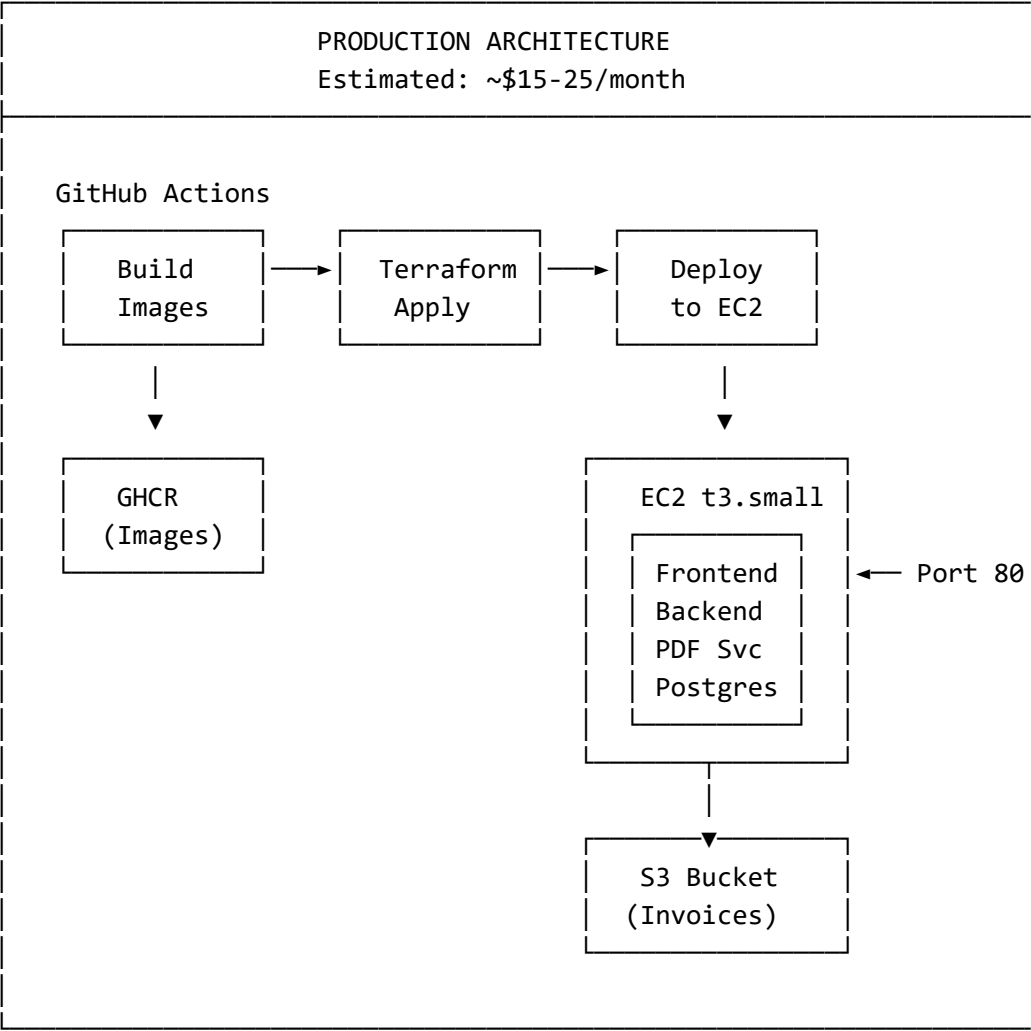


SyncLedger - AWS Infrastructure & CI/CD Deployment Guide

Architecture Overview



Cost Breakdown

| Resource | Spec | Monthly Cost |
|------------|------------------------|--------------|
| EC2 | t3.small (2 vCPU, 2GB) | ~\$15 |
| EBS | 20GB gp3 | ~\$1.60 |
| Elastic IP | Attached to instance | FREE |
| S3 | < 5GB standard | ~\$0.15 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| CloudWatch Logs | 5GB | ~\$2.50 |
| SSM Parameters | Standard | FREE |
| GitHub Actions | 2000 min/month free | FREE |
| GHCR | 500MB free storage | FREE |
| Total | | ~\$20-25/month |
| With Free Tier | First 12 months | ~\$3-8/month |

Step-by-Step Setup

Prerequisites

- AWS Account (with free tier ideally)
- GitHub repository for SyncLedger
- Terraform >= 1.5 installed locally
- AWS CLI v2 installed locally

Step 1: Bootstrap AWS (One-Time)

This creates the Terraform state bucket and DynamoDB lock table using your AWS root/admin account.

```
# Configure AWS CLI with your admin credentials
aws configure
# Region: us-east-1
# Output: json

# Bootstrap Terraform state storage
cd terraform/bootstrap
terraform init
terraform apply
```

Save the outputs - you'll need the S3 bucket name.

Step 2: Create EC2 Key Pair (Optional, for SSH)

```
# Create key pair for SSH access
aws ec2 create-key-pair \
  --key-name syncledger-key \
  --query 'KeyMaterial' \
  --output text > syncledger-key.pem
```

```
chmod 400 syncledger-key.pem
```

Step 3: Configure Terraform Variables

```
cd terraform
```

```
# Copy example file
```

```
cp terraform.tfvars.example terraform.tfvars
```

```
# Edit with your values
```

terraform.tfvars:

```
aws_region    = "us-east-1"
environment   = "prod"
project_name  = "syncledger"
instance_type = "t3.small"      # or t3.micro for free tier
ec2_key_name  = "syncledger-key" # from step 2

# These are sensitive - use strong values!
# db_password and jwt_secret are passed via CLI or environment variab
```

Step 4: Deploy Infrastructure

```

cd terraform

# Enable remote state (optional but recommended)
# Uncomment the backend "s3" block in versions.tf

# Initialize Terraform
terraform init

# Preview changes
terraform plan \
  -var="db_password=YOUR_STRONG_DB_PASSWORD" \
  -var="jwt_secret=$(openssl rand -base64 48)"

# Apply
terraform apply \
  -var="db_password=YOUR_STRONG_DB_PASSWORD" \
  -var="jwt_secret=$(openssl rand -base64 48)"

```

Save the outputs, especially:

- `deployer_access_key_id`
- `deployer_secret_access_key` (run `terraform output -raw deployer_secret_access_key`)
- `app_public_ip`

Step 5: Configure GitHub Repository Secrets

Go to your GitHub repo → Settings → Secrets and variables → Actions

Required Secrets:

| Secret Name | Value | Source |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| <code>AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID</code> | Deployer access key ID | Terraform output |
| <code>AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY</code> | Deployer secret key | Terraform output |
| <code>DB_PASSWORD</code> | Database password | Your chosen password |
| <code>JWT_SECRET</code> | JWT signing key | Generated in step 4 |

Required Variables (Settings → Variables):

| Variable Name | Value |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <code>AWS_REGION</code> | <code>us-east-1</code> |
| <code>EC2_KEY_NAME</code> | <code>syncledger-key</code> |
| <code>DOMAIN_NAME</code> | (leave empty if no domain) |

Step 6: Build & Deploy

```
# Push code to main branch - this triggers the Build workflow
git add .
git commit -m "Add infrastructure and CI/CD"
git push origin main
```

Then go to GitHub Actions and:

1. Wait for **Build & Push Images** to complete
2. Run **Deploy** workflow manually (Actions → Deploy → Run workflow)
3. Select deploy action and prod environment

Step 7: Verify Deployment

```
# Get the public IP from Terraform output
IP=$(cd terraform && terraform output -raw app_public_ip)

# Check health
curl http://$IP/health
curl http://$IP/api/actuator/health

# Open in browser
echo "Open: http://$IP"
```

GitHub Actions Workflows

1. Build & Push Images (build.yml)

- **Trigger:** Push to main (auto-detects changed services)
- **Manual:** Can rebuild specific services
- **Builds:** Frontend, Backend, PDF Service → GHCR
- **Cost:** Free (within 2000 min/month)

2. Deploy (deploy.yml)

- **Trigger:** Manual only (workflow_dispatch)
- **Actions:** plan-only or deploy
- **Process:** Terraform plan → apply → pull images on EC2 → health check

3. Destroy (destroy.yml)

- **Trigger:** Manual only with "DESTROY" confirmation

- **Process:** Stops containers → Terraform destroy → removes all AWS resources
 - **Safety:** Requires typing "DESTROY" + environment protection approval
-

IAM Security Design

Deployer User (syncledger-prod-deployer)

Located under IAM path /syncledger/ with a custom policy that restricts access to:

| Resource | Access Level | Scope |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| EC2 Instances | Create/Manage/Terminate | Region-locked |
| Security Groups | Full | Default VPC only |
| Elastic IPs | Full | Region-locked |
| S3 | Full | syncledger-* buckets only |
| IAM Roles | Create/Manage | syncledger-* roles only |
| CloudWatch Logs | Create/Write | /syncledger/* groups only |
| SSM Parameters | Read/Write | /syncledger/* params only |
| VPC/Subnet | Read-only | Default VPC |

The deployer user **cannot**:

- Access other projects' resources
 - Create IAM users or modify policies outside the project
 - Access resources in other regions
 - Read/modify resources without the syncledger- prefix
-

Destroying Resources

When you no longer need the project running:

Option A: Via GitHub Actions (Recommended)

1. Go to Actions → **Destroy Infrastructure**
2. Select environment → Type DESTROY → Run
3. All resources will be removed, monthly charges stop

Option B: Via CLI

```
cd terraform
terraform destroy \
  -var="db_password=any" \
  -var="jwt_secret=any"
```

Troubleshooting

SSH into EC2

```
ssh -i syncledger-key.pem ec2-user@<PUBLIC_IP>

# Check containers
cd /opt/syncledger
docker-compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml ps
docker-compose -f docker-compose.prod.yml logs -f

# Check setup log
cat /var/log/syncledger-setup.log
```

Common Issues

| Issue | Fix |
|------------------------|--|
| Health check fails | Wait 2-3 min for Java to start. Check: <code>docker logs syncledger-backend</code> |
| Images not pulling | Ensure GHCR packages are public, or configure docker login on EC2 |
| DB connection error | Check DB_PASSWORD matches in <code>.env</code> and Terraform vars |
| Port 80 not accessible | Verify security group allows HTTP from 0.0.0.0/0 |
| Terraform state locked | Delete lock: <code>aws dynamodb delete-item --table-name syncledger-terraform-locks --key '{"LockID": {"S": "..."} }'</code> |

Scaling Up

When traffic grows, consider:

1. **t3.small** → **t3.medium** (\$30/mo): More RAM for Java

2. **Add RDS PostgreSQL** (\$15/mo): Separate DB from EC2
3. **Add CloudFront CDN** (\$5/mo): Global frontend caching
4. **Add Application Load Balancer** (\$20/mo): SSL termination, health checks