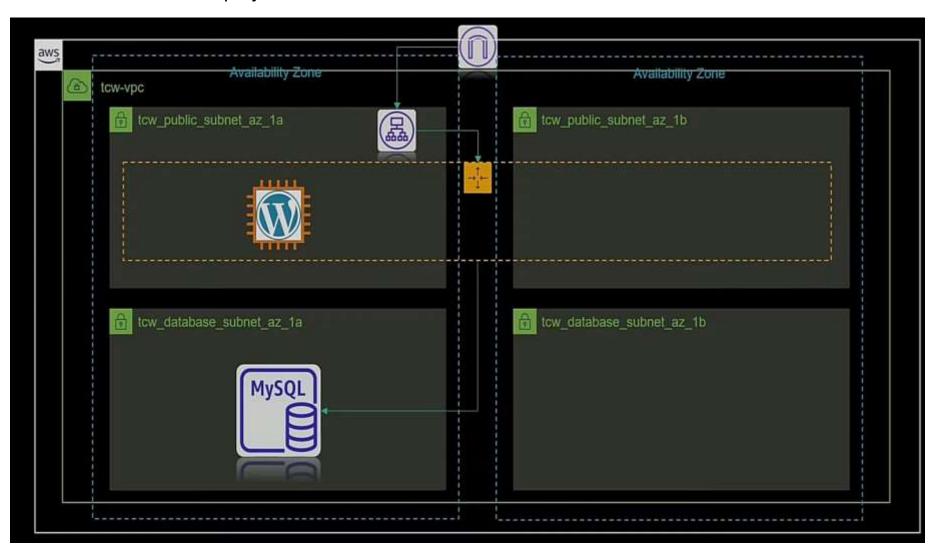
Project

This terraform projects creates Vpc, LoadBalancer, Autoscaling, RDS databse with mysql #EC2 instance with wordpress installed and configured

Architecture of project look like this:--



Prerequisite

- AWS account
 - Terraform
- Amazon cli if having window

Continue-----

Route Table for Application

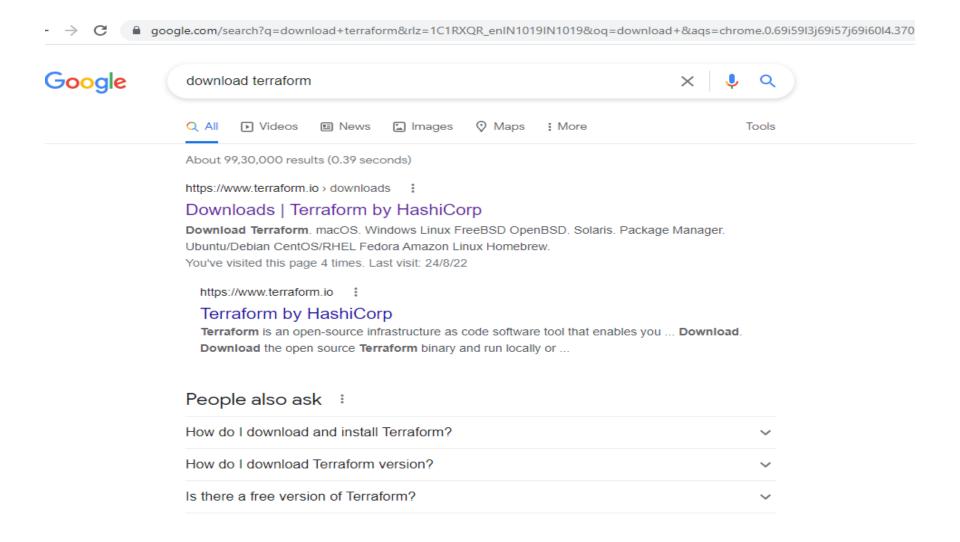
ROUTE	CIDR_BLOCK	
Local	192.168.0.0/16	
Internet_Gateway	0.0.0.0/0	

Route Table for Database

ROUTE	CIDR_BLOCK
Local	192.168.0.0/16

Downloading & Installing Prerequisite

Go to google and type download terraform



Click to Download | Terraform by HasiCorp

Download Terraform

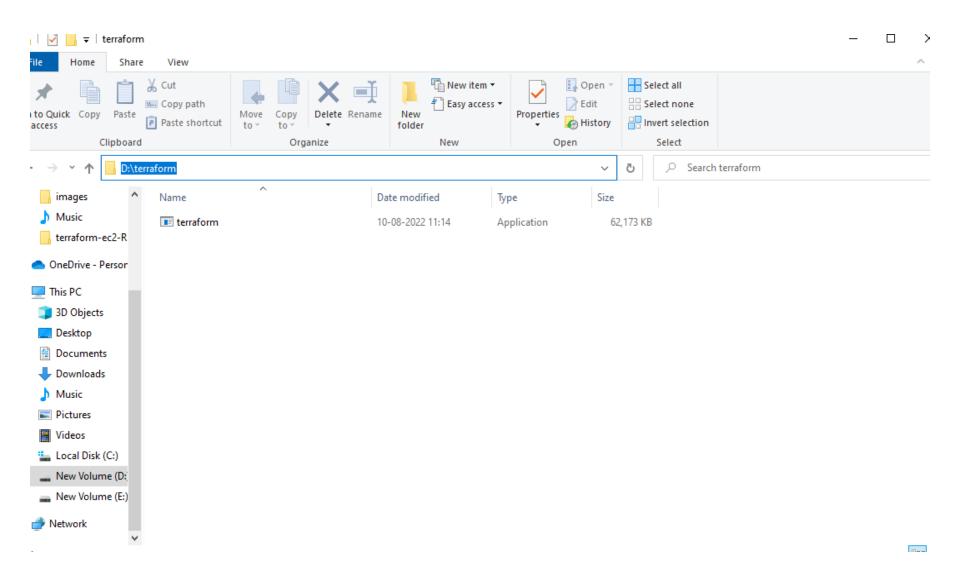
WINDOWS BINARY DOWNLOAD

Terraform 1.2.7

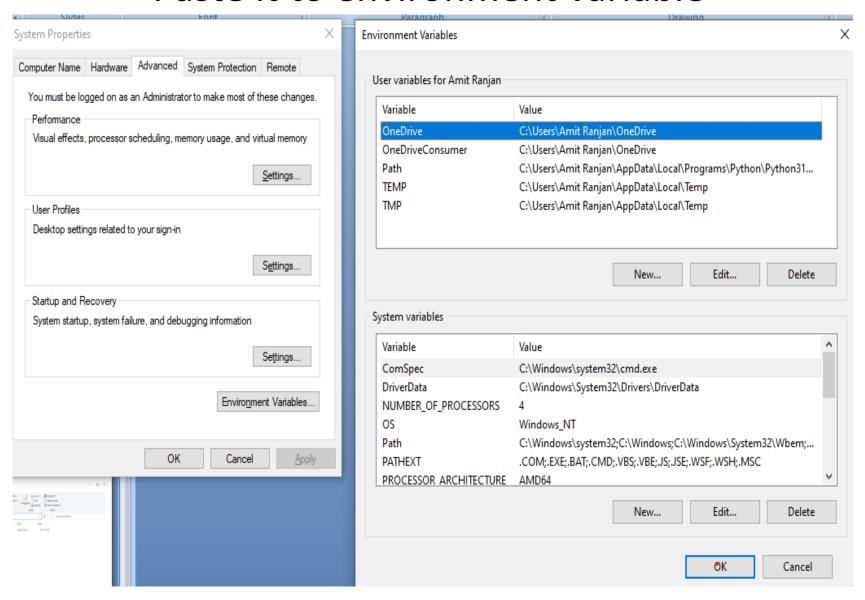
386 Amd64

Vindows Binary Download

Copy the path where terraform is located



Paste it to environment variable



- Download Aws cli
- •<u>Url:--</u> <u>https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/getting-started-install.html</u>
- •Click on the https://awscli.amazonaws.com/AWSCLIV2.msi as shown below .
- After downloading click on install

▼ Windows

Installation requirements

- We support the AWS CLI on Microsoft-supported versions of 64-bit Windows.
- · Admin rights to install software

Install or update the AWS CLI

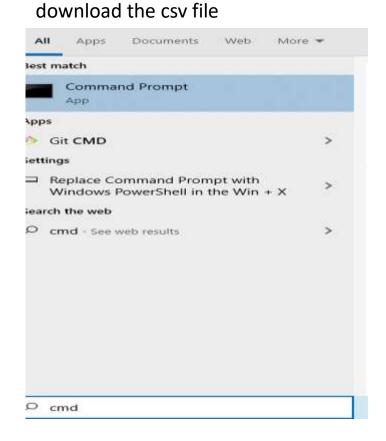
To update your current installation of AWS CLI on Windows, download a new installer each time you update to overwrite previous versions. AWS CLI is updated regularly. To see when the latest version was released, see the AWS CLI changelog 2 on GitHub.

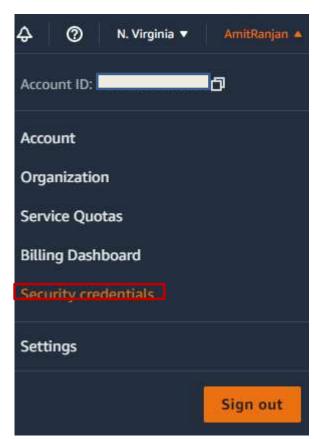
1. Download and run the AWS CLI MSI installer for Windows (64-bit):

https://awscli.amazonaws.com/AWSCLIV2.msi 🖸

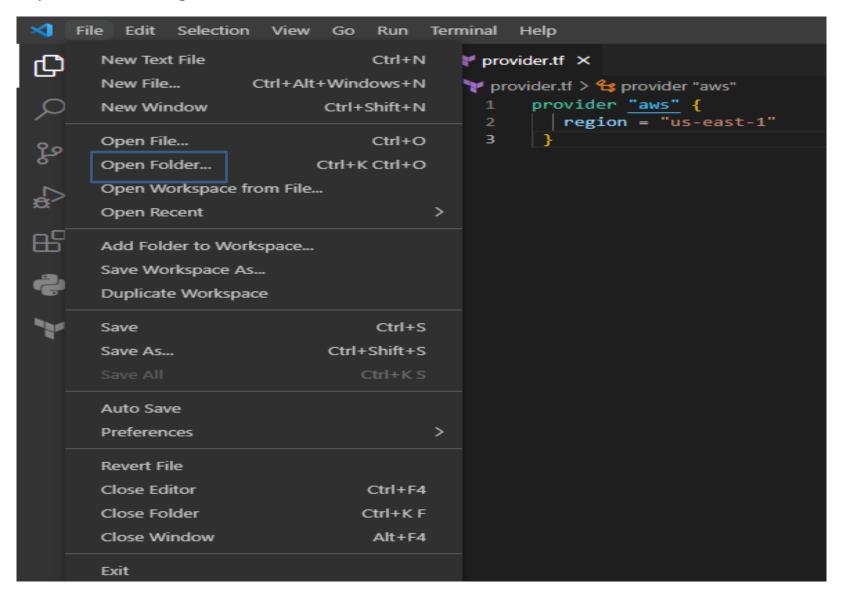
Alternatively, you can run the msiexec command to run the MSI installer.

•After installing aws cli go to cmd and write aws configure and it will ask for access and secret key put public and secret key of aws console and go to security credential and click on Access keys (access key ID and secret access key) and then click on **Create New Access Key** and

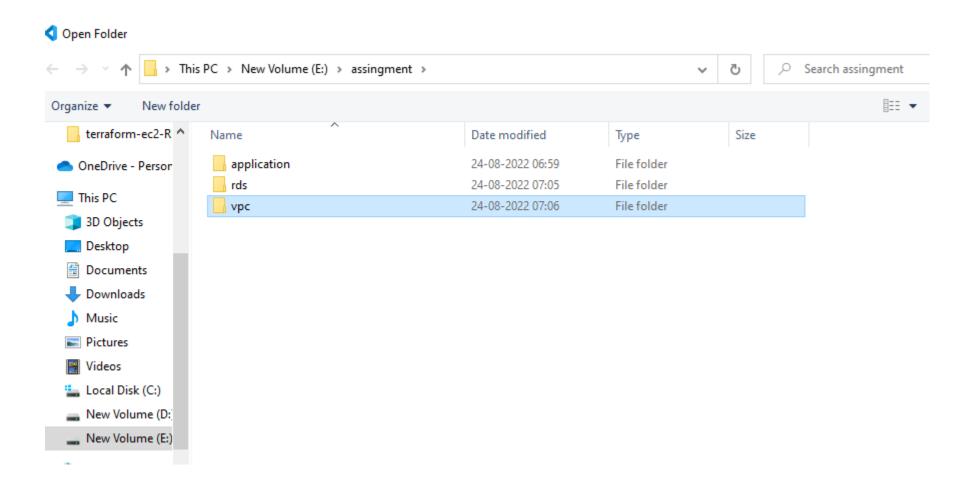




Open vscode and go to



•Open vpc folder and click select folder on the right bottom side

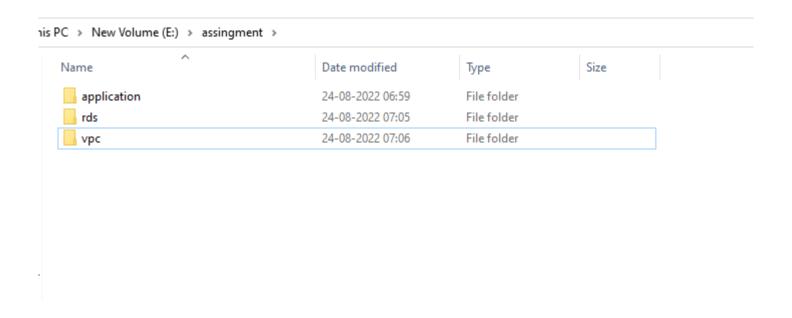


- Now click on terminal in the vs code
- Commands you have to use in this project

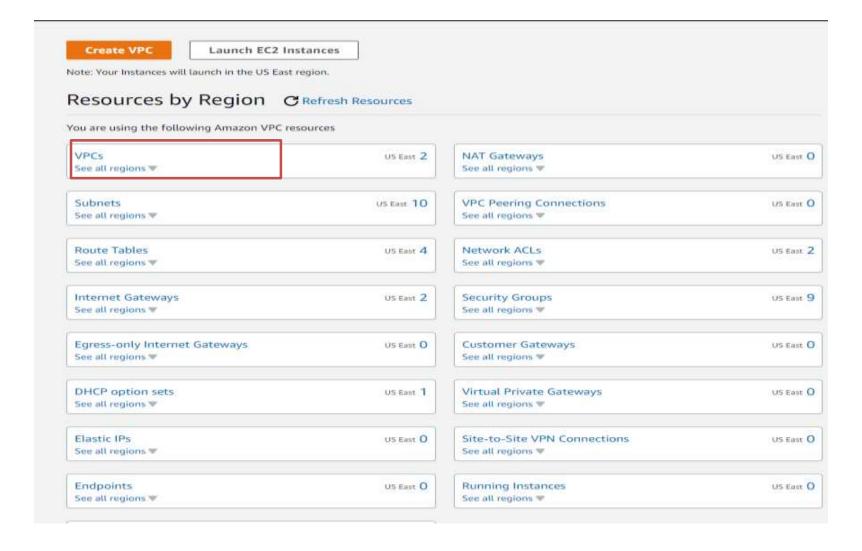
```
OBLEMS
         OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
                                  TERMINAL
                                             JUPYTER
s security group.sg: Destruction complete after 3s
s subnet.public subnet 1: Destruction complete after 1s
s subnet.database subnet 2: Destruction complete after 1s
s internet gateway.myIGW: Destruction complete after 1s
s route table.database route table: Destruction complete after 1s
s route table.public route table: Destruction complete after 1s
s vpc.myVPC: Destroying... [id=vpc-0e8271fd00b4a8dc8]
s vpc.myVPC: Destruction complete after 1s
stroy complete! Resources: 14 destroyed.
E:\assingment\vpc>
History restored
ndows PowerShell
pyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
y the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6
 E:\assingment\vpc> terraform init
```

Now click terraform plan and then terraform apply

- •Same you have to do with the Rds creation and application all the variable are there in the variable.tf
- •Command which you have to use i;e:-- terraform init , terraform plan, terraform apply

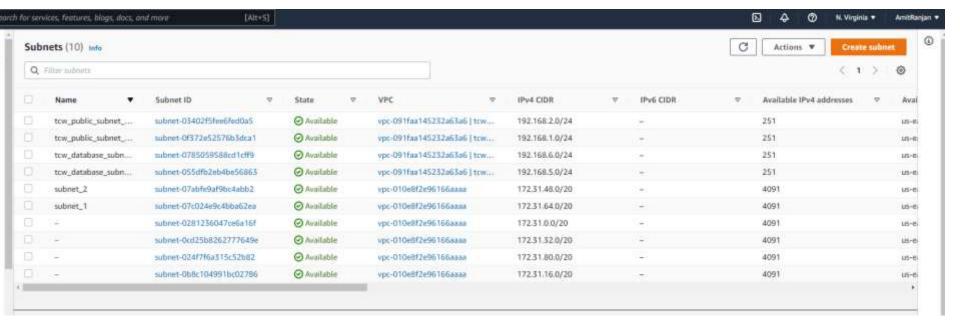


•Ater creation of vpc , Rds go to aws console and check once whether it is created or not as shown on the image below :--



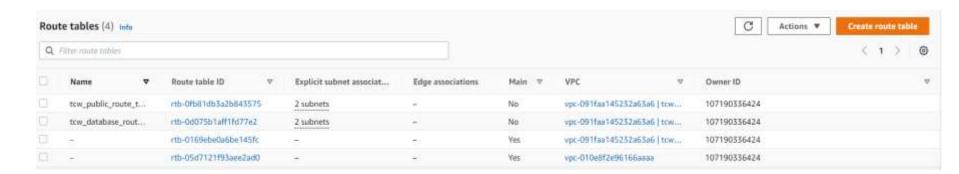
It will be like this as shown on this image:--





•Internet gateway and route table will be like this as shown below





•To change user engine, name and password of the database go to dbs folder under there there is a variable.tf all the variable like database name password are there:-

```
EXPLORER
                                   ab_instance.tf U
                                                        data.tf U
                                                                         🚏 db_subnet_group.tf ∪
                                                                                                  🚏 output.tf U
                                                                                                                    🍟 variables.tf U 🗶
                    回の計却
                                    🦖 variables.tf > ધ variable "pass" > 🖭 default
                                          variable "engine_name" {
> .terraform
                                            description = "Enter the DB engine"

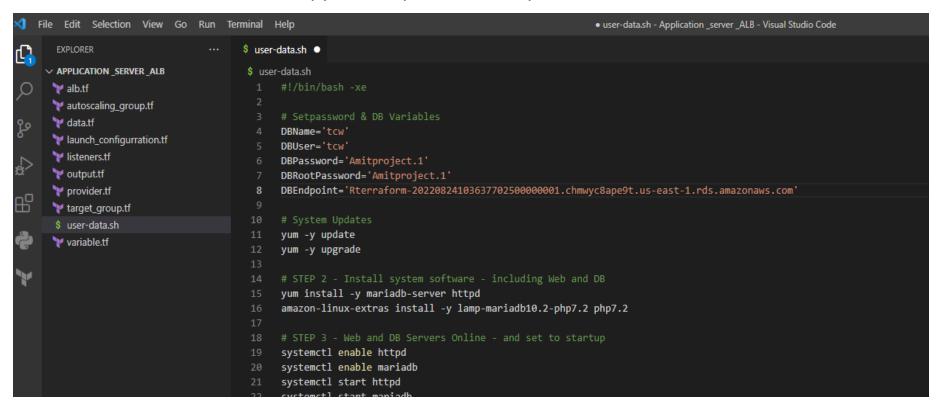
    ■ .terraform.lock.hcl

                                                         = string
data.tf
                                            default
                                                           "mysql"
db_instance.tf
y db_subnet_group.tf
y output.tf
provider.tf
                                          variable "db name" {
                                            description = "Enter the name of the database to be created inside DB Instance"
{} terraform.tfstate

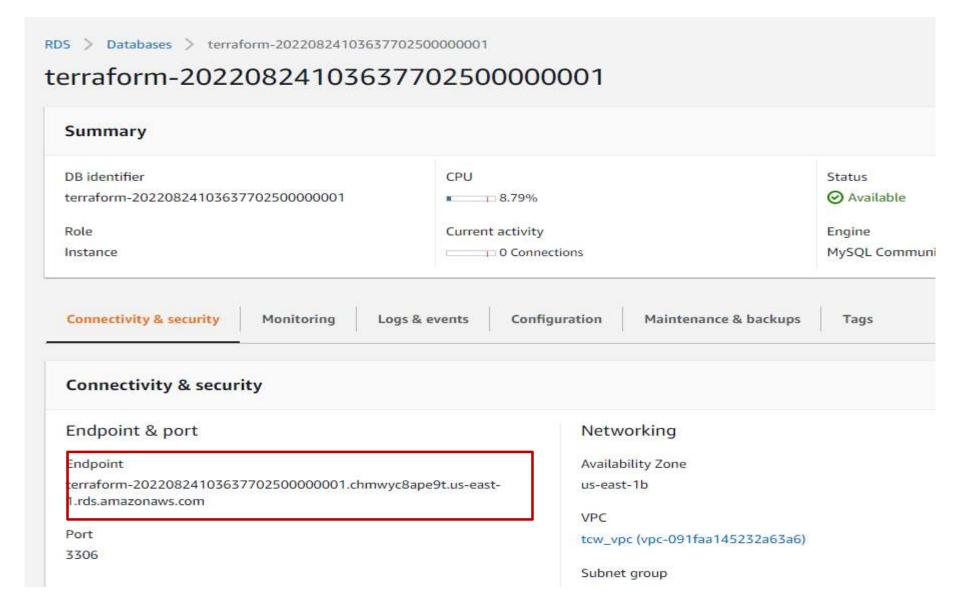
    ■ terraform.tfstate.backup

                                            default
                                                           "tcw"
                             U
yariables.tf
                                          variable "user name" {
                                            description = "Enter the username for DB"
                                            default
                                                           "tcw"
                                          variable "pass" {
                                            description = "Enter the username for DB"
                                            type
                                                         = string
                                            default
                                                          = "amit0987"
                                          variable "multi az deployment" {
                                            description = "Enable or disable multi-az deployment"
                                            type
                                                         = bool
                                            default
                                                         = false
                                          variable "public access" {
                                            description = "Whether public access needed"
                                            type
                                                         = bool
                                            default
                                                         = false
                                          variable "skip_finalSnapshot" {
                                            type = bool
                                            default = true
                                          variable "delete automated backup" {
                                                    = bool
                                            type
```

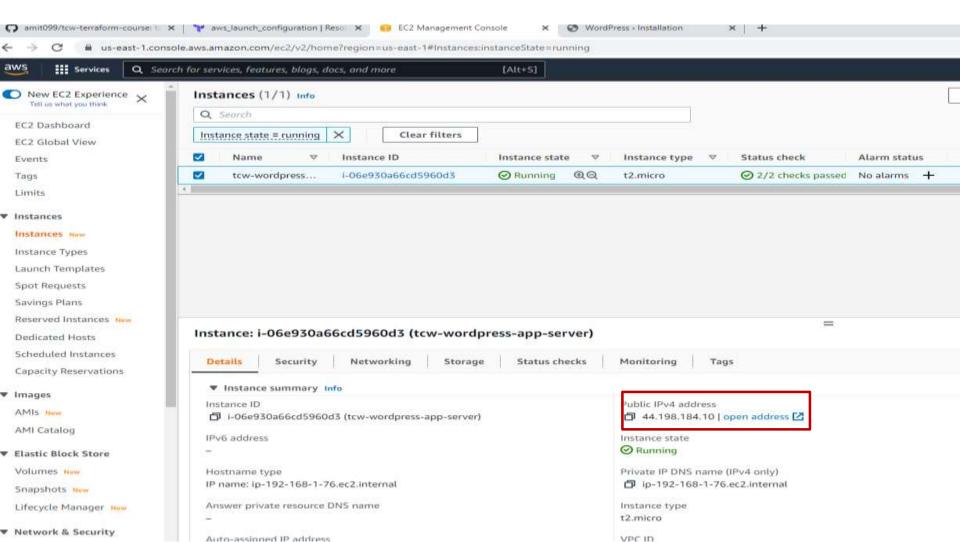
- •After creating database lastly come to the application folder
- •Now go to user-data.sh if you modified the database name, username and pass you have to put here the modified Dbname, Dbuser, DBPassword and for DBEndpoint you have to go to aws console search RDS themn Copy the endpoint which is provided there



Endpoint will be like this as shown below



- After doing all this step in application which is in this folder type terraform apply
- •And to remove simply type terraform destroy whatherever you want to remove whether it is vpc, rds, or application server
- •After apply go to the Aws console copy the public ip and put it on the browser address bar and click ok



HURRAY! All Done it will look like this:---





	nous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.
Information	needed
Please provide the f	following information. Do not worry, you can always change these settings later.
Site Title	
Username	
	Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.
Password	R\$goFp\$xC0k9tEChTA
	Strong
	Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location
Your Email	
	Double-check your email address before continuing.
Search engine visibility	Discourage search engines from indexing this site
	It is up to search engines to honor this request.



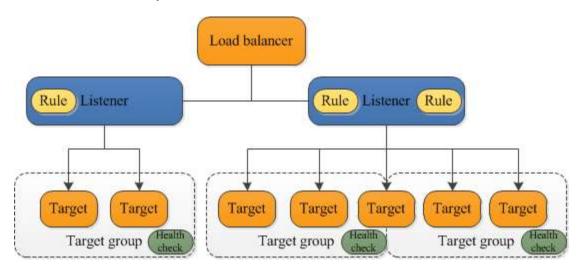




Advantages:--

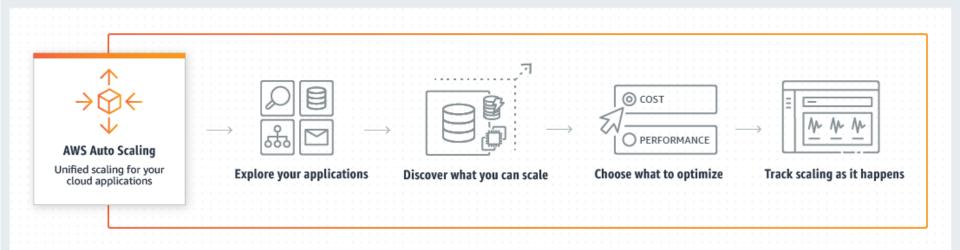
Of having Application load balancer and Autoscaling are as follows:--

The load balancer distributes incoming application traffic across multiple targets, such as EC2 instances, in multiple Availability Zones. This increases the availability of your application. You add one or more listeners to your load balancer.



Autoscaling:-

- SETUP SCALING QUICKLY
- AUTOMATICALLY MAINTAIN PERFORMANCE
- •AWS Auto Scaling monitors your applications and automatically adjusts capacity to maintain steady, predictable performance at the lowest possible cost. Using AWS Auto Scaling, it's easy to setup application scaling for multiple resources across multiple services in minutes. The service provides a simple, powerful user interface that lets you build scaling plans for resources including Amazon ec2 instances and Spot Fleets, Amazon ECs tasks, Amazon DynamoDB tables and indexes, and Amazon Aurora Replicas. AWS Auto Scaling makes scaling simple with recommendations that allow you to optimize performance, costs, or balance between them. If you're already using Amazon EC2 Auto Scaling to dynamically scale your Amazon EC2 instances, you can now combine it with AWS Auto Scaling to scale additional resources for other AWS services. With AWS Auto Scaling, your applications always have the right resources at the right time.



THANK YOU

For any further clarifications/patch assistance, please

contact:- 9113446714

email:- amit.ranjan.akr@gmail.com