

Lunching EC2 and hosting an node application from Terraform.

We initialize the terraform and it is initilized successfully.

```
root@anil-virtual-machine:/home/anil/terraform# terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/aws from the dependency lock file
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/aws v5.54.1

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
root@anil-virtual-machine:/home/anil/terraform# |
```

terraform plan and its result is in below snapshot:

```
root@anil-virtual-machine:/home/anil/terraform# terraform plan

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# aws_instance.ec2instance will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "ec2instance" {
  + ami                    = "ami-0286724fac31a786d"
  + arn                   = (known after apply)
  + associate_public_ip_address = (known after apply)
  + availability_zone      = (known after apply)
  + cpu_core_count         = (known after apply)
  + cpu_threads_per_core   = (known after apply)
  + disable_api_stop       = (known after apply)
  + disable_api_termination = (known after apply)
  + ebs_optimized          = (known after apply)
  + get_password_data      = false
  + host_id                = (known after apply)
  + host_resource_group_arn = (known after apply)
  + iam_instance_profile    = (known after apply)
  + id                     = (known after apply)
  + instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior = (known after apply)
  + instance_lifecycle     = (known after apply)
  + instance_state         = (known after apply)
  + instance_type          = "t2.micro"
  + ipv6_address_count     = (known after apply)
  + ipv6_addresses        = (known after apply)
  + key_name               = "salmankhan"
  + monitoring             = (known after apply)
  + outpost_arn            = (known after apply)
  + password_data          = (known after apply)
}
```

terraform apply and its result is as below shown in snapshot:

```

+ ipv6_cidr_blocks = []
+ prefix_list_ids  = []
+ protocol         = "tcp"
+ security_groups  = []
+ self             = false
+ to_port          = 22
    # (1 unchanged attribute hidden)
  },
+ {
  + cidr_blocks      = [
    + "0.0.0.0/0",
  ]
  + from_port        = 80
  + ipv6_cidr_blocks = []
  + prefix_list_ids  = []
  + protocol         = "tcp"
  + security_groups  = []
  + self             = false
  + to_port          = 80
    # (1 unchanged attribute hidden)
  },
]
+ name                = "anil"
+ name_prefix         = (known after apply)
+ owner_id            = (known after apply)
+ revoke_rules_on_delete = false
+ tags_all            = (known after apply)
+ vpc_id              = (known after apply)
}

```

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Changes to Outputs:

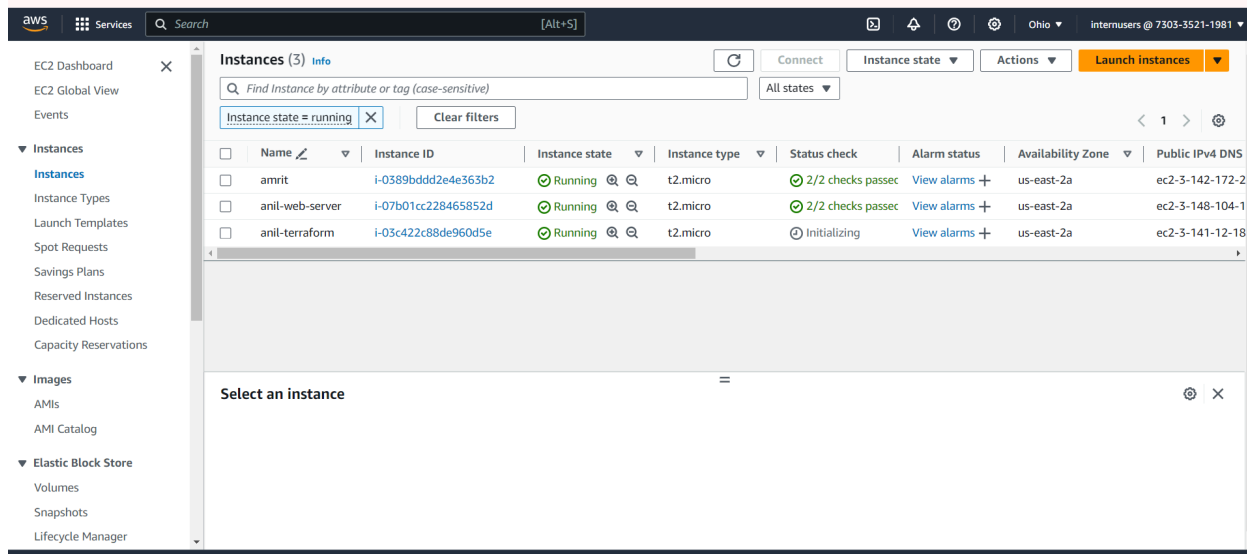
```
+ app1_public_ip = (known after apply)
```

Do you want to perform these actions?

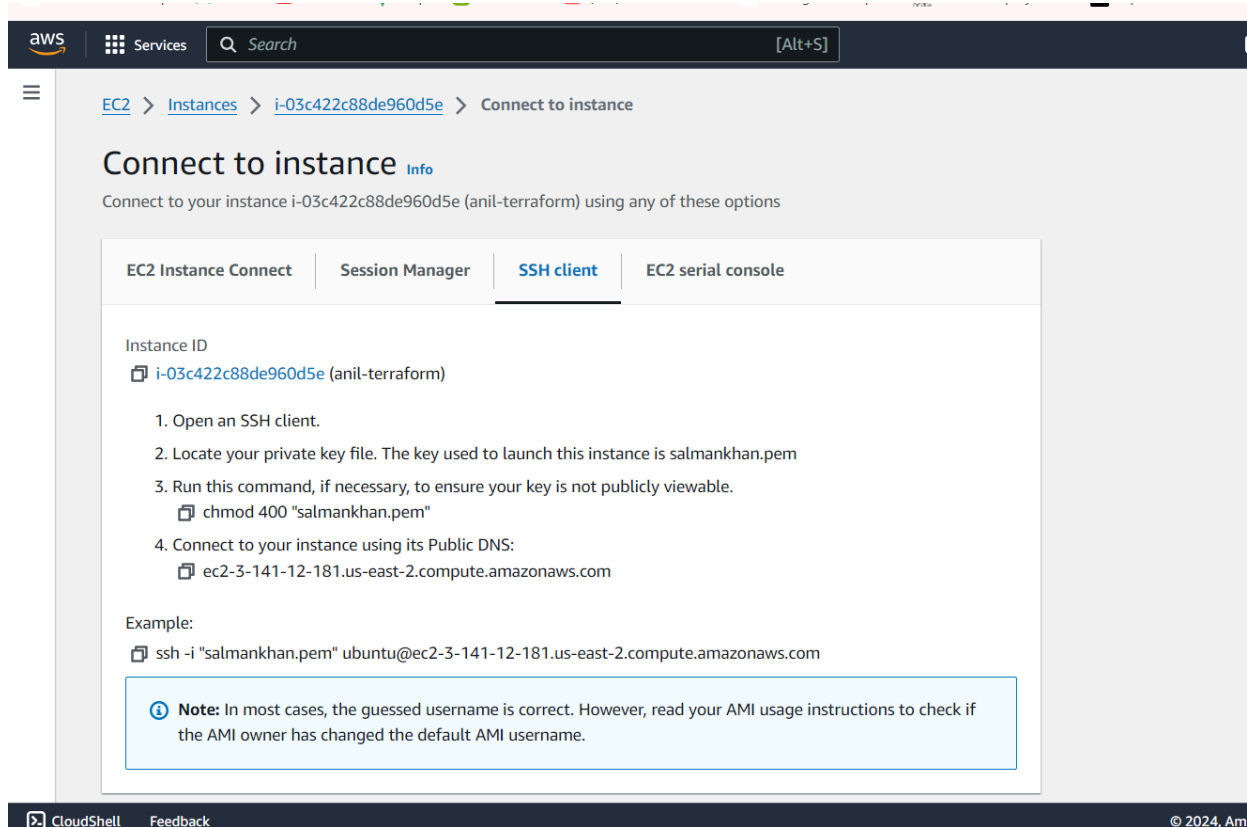
Terraform will perform the actions described above.
Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Enter a value: yes|

Here is our ec2 which is created with name anil-terraform as shown in below snapshot:



We can connect to the aws console with the `ssh -i` command we can copy and paste in the console:



Here we can see that its connected successfully:

```

Windows PowerShell
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Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\Anil> cd .\Downloads\
PS C:\Users\Anil\Downloads> ssh -i "salmankhan.pem" ubuntu@ec2-3-141-12-181.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-3-141-12-181.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com (3.141.12.181)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:Ca1VegYe0lQeGJXkYWm67hq4SFE2FqXXqbuFENuEOVQ.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-3-141-12-181.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1063-aws x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Mon Jun 24 09:32:10 UTC 2024

System load:  0.05          Processes:            109
Usage of /:   61.0% of 33.74GB Users logged in:       0
Memory usage: 26%          IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.15.176
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

32 additional security updates can be applied with ESM Apps.
Learn more about enabling ESM Apps service at https://ubuntu.com/esm

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

=====
AMI Name: Deep Learning OSS Nvidia Driver AMI GPU TensorFlow 2.16 (Ubuntu 20.04)
Supported EC2 instances: G4dn, G5, P4d, P5
* To activate pre-built tensorflow environment, run: 'source /opt/tensorflow/bin/activate'
NVIDIA driver version: 535.183.01

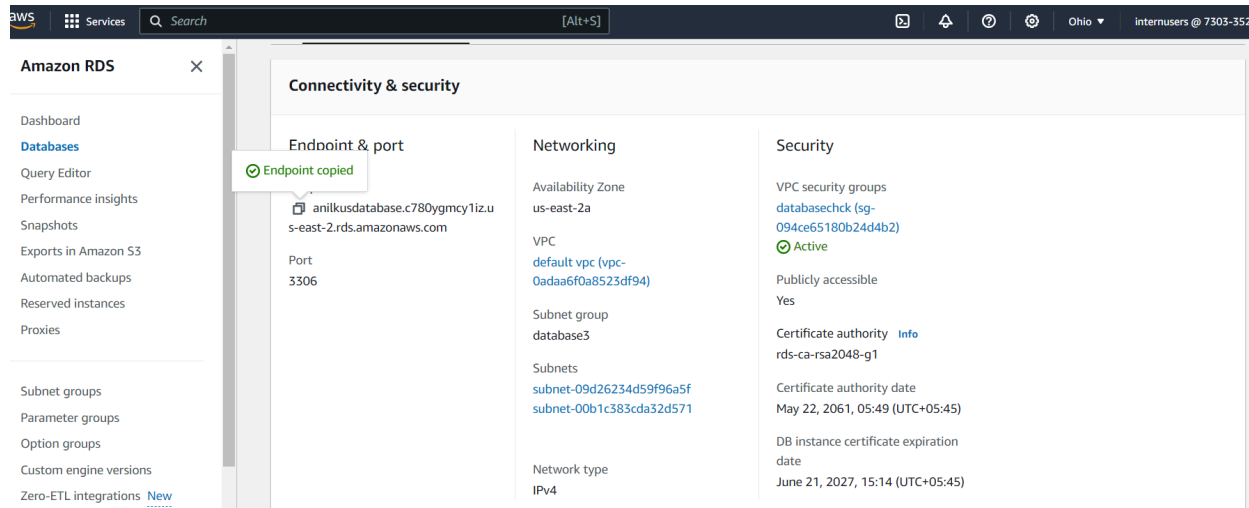
```

RDS

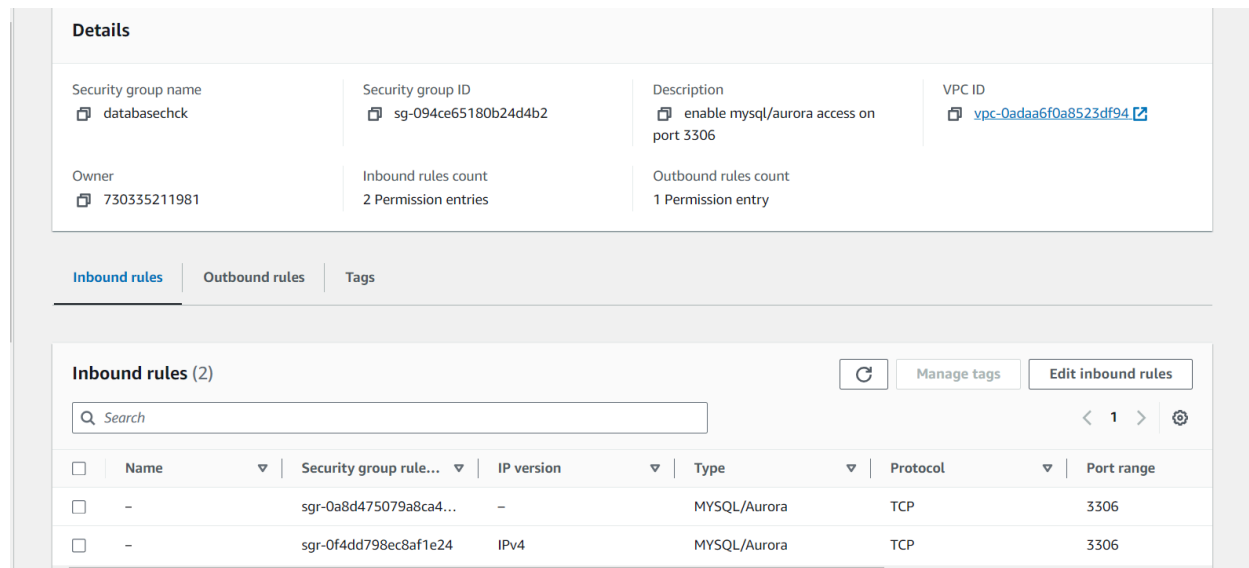
After we create the .tf we need to check it and apply it for that the commands are as follow

1. **terraform init** [it initialize the .tf code]
2. **terraform plan** [This command shows you what changes Terraform will make]
3. **terraform apply** [This command applies the changes]

We have successfully created the RDS and deployed on the AWS:
We have created a database as shown on the below snapshot:
Here to connect to the ec2 we have copy Endpoint &port:



In the below screen we have created the security group and it has been created successfully.
We have added port 3306 here to get access from any network.



Here is the final report of our .tf and we can see our .tf is working successfully and we are able to connect to the databases.

```

# create the subnet group for the rds instance
resource "aws_db_subnet_group" "database3" {
  name           = "database3"
  subnet_ids     = [aws_default_subnet.subnet_az.id, aws_default_subnet.subnet_az
2.id] # Corrected subnet resource names

  description = "Subnet group for RDS"

  tags = {
    Name = "database subnet group"
  }
}

# create the rds instance
resource "aws_db_instance" "anildb_instance" {
  engine           = "mysql"
  engine_version   = "5.7"
  multi_az         = false
  identifier       = "anilkusdatabase"
  username         = "anil"
  password         = "Anilkushma1234"
  instance_class   = "db.t3.micro"
  allocated_storage = 20
  db_subnet_group_name = aws_db_subnet_group.database3.name
  vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.databasecheck.id]
  availability_zone   = data.aws_availability_zones.available_zones.names[0]
  publicly_accessible = true
  db_name             = "anilkushmadb"
  skip_final_snapshot = true
}
root@anil-virtual-machine:~/rds# telnet anilkusdatabase.c780ygmcy1iz.us-east-2
.rds.amazonaws.com 3306
Trying 18.216.203.1...
Connected to ec2-18-216-203-1.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com.
Escape character is '^]'.
J
5.7.44hudm_\p6V3gV8B_^\&mysql_native_password|

```

```
-2.rds.amazonaws.com -u anil -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g
Your MySQL connection id is 15
Server version: 5.7.44 Please upgrade to 8.0 or opt-in for MySQL
Support service before 5.7 reaches end of standard support in
2024: https://a.co/hQqiIn0
```

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

```
mysql> show databases;
```

Database
information_schema
anilkushmadb
innodb
mysql
performance_schema
sys

```
6 rows in set (0.26 sec)
```

```
mysql> |
```

Vpc

After defining your Terraform configuration file (`main.tf`), you can apply it using the following commands:

```
terraform init
```

```
terraform plan
```

```
terraform apply
```

Once Terraform applies the configuration, it will create the VPC, subnets, and internet gateway as specified. You can verify the resources created by checking the AWS Management Console or by using AWS CLI commands .

Its connected successfully as shown on the below snapshot.

```
0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-188:~$ ipconfig

Command 'ipconfig' not found, did you mean:

  command 'ifconfig' from deb net-tools
  command 'iwconfig' from deb wireless-tools
  command 'iconfig' from deb ipmiutil

Try: sudo apt install <deb name>

ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-188:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 9001 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 02:c8:06:71:d0:d1 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.1.188/24 brd 10.0.1.255 scope global dynamic eth0
        valid_lft 3429sec preferred_lft 3429sec
    inet6 fe80::c8:6ff:fe71:d0d1/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
ubuntu@ip-10-0-1-188:~$ |
```

Here is the EC2 that we have made to check is our vpc is woking or not

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 DNS
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bishnu-ec2	i-0fc6709e8589929e8	Stopped	t2.micro	-	View alarms +	us-east-2b	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	amrit	i-0389bddd2e4e363b2	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-east-2a	ec2-3-142-172-2
<input type="checkbox"/>	anil-web-server	i-07b01cc228465852d	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed	View alarms +	us-east-2a	ec2-3-148-104-1

Here we have created the vpc as shown on the below snapshot:

	Name	VPC ID	State	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	DHCP options
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	vpc-0f6abd397aef6ad5e	Available	10.0.0.0/16	-	dopt-00dc679984cc8eae7
<input type="checkbox"/>	default vpc	vpc-0ad6a6f0a8523df94	Available	172.31.0.0/16	-	dopt-00dc679984cc8eae7
<input type="checkbox"/>	amrit-vpc	vpc-0352ec7e24b90419f	Available	10.0.0.0/16	-	dopt-00dc679984cc8eae7
<input type="checkbox"/>	anil-vpc	vpc-055ab2077477dbf3e	Available	10.0.0.0/16	-	dopt-00dc679984cc8eae7

Here are the details about the vpc that we have created :

Details			
VPC ID vpc-055ab2077477dbf3e	State Available	DNS hostnames Enabled	DNS resolution Enabled
Tenancy Default	DHCP option set dopt-00dc679984cc8eae7	Main route table rtb-0692984dae643d37c	Main network ACL acl-03281c6874b8929e
Default VPC No	IPv4 CIDR 10.0.0.0/16	IPv6 pool -	IPv6 CIDR -
Network Address Usage metrics Disabled	Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall rule groups Failed to load rule groups	Owner ID 730335211981	

After we have details of vpc our .tf configuration have also created the subnet and it shown on the below snapshot:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links for VPC services. The main content area displays the details for the subnet `subnet-078c4a9586aa91555`, which is associated with the VPC `vpc-055ab2077477dbf3e`. The details are organized into a grid of key-value pairs.

Details			
Subnet ID	Subnet ARN	State	IPv4 CIDR
subnet-078c4a9586aa91555	arn:aws:ec2:us-east-2:730335211981:subnet/subnet-078c4a9586aa91555	Available	10.0.1.0/24
Available IPv4 addresses	IPv6 CIDR	Availability Zone	Availability Zone ID
250	-	us-east-2a	use2-az1
VPC	Route table	Network ACL	Default subnet
vpc-055ab2077477dbf3e anil-vpc	rtb-0c7ce885a69dc1e82 anil-public-rt	acl-03281c66874b8929e	No
Auto-assign public IPv4 address	Auto-assign IPv6 address	Auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address	Customer-owned IPv4 pool
Yes	No	No	-
Outpost ID	IPv4 CIDR reservations	IPv6 CIDR reservations	IPv6-only
-	-	-	No
Hostname type	Resource name DNS A record	Resource name DNS AAAA record	DNS64
IP name	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
Owner			
730335211981			

Here are the details of the route tables too on the below snapshot:

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface for the route table `rtb-0c7ce885a69dc1e82`. The left sidebar shows navigation links. The main content area displays the details of the route table, including its associations and a list of routes.

Details			
Route table ID	Main	Explicit subnet associations	Edge associations
rtb-0c7ce885a69dc1e82	No	subnet-078c4a9586aa91555 / anil-public-subnet	-
VPC	Owner ID		
vpc-055ab2077477dbf3e anil-vpc	730335211981		

Routes (2)			
Destination	Target	Status	Propagated
0.0.0.0/0	igw-07c7a7e367f2dc9d1	Active	No
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No