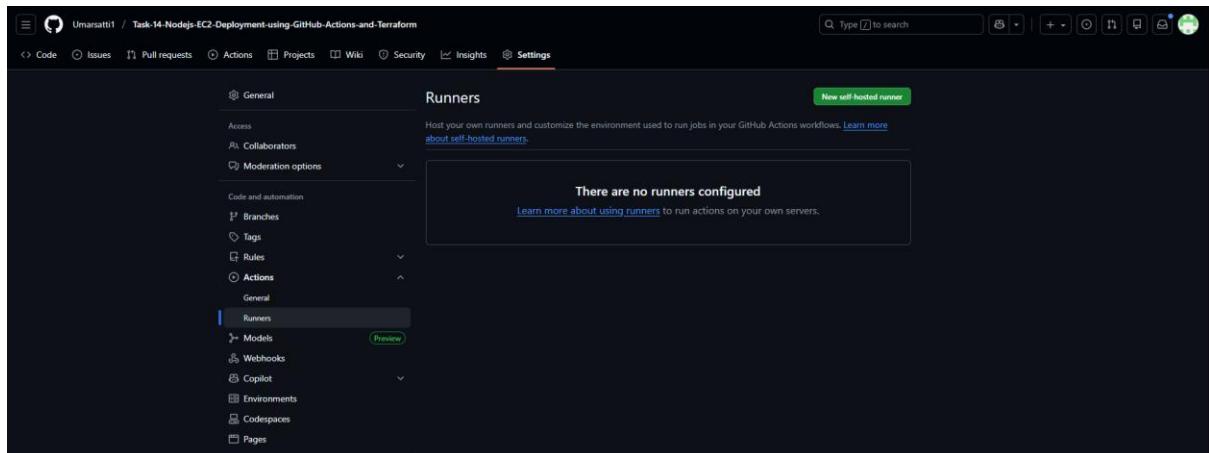
- The CloudWatch Agent runs as root and collects logs at **60 second intervals**.
- GitHub Actions runner diagnostic logs are collected from /home/ubuntu/actions-runner/_diag/*.log and sent to the github-runner log group.
- EC2 bootstrap logs from /var/log/cloud-init.log are also collected, enabling troubleshooting of user-data and provisioning failures.

3.3 GitHub Self-hosted Runner Configuration

To enable the EC2 instance to register as a GitHub self-hosted runner, a registration token must be generated in GitHub and securely stored in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store.

1. Generate the Runner Registration Token

Navigate to the GitHub repository containing the application source code. Go to **Settings → Actions → Runners**, then click **New self-hosted runner** (as shown in the figure below). GitHub displays a set of configuration commands along with a **temporary registration token**.



Note: The required configuration commands are already embedded in the **runner_ec2.sh** user data script. Only the token value is needed at this stage.

2. Store the Token in AWS Parameter Store

Open a terminal with AWS CLI credentials configured and execute the following command to securely store the token:

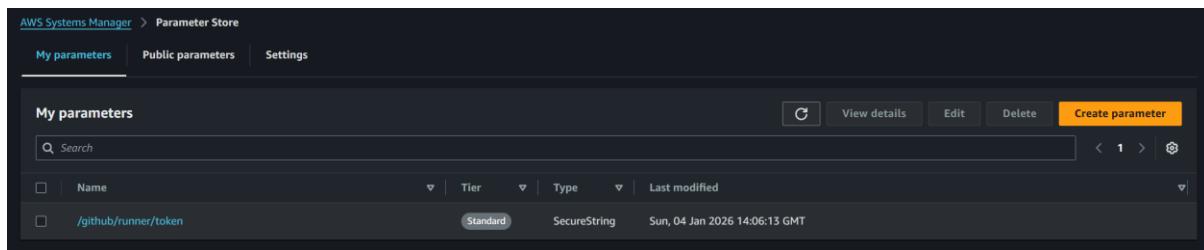
```
aws ssm put-parameter --name "/github/runner/token" --type "SecureString" --value <TOKEN>
```

This ensures the token is encrypted and securely retrievable by the runner EC2 instance at launch.

```
PS D:\Cloudelligent\Task-14-GitHub-Actions> aws ssm put-parameter --name "/github/runner/token" --type "SecureString" --value
{
    "Version": 1,
    "Tier": "Standard"
}
```

3. Verification

In the AWS Management Console, navigate to **AWS Systems Manager** → **Parameter Store** → **My parameters**. Confirm that the parameter /github/runner/token exists and is stored as a **SecureString**.



The screenshot shows the AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store interface. In the top navigation bar, 'AWS Systems Manager' is selected, followed by 'Parameter Store'. Below this, there are three tabs: 'My parameters' (which is selected), 'Public parameters', and 'Settings'. Under the 'My parameters' tab, there is a search bar labeled 'Search'. To the right of the search bar are buttons for 'View details', 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Create parameter'. A table below the search bar lists the parameter '/github/runner/token'. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Tier', 'Type', and 'Last modified'. The parameter '/github/runner/token' is listed with a 'Standard' tier, a 'SecureString' type, and a last modified date of 'Sun, 04 Jan 2026 14:06:13 GMT'.

This approach prevents hardcoding sensitive credentials in Terraform or user data scripts while enabling automated and secure runner registration during EC2 provisioning.

3.4 Terraform Commands

1. Terraform init

Initializes the Terraform working directory by downloading required providers and modules, configuring the remote backend, and preparing Terraform.

2. Terraform validate

Checks the Terraform configuration for syntax and logical errors without creating resources, ensuring the configuration is valid and consistent.

3. Terraform plan

Creates an execution plan that previews the AWS resources Terraform will create and any changes that will be applied, allowing review before deployment.

4. Terraform apply

The terraform apply command provisions the AWS infrastructure as defined in the Terraform configuration. Upon confirmation, Terraform creates all required resources defined in VPC, IAM, and EC2 modules.

Terraform also outputs key infrastructure details for later use:

- **ALB DNS:** alb-nodejs-app-1472007361.us-west-1.elb.amazonaws.com
- **Runner EC2 Private IP:** 192.168.3.237

These outputs are used for:

- Connecting to GitHub self-hosted runner using its private IP.
- Accessing the deployed application through the ALB.
- Verifying successful infrastructure provisioning.

```
Apply complete! Resources: 35 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

Outputs:

```
alb_dns = "alb-nodejs-app-1472007361.us-west-1.elb.amazonaws.com"
runner_ip = "192.168.3.237"
```

```
○ PS D:\Cloudelligent\Task-14-GitHub-Actions\terraform> █
```

4. Validate Infrastructure in AWS

This section validates that all AWS resources created using Terraform are provisioned correctly and functioning as expected.

4.1 VPC and Networking Validation

1. Verify VPC

In the AWS Console, navigate to **VPC** service. Select **Your VPCs** and verify that the VPC created by Terraform exists with the correct configuration. The following shows the VPC configuration:

- **Name:** umarsatti-vpc
- **VPC ID:** vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda
- **IPv4 CIDR:** 192.168.0.0/16
- **DNS Resolution and Hostname:** Enabled

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC dashboard under the 'Your VPCs' section. A single VPC named 'umarsatti-vpc' is listed with its VPC ID as 'vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda'. The 'Details' tab is active, displaying the following configuration:

Details	Value	Details	Value
VPC ID	vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda	State	Available
DNS resolution	Enabled	Tenancy	default
Main network ACL	acl-0253b8d45e97bf97a	Default VPC	No
IPv6 CIDR	-	Network Address Usage metrics	Disabled
Encryption control ID	-	Encryption control mode	-
Block Public Access	Off	DHCP option set	dopt-0e71024114ad5a935
IPv4 CIDR	192.168.0.0/16	Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall rule groups	-
IPv6 pool	-	Owner ID	504649076991
Main route table	rtb-0c506039ae73f9686		

2. Verify Subnets

Navigate to **Subnets** section in the VPC console and confirm creation of public and private subnets. The following shows the subnets configuration:

Public Subnets

- **Names:** Public-Subnet-A and Public-Subnet-B
- **IPv4 CIDRs:** 192.168.1.0/16 and 192.168.2.0/16
- **Subnet IDs:** subnet-0764be41caecfb379 and subnet-0b60739ec13161c2c

Private Subnets

- **Names:** Public-Subnet-A and Public-Subnet-B
- **IPv4 CIDRs:** 192.168.3.0/16 and 192.168.4.0/16
- **Subnet IDs:** subnet-0d57ef23dc2ac7ec3 and subnet-07d23fc8ff1644ce

Name	Subnet ID	State	VPC	Block Public...	IPv4 CIDR
Public-Subnet-A	subnet-0764be41acaefb379	Available	vpc-07d69d7032c3fffd	Off	192.168.1.0/24
Private-Subnet-B	subnet-07d23fc8ff1644ce	Available	vpc-07d69d7032c3fffd	Off	192.168.4.0/24
Public-Subnet-B	subnet-0b60739e13161c2c	Available	vpc-07d69d7032c3fffd	Off	192.168.2.0/24
Private-Subnet-A	subnet-0d57ef23dc2ac7ec3	Available	vpc-07d69d7032c3fffd	Off	192.168.3.0/24

3. Internet Gateway

Navigate to **Internet Gateways** in the VPC console.

- Confirm that Internet gateway exists and **attached** to VPC.
- The following shows the IGW configuration:
 - Name:** umarsatti-igw
 - Internet gateway ID:** igw-097d9d0c75aa919c3
 - State:** Attached

Name	Internet gateway ID	State	VPC ID	Owner
umarsatti-igw	igw-097d9d0c75aa919c3	Attached	vpc-07d69d7032c3fffd	504649076991

4. NAT Gateway

Navigate to **NAT gateways** in the VPC console.

- Confirm that NAT Gateway exists in public subnet.
- Status shows **Available**.
- The following shows the NAT gateway configuration:
 - Name:** umarsatti-nat-gw
 - Nat gateway IDs:** nat-09a19d39450631866 / nat-0972e1f938fa3e4c6
 - Elastic IPs:** 52.9.33.205 / 54.183.160.60

Name	NAT gateway ID	Connectivity ty...	State	State message	Availability mode	Route table ID	Primary public IPv4 add
NAT-GW-Public-Subnet-B	nat-0972e1f938fa3e4c6	Public	Available	-	Zonal	-	54.183.160.60
NAT-GW-Public-Subnet-A	nat-09a19d39450631866	Public	Available	-	Zonal	-	52.9.33.205

5. Route Tables

Navigate to **Route Tables** in the VPC console. Confirm that public and private route tables are created. The following shows the configuration:

- **Public route table names**
 - Public-Subnet-A-RT and Public-Subnet-B-RT
- **Private route table names:**
 - Private-Subnet-A-RT and Private-Subnet-B-RT

Select the **Public route tables** and confirm the following.

- Explicit Association with public subnets. (in Subnet Associations tab).
- Contains route **0.0.0.0/0 → Internet Gateway** (in Routes tab).

Select the **Private route tables** and confirm the following.

- Explicit Association with private subnets. (in Subnet associations tab).
- Contains route **0.0.0.0/0 → NAT Gateway** (in Routes tab).

Name	Route table ID	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations	Main	VPC
Public-Subnet-A-RT	rtb-0689d95b039f53679	subnet-0764be41caeefb579 / Public-Subnet-A	-	No	vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda umarsatti-vpc
Public-Subnet-B-RT	rtb-0ec8c63632aa89729	subnet-0b60739ec13161c2 / Public-Subnet-B	-	No	vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda umarsatti-vpc
-	rtb-0c06059aeaf3f9686	-	-	Yes	vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda umarsatti-vpc
Private-Subnet-A-RT	rtb-0ad622d4b1ad73fe	subnet-0d57ef23dc2ac7ec3 / Private-Subnet-A	-	No	vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda umarsatti-vpc
Private-Subnet-B-RT	rtb-07d1614a1fac6938d	subnet-07d23fc8ff164ce / Private-Subnet-B	-	No	vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda umarsatti-vpc

6. Security Groups

Navigate to **Security Groups** in the VPC console. Confirm that both the security groups are created. The following shows the security group configuration:

Name	Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description	Owner
App-SG	sg-001c4973ff4be65c6	App-SG	vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda	Allows inbound TCP traffic on port 22, 80, an...	504649076991
-	sg-de209a9a604511bec	default	vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda	default VPC security group	504649076991
Runner-SG	sg-07430bcc8e7edfa1	Runner-SG	vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda	No inbound traffic	504649076991
ALB-SG	sg-05dfdac0c368d74ac	ALB-SG	vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda	Allows HTTP traffic from the internet	504649076991

Application Load Balancer Security group

- **Inbound rules:** HTTP traffic from anywhere (0.0.0.0/0).
- **Outbound rules:** All traffic allowed (0.0.0.0/0)

sg-05dfdac0c368d74ac - ALB-SG

Details Inbound rules Outbound rules Sharing VPC associations Tags

Details

Security group name ALB-SG	Security group ID sg-05dfdac0c368d74ac	Description Allows HTTP traffic from the internet	VPC ID vpc-07d69d7032c3ffffda
Owner 504649076991	Inbound rules count 1 Permission entry	Outbound rules count 1 Permission entry	

Application EC2 Security group

- Inbound rules:** Traffic on Port 22, 80, and 3000.
- Outbound rules:** All traffic allowed (0.0.0.0/0)

sg-001c49738f4be65c6 - App-SG

Details **Inbound rules** Outbound rules Sharing VPC associations Tags

Inbound rules (4)

Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source
-	sgr-002b9e4d659d65693	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	154.219.24/32
-	sgr-0911e484be7988c4e	-	SSH	TCP	22	sg-07430bcc8e7e4fa1 / Runner-SG
-	sgr-0b4c64657eb2e5f2b	-	HTTP	TCP	80	sg-05dfdac0c368d74ac / ALB-SG
-	sgr-0f843444f2a3ec6d1	-	Custom TCP	TCP	3000	sg-05dfdac0c368d74ac / ALB-SG

Runner Security group

- Inbound rules:** None.
- Outbound rules:** All traffic allowed (0.0.0.0/0)

sg-07430bcc8e7e4fa1 - Runner-SG

Details **Inbound rules** Outbound rules Sharing VPC associations Tags

Inbound rules

Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source
No security group rules found						

4.2 IAM Validation

1. EC2 Instance Role

Navigate to **IAM** console and select **Roles**. Use the search bar to verify that the IAM role named “**github-actions-ec2-iam-role**” exists. Select this IAM role and confirm the following:

- Trust relationship and Instance profile exists.
- Inline policy matches **ec2_autoscaling_policy.json**.
- Permissions policies include AmazonSSMManageInstanceCore, CloudWatchAgentServerPolicy, and **github-actions-ec2-autoscaling**.

Summary

- Creation date: January 05, 2026, 21:14 (UTC+05:00)
- Last activity: 7 minutes ago
- ARN: arn:aws:iam::504649076991:role/github-actions-ec2-iam-role
- Maximum session duration: 1 hour
- Instance profile ARN: arn:aws:iam::504649076991:instance-profile/github-actions-iam-instance-profile

Permissions

Permissions policies (3)

Policy name	Type	Attached entities
AmazonSSMManagedInstanceCore	AWS managed	23
CloudWatchAgentServerPolicy	AWS managed	7
github-actions-ec2-autoscaling	Customer managed	1

Permissions boundary (not set)

Summary

- Creation date: January 05, 2026, 21:14 (UTC+05:00)
- Last activity: 7 minutes ago
- ARN: arn:aws:iam::504649076991:role/github-actions-ec2-iam-role
- Maximum session duration: 1 hour
- Instance profile ARN: arn:aws:iam::504649076991:instance-profile/github-actions-iam-instance-profile

Permissions

Trust relationships

Trusted entities

```

1 - [
2 -   "Version": "2012-10-17",
3 -   "Statement": [
4 -     {
5 -       "Effect": "Allow",
6 -       "Principal": {
7 -         "Service": "ec2.amazonaws.com"
8 -       },
9 -       "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
10 -     }
11 -   ]
12 - ]
  
```

4.3 EC2 Validation

Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS	Public IPv6 DNS
nodejs-app	i-0563d6e6576ba545	Running	t2.small	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-west-1a	-	-
github-self-hosted-runner	i-049661293ca926bdb	Running	t2.small	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-west-1a	-	-
nodejs-app	i-09be3d0a5069765...	Running	t2.small	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-west-1b	-	-

1. Application EC2 instance

Navigate to **EC2** console and select **Instances**. Select the application EC2 instance and verify the following:

- Application EC2 (**nodejs-app-instance**) instance is created.
- Instance is running and status checks are passed.

- Located in **public subnets** and have no public IPs.
- Has private IPv4 addresses of 10.0.3.xxx and 10.0.4.xxx.
- IAM instance profile attached.
- Correct security group attached to it.
- Instance type matches Terraform configuration.

i-0563d6e6576ba545e (nodejs-app)

Details			Status and alarms	Monitoring	Security	Networking	Storage	Tags																																								
Instance summary <small>Info</small> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Instance ID</td> <td>i-0563d6e6576ba545e</td> <td>Public IPv4 address</td> <td>Private IPv4 addresses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IPv6 address</td> <td>-</td> <td>Instance state</td> <td>Public DNS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hostname type</td> <td>IP name: ip-192-168-3-103.us-west-1.compute.internal</td> <td>Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Answer private resource DNS name</td> <td>-</td> <td>Instance type</td> <td>Elastic IP addresses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Auto-assigned IP address</td> <td>-</td> <td>VPC ID</td> <td>AWS Compute Optimizer finding</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IAM Role</td> <td>github-actions-ec2-iam-role</td> <td>Subnet ID</td> <td>No recommendations available for this instance.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IMDSv2</td> <td>Required</td> <td>Instance ARN</td> <td>Auto Scaling Group name</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>arn:aws:ec2:us-west-1:504649076991:instance/i-0563d6e6576ba545e</td> <td>nodejs-app-asg</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Managed</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>false</td> </tr> </table>									Instance ID	i-0563d6e6576ba545e	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses	IPv6 address	-	Instance state	Public DNS	Hostname type	IP name: ip-192-168-3-103.us-west-1.compute.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	-	Answer private resource DNS name	-	Instance type	Elastic IP addresses	Auto-assigned IP address	-	VPC ID	AWS Compute Optimizer finding	IAM Role	github-actions-ec2-iam-role	Subnet ID	No recommendations available for this instance.	IMDSv2	Required	Instance ARN	Auto Scaling Group name			arn:aws:ec2:us-west-1:504649076991:instance/i-0563d6e6576ba545e	nodejs-app-asg				Managed				false
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i-09be3d0a506976575 (nodejs-app)

Details			Status and alarms	Monitoring	Security	Networking	Storage	Tags																																								
Instance summary <small>Info</small> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Instance ID</td> <td>i-09be3d0a506976575</td> <td>Public IPv4 address</td> <td>Private IPv4 addresses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IPv6 address</td> <td>-</td> <td>Instance state</td> <td>Public DNS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hostname type</td> <td>IP name: ip-192-168-4-106.us-west-1.compute.internal</td> <td>Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Answer private resource DNS name</td> <td>-</td> <td>Instance type</td> <td>Elastic IP addresses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Auto-assigned IP address</td> <td>-</td> <td>VPC ID</td> <td>AWS Compute Optimizer finding</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IAM Role</td> <td>github-actions-ec2-iam-role</td> <td>Subnet ID</td> <td>No recommendations available for this instance.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IMDSv2</td> <td>Required</td> <td>Instance ARN</td> <td>Auto Scaling Group name</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>arn:aws:ec2:us-west-1:504649076991:instance/i-09be3d0a506976575</td> <td>nodejs-app-asg</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Managed</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>false</td> </tr> </table>									Instance ID	i-09be3d0a506976575	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses	IPv6 address	-	Instance state	Public DNS	Hostname type	IP name: ip-192-168-4-106.us-west-1.compute.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	-	Answer private resource DNS name	-	Instance type	Elastic IP addresses	Auto-assigned IP address	-	VPC ID	AWS Compute Optimizer finding	IAM Role	github-actions-ec2-iam-role	Subnet ID	No recommendations available for this instance.	IMDSv2	Required	Instance ARN	Auto Scaling Group name			arn:aws:ec2:us-west-1:504649076991:instance/i-09be3d0a506976575	nodejs-app-asg				Managed				false
Instance ID	i-09be3d0a506976575	Public IPv4 address	Private IPv4 addresses																																													
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		arn:aws:ec2:us-west-1:504649076991:instance/i-09be3d0a506976575	nodejs-app-asg																																													
			Managed																																													
			false																																													

2. GitHub Runner EC2 instance

Navigate to **EC2** console and select **Instances**. Select the Runner EC2 instance and verify the following:

- Runner EC2 (**github-self-hosted-runner**) instance is created.
- Instance is running and status checks are passed.
- Located in **private subnet** without a public IPv4 address.
- Has a private IPv4 address of 10.0.3.xx.
- IAM instance profile attached.
- Correct security group attached to it.
- Instance type matches Terraform configuration.

i-049661293ca926bdb (github-self-hosted-runner)		
Details	Status and alarms	Monitoring
Instance summary Info		
Instance ID i-049661293ca926bdb	Public IPv4 address –	Private IPv4 addresses 192.168.3.237
IPv6 address –	Instance state Running	Public DNS –
Hostname type IP name: ip-192-168-3-237.us-west-1.compute.internal	Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only) ip-192-168-3-237.us-west-1.compute.internal	Elastic IP addresses –
Answer private resource DNS name –	Instance type t2.small	AWS Compute Optimizer finding No recommendations available for this instance.
Auto-assigned IP address –	VPC ID vpc-07d69d7032c3fffd (umarsatti-vpc)	Auto Scaling Group name –
IAM Role github-actions-ec2-iam-role	Subnet ID subnet-0d57ef23dc2ac7ec3 (Private-Subnet-A)	Managed false
IMDSv2 Required	Instance ARN arn:aws:ec2:us-west-1:504649076991:instance/i-049661293ca926bdb	

4.4 Load Balancer Verification

Navigate to **EC2 Console** and click **Load Balancers**. Select the Application Load Balancer named **alb-nodejs-app** and confirm the following:

- Belongs to the VPC created earlier
- **Availability zones:** us-west-1a and us-west-1b
- **Security groups:** ALB-SG
- Has a DNS name

The presence of an active ALB spanning two Availability Zones confirms high availability and correct network configuration as defined in Terraform.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Load Balancers console. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with options like Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Capacity Manager, Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, Elastic Block Store, Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager, Network & Security, Security Groups, Placement Groups, Key Pairs, Network Interfaces, Load Balancing, and Auto Scaling. The main area displays a table titled "Load balancers (1/1)". The table has columns for Name, State, Type, Scheme, IP address type, VPC ID, Availability Zones, and Security group. One row is selected for "alb-nodejs-app", which is listed as "Active", "application", "Internet-facing", "IPv4", "vpc-07d69d7032c3fffd", "2 Availability Zones", and "sg-05dfda0". Below the table, a detailed view for "Load balancer: alb-nodejs-app" is shown with tabs for Details, Listeners and rules, Network mapping, Resource map, Security, Monitoring, Integrations, Attributes, Capacity, and Tags. The "Details" tab is selected, showing fields for Load balancer type (Application), Status (Active), Scheme (Internet-facing), Hosted zone (Z368ELLRRE2KJ0), VPC (vpc-07d69d7032c3fffd), Availability Zones (subnet-0764be41caeefb379 and subnet-0b60739ec13161c2c), Load balancer ARN (arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-west-1:504649076991:loadbalancer/app/alb-nodejs-app/a32ed45978614e10), and DNS name info (alb-nodejs-app-1472007361.us-west-1.elb.amazonaws.com (A Record)).

4.5 Target Group Verification

Navigate to **EC2 Console** and click **Target Groups**. Select the target group named **nodejs-target-group** and confirm the following:

- **Target type:** Instance
- **Protocol/Port:** HTTP/3000
- **Total targets:** 2
- All targets are **healthy** and deployed in different Availability Zones.

Target groups (1/1)

Name	ARN	Port	Protocol	Target type	Load balancer	VPC ID
nodejs-target-group	arnaws:elasticloadbalancin...	3000	HTTP	Instance	alb-nodejs-app	vpc-07d69d7032c3fffd

Target group: nodejs-target-group

Details		Targets	Monitoring	Health checks	Attributes	Tags
Target type	Instance	Protocol : Port	HTTP: 3000	Protocol version	HTTP1	VPC
IP address type	IPv4	Load balancer	alb-nodejs-app			vpc-07d69d7032c3fffd
2	2 Healthy	0 Unhealthy	0 Unused	0 Initial	0 Draining	0 Anomalous

Distribution of targets by Availability Zone (AZ)

Target group: nodejs-target-group

Registered targets (2)

Instance ID	Name	Port	Zone	Health status	Health status details	Admini...	Overri...	Launch...
i-0be3d0a506976575	nodejs-app	3000	us-west-1b (us...)	Healthy	-	No override.	No overri...	January 5,...
i-0563d6e6576ba545e	nodejs-app	3000	us-west-1a (us...)	Healthy	-	No override.	No overri...	January 5,...

This confirms that the Node.js application instances are correctly registered and passing health checks across multiple AZs

4.6 Launch Template Verification

Navigate to **EC2 Console → Launch Templates** and select the template named **nodejs-app-**. Verify the following:

- **Launch Template ID:** lt-0f7ece35480610a1a
- **Default / Latest version:** 1
- **AMI ID:** ami-0e6a50b0059fd2cc3
- **Instance type:** t2.small
- **Security Group ID:** sg-001c49738f4be65c6
- **Key pair:** Not configured

The launch template must exactly match the Terraform configuration to ensure consistent and repeatable instance provisioning.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Launch Templates page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with sections like Instances, Images, Elastic Block Store, Network & Security, and Load Balancing. The main area displays a table titled 'Launch Templates (1/1)'. The table has columns for Launch Template ID, Launch Template Name, Default Version, Latest Version, Create Time, and Created By. A single row is selected, showing 'lt-0f7ece35480610a1a' as the Launch Template ID, 'nodejs-app-2026010516152260980000006' as the Launch Template Name, version 1 as the Default version, and version 1 as the Latest version. The Create Time is '2026-01-05T16:15:23.000Z' and the Created By is 'arn:aws:sts::504649076991:assumed-role/AWSReservedSSO_AdministratorAccess_d0a7cf'. Below the table, a modal window titled 'nodejs-app-2026010516152260980000006 (lt-0f7ece35480610a1a)' is open, showing 'Launch template details' and 'Launch template version details'. The version details section includes tabs for Details, Versions, and Template tags, and shows an AMI ID of 'ami-0e6a50b0059fd2cc3' and an Instance type of 't2.small'.

4.7 Auto Scaling Group Verification

Navigate to **EC2 Console → Auto Scaling Groups** and select **nodejs-app-asg**. Confirm the following settings:

- Desired capacity: 2**
- Minimum capacity: 1**
- Maximum capacity: 2**
- Launch template:** Match the one created earlier
- Instance type:** t2.small
- Availability Zones:** us-west-1a and us-west-1b
- Subnet distribution:** One instance per AZ (balanced)

The screenshot shows the AWS Auto Scaling Groups page. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar. The main area displays a table titled 'Auto Scaling groups (1/2)'. The table has columns for Name, Launch template/configuration, Instances, Status, Desired capacity, Min, Max, and Availability Zones. A single row is selected, showing 'nodejs-app-asg' as the Name, 'nodejs-app-2026010516152260980000006' as the Launch template/configuration, 2 as the Instances count, and 2 as the Desired capacity. The Min and Max values are both 1, and there are 2 Availability Zones listed.

Auto Scaling group: nodejs-app-asg

Details Integrations Automatic scaling Instance management Instance refresh Activity Monitoring Tags - moved

nodejs-app-asg Capacity overview

arn:aws:autoscaling:us-west-1:504649076991:autoScalingGroup:92e2b50c-ee69-4c80-8870-37fd40765511:autoScalingGroupName/nodejs-app-asg

Desired capacity	Scaling limits	Desired capacity type	Status
2	1 - 2	Units (number of instances)	Edit

Date created
Mon Jan 05 2026 21:15:40 GMT+0500 (Pakistan Standard Time)

Launch template

Launch template

AMI ID	Instance type	Owner
ami-0f6a50b0059fd2cc3	t2.small	arn:aws:sts::504649076991:assumed-role/AWSReservedSSO_AdministratorAccess_d0a7cfbb88c39771/Umar.satti

nodejs-app-2026010516152260980000006

Version
Latest

Description
-

[View details in the launch template console](#)

Security groups

Security group IDs	Key pair name	Create time	Request Spot Instances
sg-001c4973bf4be65c6	-	Mon Jan 05 2026 21:15:23 GMT+0500 (Pakistan Standard Time)	No

Storage (volumes)

/dev/xvda

5. Application EC2 Deployment Verification

This section validates that the Application EC2 instances were provisioned correctly and that the deployed Node.js application is accessible through the load balancer.

5.1 Verifying Application EC2 Bootstrap via AWS Session Manager

AWS Session Manager is used to securely access the Application EC2 instance without SSH keys. Once connected, the following commands are executed to confirm that the user data script completed successfully:

- Verify Node.js and npm installation:
 - **node -v** and **npm -v**
- Confirm PM2 is installed and managing the application:
 - **pm2 -v** and **pm2 status**
- Ensure Nginx is running as a reverse proxy
 - **sudo systemctl status nginx**
- Validate application files and directory structure:
 - **ls -la /var/www/app**
- Confirm CloudWatch Agent is active
 - **sudo /opt/aws/amazon-cloudwatch-agent/bin/amazon-cloudwatch-agent-ctl -m ec2 -a status**

```
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-103:~$ node -v
v20.19.6
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-103:~$ npm -v
10.8.2
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-103:~$ pm2 -v
6.0.14
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-103:~$ pm2 status
[{"id": "0", "name": "nodejs-app", "namespace": "default", "version": "1.0.0", "mode": "prod", "pid": 2392, "uptime": "17m", "status": "online", "cpu": "0%", "mem": "56.5mb", "user": "ubuntu", "watching": "disabled"}]

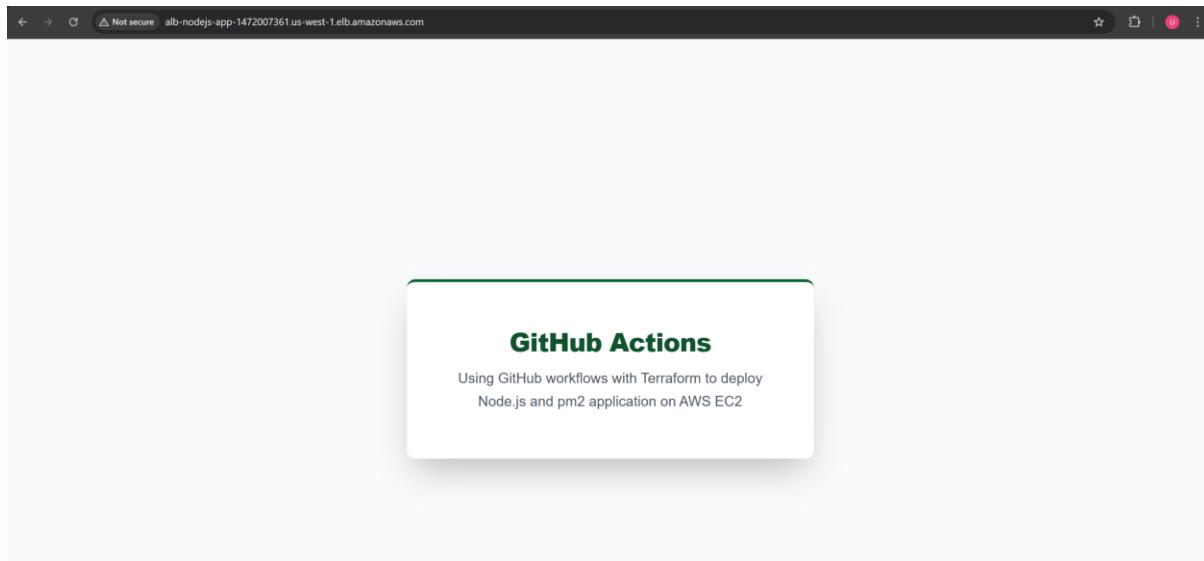
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-103:~$ sudo systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy server
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Mon 2026-01-05 16:18:36 UTC; 17min ago
    Docs: man:nginx(8)
 Main PID: 2479 (nginx)
   Tasks: 2 (limit: 2329)
   Memory: 1.7M (peak: 1.9M)
     CPU: 12ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
        └─2479 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on;"
          ├─2480 "nginx: worker process"

Jan 05 16:18:36 ip-192-168-3-103 systemd[1]: Starting nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy server...
Jan 05 16:18:36 ip-192-168-3-103 systemd[1]: Started nginx.service - A high performance web server and a reverse proxy server.
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-103:~$ ls -la /var/www/app
total 72
drwxr-xr-x 7 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan  5 16:18 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root  root  4096 Jan  5 16:18 ..
drwxr-xr-x 8 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan  5 16:18 .git
drwxr-xr-x 3 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan  5 16:18 .github
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 122 Jan  5 16:18 .gitignore
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 450 Jan  5 16:18 app.js
drwxr-xr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan  5 16:18 logs
drwxrwxr-x 67 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan  5 16:18 node_modules
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 28978 Jan  5 16:18 package-lock.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 418 Jan  5 16:18 package.json
drwxr-xr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan  5 16:18 public
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-103:~$ sudo /opt/aws/amazon-cloudwatch-agent/bin/amazon-cloudwatch-agent-ctl -m ec2 -a status
{
  "status": "running",
  "starttime": "2026-01-05T16:18:49+00:00",
  "configstatus": "configured",
  "version": "1.300062.0b1304"
}
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-103:~$ 
```

5.2 Application Accessibility via Application Load Balancer

The Application Load Balancer (ALB) DNS name **alb-nodejs-app-1472007361.us-west-1.elb.amazonaws.com** is accessed through a web browser to verify end-to-end connectivity. The successful rendering of the Node.js application confirms that:

- EC2 instances are healthy
- Nginx reverse proxy is functioning
- Traffic routing through the ALB is correctly configured



6. GitHub Workflows and CI/CD Pipeline Setup

This section validates the self-hosted GitHub Actions runner and explains the CI/CD pipeline used for automated deployments.

6.1 Verifying Runner EC2 Bootstrap via AWS Session Manager

AWS Session Manager is used to connect to the Runner EC2 instance and confirm successful initialization. The following checks are performed:

- Switch to runner use:
 - ***sudo su - ubuntu***
- Verify AWS CLI installation:
 - ***aws --version***
- Confirm Node.js runtime availability
 - ***node -v*** and ***npm -v***
- Validate GitHub runner installation
 - ***cd actions-runner && ls -la***
- Ensure the runner service is running (inside actions-runner/ directory)
 - ***sudo ./svc.sh status***
- Confirm CloudWatch Agent is active
 - ***sudo /opt/aws/amazon-cloudwatch-agent/bin/amazon-cloudwatch-agent-ctl -m ec2 -a status***

```
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-237:~$ node -v
v20.19.6
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-237:~$ npm -v
10.8.2
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-237:~$ ls
actions-runner
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-237:~$ cd actions-runner/
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-237:~/actions-runner$ ls -la
total 216876
drwxr-xr-x 5 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan  5 16:43 .
drwxr-x--- 4 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan  5 16:41 ..
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 268 Jan  5 16:43 .credentials
-rw----- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 1667 Jan  5 16:18 .credentials_rsaparams
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 13 Jan  5 16:18 .env
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 99 Jan  5 16:43 .path
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 449 Jan  5 16:43 .runner
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan  5 16:43 _diag
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 221990519 Jan  5 16:18 actions-runner.tar.gz
drwxr-xr-x 4 ubuntu ubuntu 16384 Nov 19 14:35 bin
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 2458 Nov 19 14:34 config.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 646 Nov 19 14:34 env.sh
drwxr-xr-x 6 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Nov 19 14:35 externals
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 1619 Nov 19 14:34 run-helper.cmd.template
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 2663 Nov 19 14:34 run-helper.sh.template
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 2535 Nov 19 14:34 run.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 66 Nov 19 14:34 safe_sleep.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 5350 Jan  5 16:43 svc.sh
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-237:~/actions-runner$
```

```

ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-237:~/actions-runner$ sudo ./svc.sh status
/etc/systemd/system/actions.runner.Umarsattil-Task-14-Nodejs-EC2-Deployment-using-GitHub-Actions-and-Terraform.ip-192-168-3-237.service
● actions.runner.Umarsattil-Task-14-Nodejs-EC2-Deployment-using-GitHub-Actions-and-Terraform.ip-192-168-3-237.service - GitHub Actions Runner (Umarsattil-Task-14-Nodejs-EC2-Deployment-using-GitHub-Actions-and-Terraform.ip-192-168-3-237)
  Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/actions.runner.Umarsattil-Task-14-Nodejs-EC2-Deployment-using-GitHub-Actions-and-Terraform.ip-192-168-3-237.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Mon 2026-01-05 16:49:46 UTC; 25s ago
    Main PID: 3153 (runsvc.sh)
      Tasks: 21 (limit: 2329)
        Memory: 39.3M (peak: 39.6M)
        CPU: 880ms
       CGroup: /system.slice/actions.runner.Umarsattil-Task-14-Nodejs-EC2-Deployment-using-GitHub-Actions-and-Terraform.ip-192-168-3-237.service
           └─3153 /bin/bash /home/ubuntu/actions-runner/runsvc.sh
             ├─3156 ./externals/node20/bin/node ./bin/runnerService.js
             └─3163 /home/ubuntu/actions-runner/bin/Runner.Listener run --startuptype service

Jan 05 16:49:46 ip-192-168-3-237 systemd[1]: Started actions.runner.Umarsattil-Task-14-Nodejs-EC2-Deployment-using-GitHub-Actions-and-Terraform.ip-192-168-3-237.service - GitHub A...
Jan 05 16:49:46 ip-192-168-3-237 runsvc.sh[3153]: :path=/usr/local/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/usr/games:/snap/bin
Jan 05 16:49:46 ip-192-168-3-237 runsvc.sh[3156]: Starting Runner listener with startup type: service
Jan 05 16:49:46 ip-192-168-3-237 runsvc.sh[3156]: Started listener process, pid: 3163
Jan 05 16:49:46 ip-192-168-3-237 runsvc.sh[3156]: Started running service
Jan 05 16:49:46 ip-192-168-3-237 runsvc.sh[3156]: V Connected to GitHub
Jan 05 16:49:46 ip-192-168-3-237 runsvc.sh[3156]: Current runner version: '2.330.0'
Jan 05 16:49:46 ip-192-168-3-237 runsvc.sh[3156]: 2026-01-05 16:49:48Z: Listening for Jobs
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-237:~/actions-runner$ sudo /opt/aws/amazon-cloudwatch-agent/bin/amazon-cloudwatch-agent-ctl -a status
{
  "status": "running",
  "starttime": "2026-01-05T16:47:16+00:00",
  "configstatus": "configured",
  "version": "1.300062.0b1304"
}
ubuntu@ip-192-168-3-237:~/actions-runner$ 

```

6.2 GitHub Actions Workflow Configuration

The GitHub Actions pipeline is defined using a YAML workflow and is triggered manually via **workflow_dispatch**. Key pipeline functions include:

- Checking out the application source code
- Installing Node.js dependencies
- Running tests if defined
- Triggering an **Auto Scaling Group rolling instance refresh** using AWS CLI for rolling updates.

This approach enables zero-downtime deployments by gradually replacing EC2 instances with updated application versions.

```

! deploy.yml
.github > workflows > ! deploy.yml
  1   name: Deploy Node.js App using ASG Rolling Update
  2
  3   on:
  4     | workflow_dispatch:
  5
  6   permissions:
  7     | contents: read
  8
  9   env:
 10     | AWS_REGION: us-west-1
 11     | ASG_NAME: nodejs-app-asg
 12
 13   jobs:
 14     | deploy:
 15       |   name: Rolling Deploy via ASG
 16       |   runs-on: self-hosted
 17
 18     | steps:
 19       |       - name: Checkout source
 20       |       | uses: actions/checkout@v4
 21
 22       |       - name: Install dependencies
 23       |       | run: npm install
 24
 25       |       - name: Run tests
 26       |       | run:
 27       |       |         if [ -f package.json ] && grep -q "\"test\":\" package.json; then
 28       |       |           npm test
 29       |       |         else
 30       |       |             echo "No tests defined, skipping"
 31       |       |         fi
 32
 33       |       - name: Start ASG Instance Refresh
 34       |       | run:
 35       |       |         aws autoscaling start-instance-refresh \
 36       |       |           --auto-scaling-group-name "$ASG_NAME" \
 37       |       |           --strategy Rolling \
 38       |       |           --preferences '{
 39       |       |             "MinHealthyPercentage": 50,
 40       |       |             "InstanceWarmup": 180
 41       |       |           }' \
 42       |       |           --region "$AWS_REGION"
 43

```

6.3 CI/CD Pipeline Execution Verification

The GitHub Actions workflow is executed manually from the Actions console. Screenshots demonstrate:

- Successful job execution indicated by a green checkmark
- All pipeline steps completing without errors
- An Auto Scaling Group **rolling instance refresh** being initiated

This confirms that the self-hosted runner, GitHub Actions workflow, and AWS infrastructure are fully integrated and operating as designed.

Key Observations:

- New EC2 instances are launched using the updated launch template
- Existing instances are gracefully deregistered from the target group and placed into a draining state
- Newly launched instances transition from **Unhealthy** to **Healthy** after passing load balancer health checks

This behavior validates a zero-downtime deployment strategy.

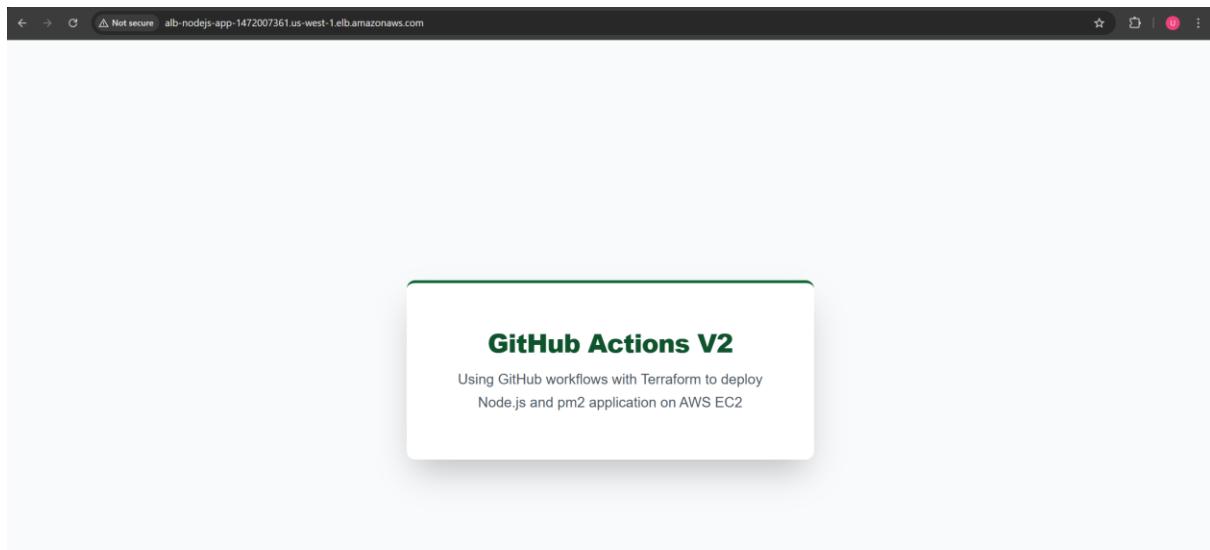
A screenshot of the GitHub Actions console for a workflow named "Deploy Node.js App using ASG Rolling Update #8". The workflow was triggered manually and completed successfully in 14s. The main summary shows a single job named "Rolling Deploy via ASG" which also completed successfully. The workflow file "deploy.yml" is visible on the left, and the logs for the job are shown on the right, indicating a "succeeded 1 minute ago in 11s".

A screenshot of the GitHub Actions console showing the detailed logs for the "Rolling Deploy via ASG" job. The logs show the execution of various steps: Set up job, Checkout source, Install dependencies, Run tests, Start ASG Instance Refresh, Post Checkout source, and Complete job. Each step is marked with a green checkmark and a timestamp. A search bar for logs is visible at the top right.

This confirms that the self-hosted runner, GitHub Actions workflow, and AWS infrastructure are fully integrated and functioning as intended.

6.4 Updated Application

The updated application version becomes accessible automatically through the Application Load Balancer once the new EC2 instances are marked healthy. Screenshots confirm that the latest application changes are successfully deployed and served without service interruption.



7. CloudWatch Logs Verification and Observability

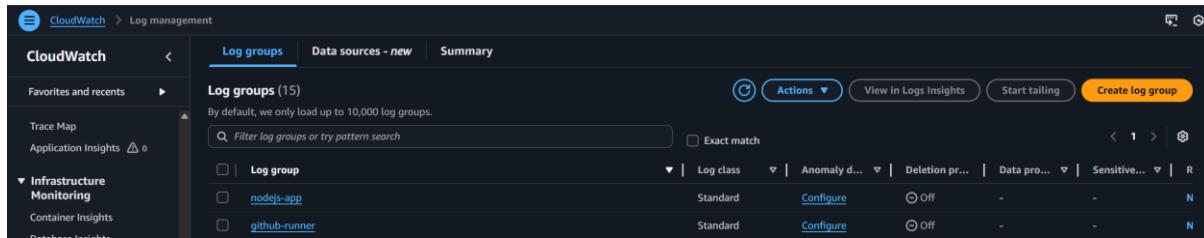
This section verifies that application and CI/CD logs are successfully published to Amazon CloudWatch Logs from all EC2 instances.

7.1 CloudWatch Log Groups Verification

Navigate to the **CloudWatch Console → Logs → Log groups**.

Confirm the presence of the following log groups created by the CloudWatch Agent:

- **nodejs-app** – Logs from Application EC2 instances
- **github-runner** – Logs from GitHub Actions runner EC2 instances



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch Log management interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'CloudWatch' selected. The main area is titled 'Log groups' and shows '(15)'. It includes a search bar, a checkbox for 'Exact match', and a table with columns for 'Log group', 'Log class', 'Anomaly d...', 'Deletion pr...', 'Data pro...', 'Sensitive...', and 'R'. Two entries are visible: 'nodejs-app' and 'github-runner', both listed under 'Standard' log class and 'Configure' status.

The existence of these log groups confirms that the CloudWatch Agent is installed, configured, and running successfully on both instance types.

7.2 Application EC2 Log Group (nodejs-app)

Select the **nodejs-app** log group and review the log streams.

Verification checks:

- Multiple log streams exist, each prefixed with an EC2 **instance ID**
- Recent timestamps indicate active log ingestion
- Log streams are created dynamically as instances are added or replaced

Log stream types:

- **{instance_id}/pm2**: Node.js application runtime logs managed by PM2
- **{instance_id}/nginx-access**: Incoming HTTP request logs from Nginx
- **{instance_id}/nginx-error**: Nginx error and proxy failure logs

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch Log Groups interface. At the top, there's a header with 'nodejs-app' and several actions: 'Actions ▾', 'View in Logs Insights', 'Start tailing', and 'Search log group'. Below the header, the 'Log group details' section is expanded, showing:

- Log class:** Info
- Standard**
- ARN:** arn:aws:logs:us-west-1:504649076991:log-group:nodejs-app:*
- Creation time:** 20 hours ago
- Retention:** Never expire
- Stored bytes:** 2.75 kB

On the right side of the details panel, there are sections for:

- Metric filters:** 0
- Subscription filters:** 0
- Contributor Insights rules:** -
- KMS key ID:** -
- Deletion protection:** Off
- Data protection:** -
- Sensitive data count:** -
- Custom field indexes:** [Configure](#)
- Transformer:** [Configure](#)
- Anomaly detection:** [Configure](#)

Below the details panel is a navigation bar with tabs: Log streams, Tags, Data protection, Anomaly detection, Metric filters, Subscription filters, Contributor Insights, Field indexes, and Transformer. The 'Log streams' tab is selected.

The main content area displays the 'Log streams (29)' table. The table has columns for 'Log stream' and 'Last event time'. The data is as follows:

Log stream	Last event time
I-03375d50eefaa68437/nginx-error	2026-01-05 17:36:23 (UTC)
I-03375d50eefaa68437/pm2	2026-01-05 17:36:18 (UTC)
I-0c3ad97e880da3fcf/nginx-error	2026-01-05 17:34:44 (UTC)
I-0c3ad97e880da3fcf/pm2	2026-01-05 17:34:39 (UTC)
I-0bd4cb484e9db853/nginx-error	2026-01-05 17:30:26 (UTC)
I-0bd4cb484e9db853/pm2	2026-01-05 17:30:26 (UTC)
I-02b02d454076f3038/nginx-error	2026-01-05 17:26:32 (UTC)

At the bottom of the log streams table are buttons for 'Create log stream' and 'Search all log streams'.

This confirms centralized logging across all application instances, including those launched during Auto Scaling or rolling deployments.

7.3 GitHub Runner Log Group (github-runner)

Select the **github-runner** log group and review the log streams.

Log stream types:

- **{instance_id}/runner-logs:** GitHub Actions runner job execution logs
- **{instance_id}/cloud-init:** EC2 user data and bootstrap execution logs

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch Log Groups interface. At the top, there's a header with 'github-runner' and several actions: 'Actions ▾', 'View in Logs Insights', 'Start tailing', and 'Search log group'. Below the header, the 'Log group details' section is expanded, showing:

- Log class:** Info
- Standard**
- ARN:** arn:aws:logs:us-west-1:504649076991:log-group:github-runner:*
- Creation time:** 21 hours ago
- Retention:** Never expire
- Stored bytes:** 121.79 kB

On the right side of the details panel, there are sections for:

- Metric filters:** 0
- Subscription filters:** 0
- Contributor Insights rules:** -
- KMS key ID:** -
- Deletion protection:** Off
- Data protection:** -
- Sensitive data count:** -
- Custom field indexes:** [Configure](#)
- Transformer:** [Configure](#)
- Anomaly detection:** [Configure](#)

Below the details panel is a navigation bar with tabs: Log streams, Tags, Data protection, Anomaly detection, Metric filters, Subscription filters, Contributor Insights, Field indexes, and Transformer. The 'Log streams' tab is selected.

The main content area displays the 'Log streams (4)' table. The table has columns for 'Log stream' and 'Last event time'. The data is as follows:

Log stream	Last event time
I-049661293ca926bdb/runner-logs	2026-01-05 17:17:47 (UTC)
I-049661293ca926bdb/cloud-init	2026-01-05 16:47:22 (UTC)
I-067a5ab643c8d7e37/runner-logs	2026-01-04 21:52:10 (UTC)
I-067a5ab643c8d7e37/cloud-init	2026-01-04 20:55:23 (UTC)

At the bottom of the log streams table are buttons for 'Create log stream' and 'Search all log streams'.

This validates that CI/CD execution and instance initialization events are centrally captured for troubleshooting and audit purposes.

8. Clean Up

The **terraform destroy -auto-approve** command was executed to remove all AWS resources created by Terraform. This ensures that no infrastructure is left running, helping prevent unnecessary costs. The successful completion message confirms that all **35** resources were **destroyed**, as shown in the screenshot.

```
Destroy complete! Resources: 35 destroyed.  
PS D:\Cloudelligent\Task-14-GitHub-Actions\terraform> □
```

9. Troubleshooting

This section documents issues encountered during Terraform infrastructure provisioning and GitHub Actions CI/CD execution, along with their root causes and applied resolutions.

Issue 1: Invalid BASE64 Encoding of User Data in Launch Template

Problem

Terraform failed while creating the EC2 launch template with the error:

InvalidUserData.Malformed: Invalid BASE64 encoding of user data

Root Cause

AWS Launch Templates require the user_data field to be BASE64-encoded. Plain text user data, even when generated using templatefile(), is not accepted for launch templates.

Solution

Wrapped the user data in base64encode() when defining the aws_launch_template resource.

Plain text user data remains valid for aws_instance resources only.

Issue 2: 504 Gateway Timeout When Accessing Application via ALB

Problem

Accessing the application through the ALB DNS returned a 504 Gateway Timeout error.

Root Cause

Errors in the application EC2 user data script caused the repository clone and AWS CLI installation steps to fail, preventing the application from starting successfully.

Solution

Corrected the user data script syntax and commands, ensuring the repository is cloned properly and required dependencies are installed during instance initialization.

Issue 3: GitHub Self-hosted Runner Not Active

Problem

The GitHub self-hosted runner was not running and did not appear as an active process on the runner EC2 instance.

Root Cause

The actions-runner directory was owned by the SSM user, preventing the ubuntu user from executing runner services.

Solution

Updated directory ownership using the following command:

```
sudo chown -R ubuntu:ubuntu /home/ubuntu/actions-runner
```

This allowed the runner service to start and register successfully.

Issue 4: CI/CD Pipeline Failed with npm: command not found

Problem

The GitHub Actions workflow failed during execution with:

```
npm: command not found
```

Root Cause

Node.js and npm were not installed on the self-hosted runner EC2 instance.

Solution

Installed Node.js and npm via the runner EC2 user data script, ensuring the runner environment supports Node.js-based workflows.