(Task 1)

Screenshot of Terraform output which refers to the Lab: Storage resources using a module_name prefix

(Task 2)

Screenshot of the VPC ID in Terraform outputs

```
module.vpc.aws_route.private_nat_gateway[0]: Creation complete after 0s [id=r-rtb-0fb5725562e227aa41080289494]
Apply complete! Resources: 15 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
Outputs:
vpc-id = "vpc-0b10c3a63ce09d298"
aditya@Aditya:-/IntelligentCloud/lab-vpc-adityashahari1$
```

(Task 3)

Screenshot of the script outputting VPC ID

(Task 4)

Screenshot of the ping successfully hitting the private IP address

```
ubuntu@ip-10-0-101-143: $ ping 10.0.1.115 - ₩ 4
PING 10.0.1.115 (10.0.1.115) 56(84) bytes of data.
--- 10.0.1.115 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 3068ms
ubuntu@ip-10-0-101-143: $ ■
```

(Task 5)

Screenshot of the successful SSH into private instance and screenshot of ping hitting google.com

```
Ubuntu@ip.10.0.101.143; $ ssh -i -/key.pem ubuntu@i0.0.1.194
The authenticity of host '10.0.1.194 (10.0.1.194)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHAZ56:KNDSVeod/HAWUNJCSKCFNe15FRNTRiOmGMMcZNUJ4S.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[Fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.0.1.194' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1012-aws x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Nanagement: https://lubuntu.com/pro

System load: 0.0

Usage of /: 22.7% of 6.71GB Processes: 106
Usage of /: 22.7% of 6.71GB Processes: 106
Wemory usage: 23% Temperature: -273.1 C
Usage of /: 22.7% of 6.71GB Processes: 106
Wemory usage: 23% Temperature: -273.1 C
Usage of /: 22.7% of 6.71GB Processes: 106
Usage of /: 22.7% of 6.71GB P
```

1. One of the pain points of this lab was copying over old code from Lab: Compute and modifying some hard coded values to adjust it to our needs. Use what you learned from the self-study articles and today's lab to propose a cleaner way to create the EC2 instances and security groups.

Ans -

Copy-pasting old code was messy. A cleaner way is to use variables and modules instead of hard coding. For example, an EC2 module could take subnet_id, sg_ids, and name as inputs. Then creating a public or private instance is just a module call with different values. This keeps the code reusable, consistent, and much easier to maintain.

2. The VPC module automatically creates route tables for the subnets. What is the destination for the route to external traffic in the route table associated with the private subnet?

Ans -

The private subnet's route table sends all external traffic (0.0.0.0/0) to the NAT Gateway. This lets instances in the private subnet reach the internet, while still preventing inbound connections from the outside.