

TERRAFORM PROJECT

Yahya Abd El-Azim



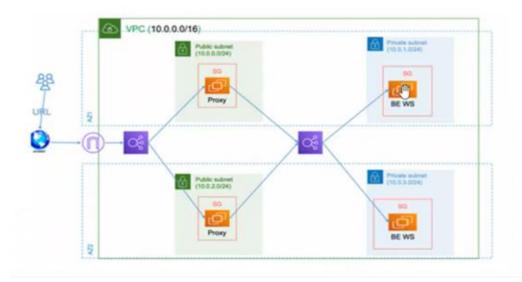
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Project Overview

This Terraform project is designed to create an infrastructure with multiple EC2 instances and two load balancers, as shown in the provided diagram. The infrastructure consists of:

- 1. A Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) with public and private subnets.
- 2. EC2 instances configured as web servers in the private subnets.
- 3. A proxy server in the public subnets that routes traffic to the private web servers.
- 4. Two load balancers:
 - o The first one is a public load balancer that forwards traffic to the proxy server.
 - The second one is a private load balancer that forwards traffic to the backend EC2 web servers.

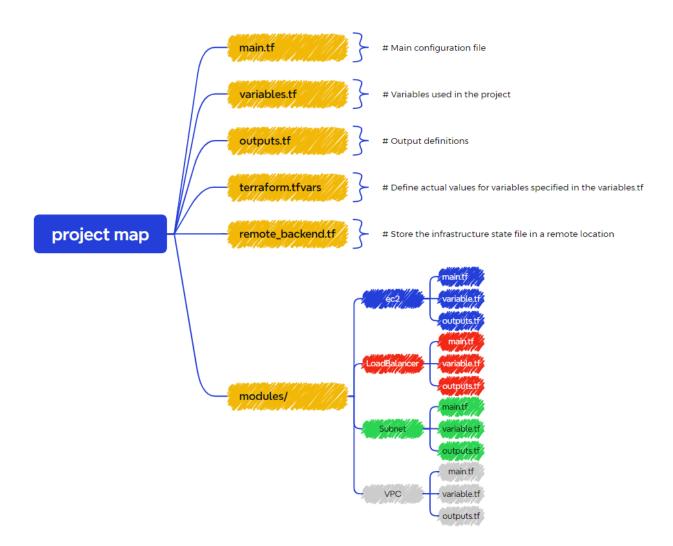
The project uses AWS services, including EC2, Elastic Load Balancers (ELB), and S3 for storing Terraform state files.



Prerequisites

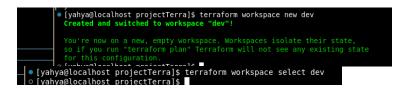
- 1. **Terraform** installed on your local machine.
- 2. AWS CLI configured with appropriate credentials.
- 3. An existing **S3 bucket** and **DynamoDB table** for remote state management.
- 4. **SSH key pair** for EC2 access.

Project Structure



Implementation Details

1. Create a New Workspace: Start by creating a new Terraform workspace called dev:



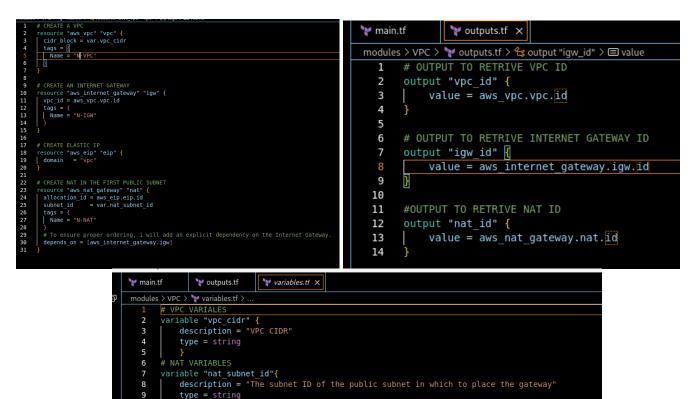
2. **Remote State Configuration**: Configure the backend to store the state file remotely using S3:

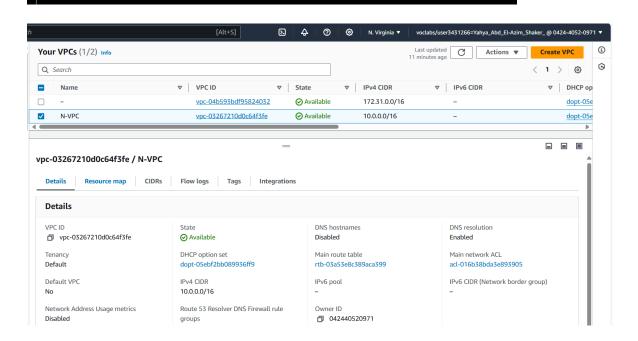
```
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 33 34 35 36 37
        data "aws_s3_bucket" "existing_bucket" {
          bucket = "mm-remote-statefile"
        resource "aws_s3_bucket" "terraform_state" {
  count = length(data.aws_s3_bucket.existing_bucket.id) == 0 ? 1 : 0
  bucket = "mm-remote-statefile"
           lifecycle {
    prevent_destroy = true
           tags = {
    Name = "Terraform State Bucket"
}
        resource "aws_s3_bucket_versioning" "enable" {
  count = length(data.aws_s3_bucket.existing_bucket.id) == 0 ? 1 : 0
  bucket = aws_s3_bucket.terraform_state[0].id
           versioning_configuration {
   status = "Enabled"
        resource "aws_dynamodb_table" "terraform_locks" {
           name = "NM-locks"
billing_mode = "PAY_PER_REQUEST"
hash_key = "LockID"
           attribute {
| name = "LockID"
| type = "S"
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              ignore_changes = [name]
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          terraform {
   backend "s3" {
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                 bucket = "mm-remote-statefile"
key = "terraform.tfstate"
region = "us-east-1"
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53
                 dynamodb_table = "NM-locks"
                  encrypt
 54
 55
```

General purpose buckets Directory buckets			
General purpose buckets (1) In Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. Q. Find buckets by name	ofo (All AWS Regions)	C G Copy ARN Empty	y Delete Create bucket < 1 > ③
Name	▲ AWS Region	▼ IAM Access Analyzer	Creation date
mm-remote-statefile	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	View analyzer for us-east-1	September 29, 2024, 23:51:43 (UTC+03:00)

3. **VPC**: Create a VPC using a custom VPC module.

o creating a VPC module in modules/VPC/main.tf:





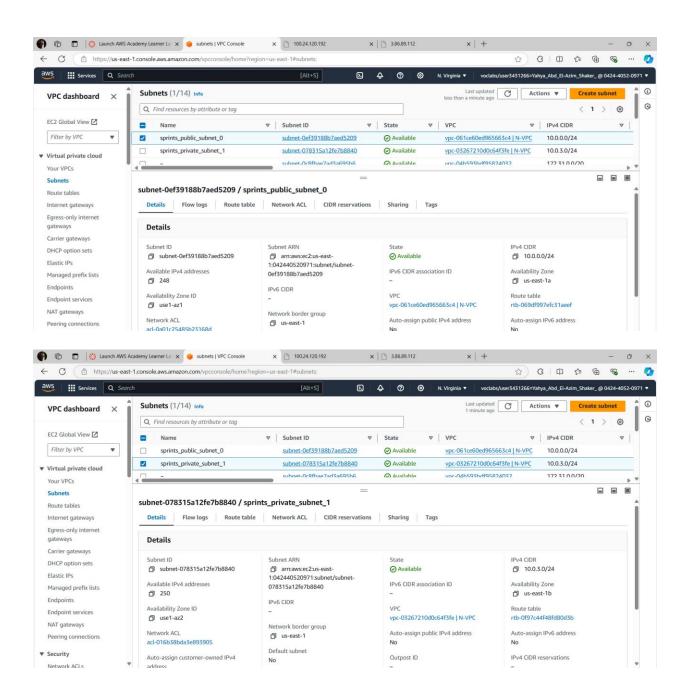
- 4. Subnets: create public and private subnets using a custom Subnet module
 - o Define subnets, route tables, and gateways as needed in modules/Subnet/main.tf

```
"aws subnet" "public subnets"
                          = length(var.pub_subnets)
= var.vpc_id
= var.pub_subnets[count.index].subnets_cidr
       vpc id
       availability_zone = var.pub_subnets[count.index].availability_zone
       tags = {
         Name = "sprints_public_subnet_${count.index}"
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      resource "aws_route_table" "public-rt" {
       vpc_id = var.vpc_id
route {
         cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
         gateway_id = var.igw_id
     resource "aws route table association" "public-rta" {
       cidr_block = var.priv_subnets[count.index].subnets_cidr
availability_zone = var.priv_subnets[count.index].availability_zone
         Name = "sprints_private_subnet_${count.index}"
33
34
       resource "aws_route_table" "private-rt" {
35
         vpc_id = var.vpc_id
36
 38
            cidr_block
 39
            nat gateway id = var.nat id
 40
41
42
43
       resource "aws_route_table_association" "private-rta" {
    count = length(aws_subnet.private_subnets)
 44
 45
          subnet id
                            = aws_subnet.private_subnets[count.index].id
          route_table_id = aws_route_table.private-rt.id
```

Jable "ypc_id"{

description = "IO of the vpc in where the subnets will be"

type = string



5. EC2 Instances:

- o Create EC2 instances using a custom EC2 module.
- o Use a data source to get the AMI ID for EC2:

Create the security group

o Create public instance

 Use remote-exec provisioners to install Apache server and configure the web servers:

```
provisioner "remote-exec" {
  inline = []
    "set -e",
    "sleep 10",
    "sudo yum update -y",
    "sudo yum install -y httpd",
    "sudo systemctl start httpd",
    "sudo systemctl enable httpd",
    | <<-EOT
    echo '<html><body><h1>Welcome to Public yahya EC2 Instance ${count.index}</h1>
    </body></html>' | sudo tee /var/www/html/index.html
    EOT
    []
    connection {
        type = "ssh"
        host = self.public_ip
        user = "ec2-user"
        private_key = file("-/Downloads/kk.pem")
        timeout = "5m"
    }
}
```

Use local-exec

```
provisioner "local-exec" {
    when = create
    on_failure = continue
    command = "echo public-ip-${count.index} : ${self.public_ip} >> all-ips.txt"
    }
}
```

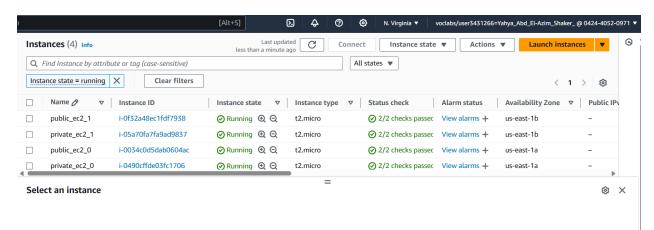
Create private instance

```
esource "aws_instance" "priv-ec2" {
count
                                      = length(var.ec2_private_subnet_id)
                                       = data.aws_ami.ami_id.id
 instance\_type
 subnet_id
                                      = var.ec2_private_subnet_id[count.index]
 security_groups
                                      = [aws_security_group.sg.id]
associate public ip address = false
  create_before_destroy = true
tags = {
  Name = "private_ec2_${count.index}"
user_data = <<E0F
                 sleep 10
                 sudo yum update -y
                 sleep 10
                sleep 10
sudo systemctl start httpd
sudo systemctl enable httpd
echo "<html><body><h1>${var.ec2_html[count.index]}</h1>
welcome to Priv${count.index} 
</body></html>" | sudo tee /var/www/html/index.html
sudo systemctl restart httpd
                 E0F
# Local provisioner to log the private IPs of created instancesyes
 when = create
on_failure = continue
command = "echo private-ip-${count.index} : ${self.private_ip} >> all-ips.txt"
```

```
😭 outputs.tf ×
 dules > ec2 > № outputs.tf > ٷ output "pub-ips" > [@] value

1 output "public_ec2_id" {
                                                                                          🚏 variables.tf 🗴
                                                      main.tf
                                                                        w outputs.tf
      value = aws_instance.pub-ec2[*].id
                                                      modules > ec2 > 🦞 variables.tf > 😭 variable "key_pair_name" > 🖭 default
                                                              variable "ec2 html" {
                                                        16
                                                        18
                                                                 default = [
    output "private_ec2_id" {
   value = aws_instance.priv-ec2[*].id
                                                                   "Welcome to Private EC2 Instance 2"
                                                        20
     22
                                                              variable "key pair_name" {
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                                                        23
11
                                                                description = "Name of the EC2 Key Pair"
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                                                        25
                                                                type = string
     output "pub-ips" 🛚
      value = aws_instance.pub-ec2[*].public_ip
                                                                default = "kk"
                                                        27
```

The final result:



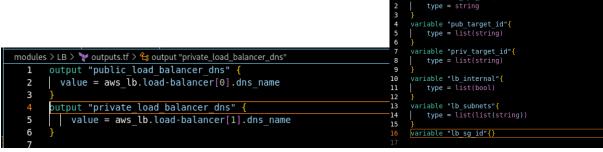
6. Load Balancers:

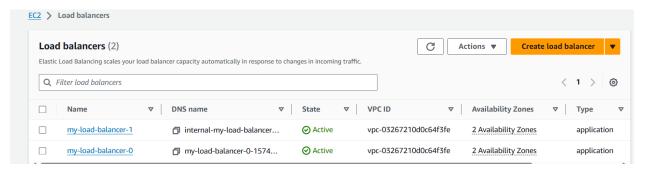
- o Create a public and private load balancer using a custom module.
- o Configure the target groups and listeners to forward traffic to the EC2 instances.

```
es > LB > 🦖 main.tf :
            count = 2

port = 80

protocol = "HTTP"
             vpc_id = var.lb_vpc_id
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           source "aws_lb_target_group_attachment" "public-target-group-attachment" {
             count = length(var.pub_target_id)
target_group_arn = aws_lb_target_group.tg[0].arn
                               = var.pub_target_id[count.index]
= 80
        resource "aws_lb_target_group_attachment" "private-target-group-attachment" {
            count = length(var.priv_target_id)
target_group_arn = aws_lb_target_group.tg[1].arn
target_id = var.priv_target_id[count.index]
port = 80
        resource "aws lb" "load-balancer" {
                                                  = "my-load-balancer-${count.index}"
= var.lb_internal[count.index]
             name
                                                  = var.lb subnets[count.index]
             subnets
             security_groups
        resource "aws lb listener" "lb-listner" {
             count = 2
load_balancer_arn = aws_lb.load-balancer[count.index].id
port = "80"
                   type = "forward"
                    target_group_arn = aws_lb_target_group.tg[count.index].id
```





7. Output Values:

- o Define output values for the public IP addresses and DNS names of the load balancers.
- Examples
 - Public Load Balancer DNS: The DNS name of the public load balancer.
 - **Private Load Balancer DNS**: The DNS name of the private load balancer.
 - **EC2 Public IPs**: The public IP addresses of EC2 instances created in the public subnets.

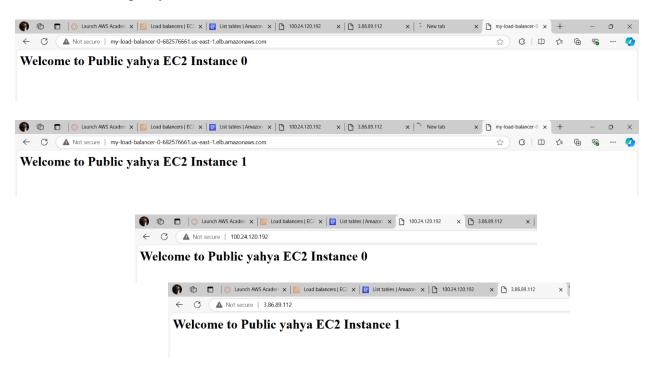
```
1  output "vpc_id" {
2    description = "The ID of the VPC: "
3    value = module.VPC.vpc_id  
4  }
5  output "igw_id" {
6    description = "The ID of the Internet Gateway: "
7    value = module.VPC.igw_id  
8  }
9  output "nat_id" {
10    description = "The ID of the NAT Gateway: "
11    value = module.VPC.nat_id  
12  }
13    output "public_load_balancer_dns" {
14    description = "Public Load Balancer DNS name: "
15    value = module.LB.public_load_balancer_dns  
16  }
17    output "private_load_balancer ons" {
18    description = "Private_Load Balancer DNS name: "
19    value = module.LB.private_load_balancer_dns  
19    value = module.LB.private_load_balancer_dns  
20  }
21    output "public_ec2_ips" {
22    description = "Public IPs of the EC2 instances: "
23    value = module.ec2.pub-ips  
24  }
25    output "private_subnet_ids" {
26    description = "Private subnet IDs: "
27    value = module.Subnet.private_subnets_id  
28    output "current_workspace" {
30    description = "The current Terraform workspace being used."  
31    value = terraform.workspace  
32 }
33
```

The final Result:

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| Part |
```

8. **Testing**:

 Access the public DNS of the load balancer and verify it forwards traffic to the proxy.



Conclusion

This documentation outlines the steps to implement a complex AWS infrastructure using Terraform. The project is structured to separate concerns into modules, making it easier to manage and scale