

Conestoga College

Cloud Development and Operations

Sem - 2

**Cloud Architectures and Infrastructure as
Code**

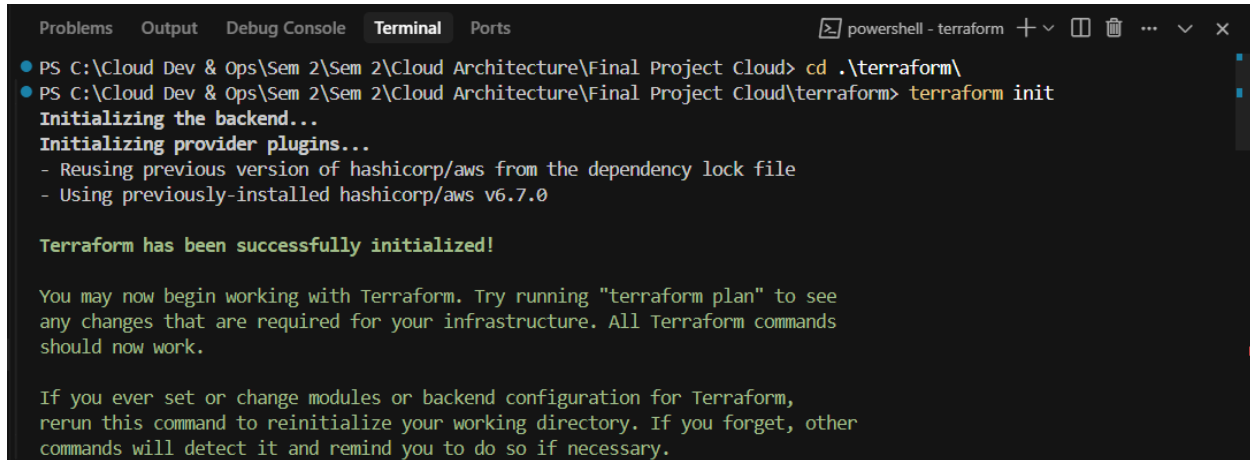
PROG8870

Final Project

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Terraform init:



```
Problems Output Debug Console Terminal Ports
PS C:\Cloud Dev & Ops\Sem 2\Sem 2\Cloud Architecture\Final Project Cloud> cd .\terraform\
PS C:\Cloud Dev & Ops\Sem 2\Sem 2\Cloud Architecture\Final Project Cloud\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 v6.7.0

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.
```

Terraform plan:

```
PS C:\Cloud Dev & Ops\Sem 2\Sem 2\Cloud Architecture\Final Project Cloud\terraform> terraform plan
aws_vpc.main: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab]
aws_s3_bucket.private_buckets[2]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-3-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket.private_buckets[3]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-4-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket.private_buckets[1]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-2-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket.private_buckets[0]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-1-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket_versioning.versioning[2]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-3-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket_versioning.versioning[1]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-2-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket_versioning.versioning[3]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-4-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket_versioning.versioning[0]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-1-archit8897679]
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Refreshing state... [id=igw-070d80b202a11cabd]
aws_subnet.secondary: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-0d7e1f5ca1f923505]
aws_subnet.main: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-0cdf87ac783975aca]
aws_security_group.allow_mysql: Refreshing state... [id=sg-02d4801537c9283cd]
aws_security_group.allow_ssh: Refreshing state... [id=sg-0905d836301f60f4a]
aws_route_table.main: Refreshing state... [id=rtb-0dcb2c7a5f22a6db1]
aws_route_table_association.secondary: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-00c5df1fa08c4add7]
aws_route_table_association.main: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-05254e01f741c8693]
aws_db_subnet_group.main: Refreshing state... [id=main-subnet-group]
aws_instance.web: Refreshing state... [id=i-0161ac08a5195e23c]
```

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_db_instance.main will be created
+ resource "aws_db_instance" "main" {
  + address                               = (known after apply)
  + allocated_storage                     = 20
  + apply_immediately                     = false
  + arn                                   = (known after apply)
  + auto_minor_version_upgrade            = true
  + availability_zone                     = (known after apply)
  + backup_retention_period                = (known after apply)
  + backup_target                          = (known after apply)
  + backup_window                          = (known after apply)
  + ca_cert_identifier                     = (known after apply)
  + character_set_name                     = (known after apply)
```

Ctrl+K to generate a command

```
Problems Output Debug Console Terminal Ports powershell - terraform + - + - x
+ monitoring_role_arn = (known after apply)
+ multi_az = (known after apply)
+ nchar_character_set_name = (known after apply)
+ network_type = (known after apply)
+ option_group_name = (known after apply)
+ parameter_group_name = (known after apply)
+ password = (sensitive value)
+ performance_insights_enabled = false
+ performance_insights_kms_key_id = (known after apply)
+ performance_insights_retention_period = (known after apply)
+ port = (known after apply)
+ publicly_accessible = true
+ region = "us-east-1"
+ replica_mode = (known after apply)
+ replicas = (known after apply)
+ resource_id = (known after apply)
+ skip_final_snapshot = true
+ snapshot_identifier = (known after apply)
+ status = (known after apply)
+ storage_throughput = (known after apply)
+ storage_type = (known after apply)
+ tags = {
  + "Name" = "rds-mysql"
}
+ tags_all = {
  + "Name" = "rds-mysql"
}
+ timezone = (known after apply)
+ username = (sensitive value)
+ vpc_security_group_ids = [
  + "sg-02d4801537c9283cd",
]
}

Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee to take exactly
these actions if you run "terraform apply" now.

Ctrl+K to generate a command
```

Terraform apply:

 powershell - terraform     ...  

```
PS C:\Cloud Dev & Ops\Sem 2\Sem 2\Cloud Architecture\Final Project Cloud\terraform> terraform apply
```

```
aws_vpc.main: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab]
aws_s3_bucket.private_buckets[3]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-4-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket.private_buckets[0]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-1-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket.private_buckets[1]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-2-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket.private_buckets[2]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-3-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket.versioning.versioning[0]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-1-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket.versioning.versioning[2]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-3-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket.versioning.versioning[3]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-4-archit8897679]
aws_s3_bucket.versioning.versioning[1]: Refreshing state... [id=tf-private-bucket-2-archit8897679]
aws_subnet.secondary: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-0d7e1f5ca1f923505]
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Refreshing state... [id=igw-070d80b202a11cabd]
aws_subnet.main: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-0cdf87ac783975aca]
aws_security_group.allow_mysql: Refreshing state... [id=sg-02d4801537c9283cd]
aws_security_group.allow_ssh: Refreshing state... [id=sg-0905d836301f60f4a]
aws_db_subnet_group.main: Refreshing state... [id=main-subnet-group]
aws_route_table.main: Refreshing state... [id=rtb-0dcb2c7a5f22a6db1]
aws_instance.web: Refreshing state... [id=i-0161ac08a5195e23c]
aws_route_table_association.main: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-05254e01f741c8693]
aws_route_table_association.secondary: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-00c5df1fa08c4add7]
```

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

```
+ create
~ update in-place
```

Terraform will perform the following actions:

```
# aws_db_instance.main will be created
+ resource "aws_db_instance" "main" {
    + address                = (known after apply)
    + allocated_storage      = 20
    + apply_immediately      = false
    + arn                    = (known after apply)
    + auto_minor_version_upgrade = true
    + availability_zone       = (known after apply)
    + backup_retention_period = (known after apply)
    + backup_target           = (known after apply)
    + backup_window           = (known after apply)
    + ca_cert_identifier      = (known after apply)
}
```

 powershell - terraform     ...  

```
# aws_vpc.main will be updated in-place
~ resource "aws_vpc" "main" {
  ~ enable_dns_hostnames      = false -> true
    id                        = "vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab"
    tags                      = {
      "Name" = "main-vpc"
    }
  # (19 unchanged attributes hidden)
}
```

Plan: 1 to add, 1 to change, 0 to destroy.

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

```
ws_vpc.main: Modifying... [id=vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab]
ws_vpc.main: Still modifying... [id=vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab, 10s elapsed]
ws_vpc.main: Modifications complete after 12s [id=vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab]
ws_db_instance.main: Creating...
ws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
```

Ctrl+K to generate a command

```
Problems Output Debug Console Terminal Ports
powershell - terraform + ▾ □ 🗑 ... ▾ ×

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

aws_vpc.main: Modifying... [id=vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab]
aws_vpc.main: Still modifying... [id=vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab, 10s elapsed]
aws_vpc.main: Modifications complete after 12s [id=vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab]
aws_db_instance.main: Creating...
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [30s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [40s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [50s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [1m0s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [1m10s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [1m20s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [1m30s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [1m40s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [1m50s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [2m0s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [2m10s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [2m20s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [2m30s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [2m40s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [2m50s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [3m0s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [3m10s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [3m20s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [3m30s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [3m40s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [3m50s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [4m0s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Still creating... [4m10s elapsed]
aws_db_instance.main: Creation complete after 4m15s [id=db-S35E273STTML6XC6TQ7VIK20U4]

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 1 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS C:\Cloud Dev & Ops\Sem 2\Sem 2\Cloud Architecture\Final Project Cloud\terraform>
Ctrl+K to generate a command
```

S3 Bucket + Versioning Enable

1. tf-private-bucket-1-archit8897679

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/tf-private-bucket-1-archit8897679?region=us-east-1&tab=properties&bucketType=general

Amazon S3 > Buckets > tf-private-bucket-1-archit8897679

tf-private-bucket-1-archit8897679 Info

Objects | Metadata | **Properties** | Permissions | Metrics | Management | Access Points

Bucket overview

AWS Region US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Amazon Resource Name (ARN) arn:aws:s3:::tf-private-bucket-1-archit8897679	Creation date August 7, 2025, 11:13:19 (UTC-04:00)
--	---	--

Bucket Versioning [Edit](#)

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

Bucket Versioning
Enabled

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete
An additional layer of security that requires multi-factor authentication for changing Bucket Versioning settings and permanently deleting object versions. To modify MFA delete settings, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or the Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)
Disabled

Tags (1) [Edit](#)

You can use bucket tags to track storage costs and organize buckets. [Learn more](#)

Key	Value
Environment	dev

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2. tf-private-bucket-2-archit8897679

us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/s3/buckets/tf-private-bucket-2-archit8897679?region=us-east-1&tab=properties&bucketType=general

Amazon S3 > Buckets > tf-private-bucket-2-archit8897679

tf-private-bucket-2-archit8897679 Info

Objects | Metadata | **Properties** | Permissions | Metrics | Management | Access Points

Bucket overview

AWS Region US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Amazon Resource Name (ARN) arn:aws:s3:::tf-private-bucket-2-archit8897679	Creation date August 7, 2025, 11:13:19 (UTC-04:00)
--	---	--

Bucket Versioning [Edit](#)

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

Bucket Versioning
Enabled

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete
An additional layer of security that requires multi-factor authentication for changing Bucket Versioning settings and permanently deleting object versions. To modify MFA delete settings, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or the Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)
Disabled

Tags (1) [Edit](#)

You can use bucket tags to track storage costs and organize buckets. [Learn more](#)

Key	Value
Environment	dev

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3. tf-private-bucket-3-archit8897679

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console for the bucket 'tf-private-bucket-3-archit8897679'. The left sidebar shows the 'Amazon S3' navigation menu with options like 'General purpose buckets', 'Directory buckets', 'Table buckets', 'Vector buckets', 'Access Grants', 'Access Points', 'Object Lambda Access Points', 'Multi-Region Access Points', 'Batch Operations', 'IAM Access Analyzer for S3', 'Storage Lens', and 'Feature spotlight'. The main content area is titled 'tf-private-bucket-3-archit8897679' and includes tabs for 'Objects', 'Metadata', 'Properties', 'Permissions', 'Metrics', 'Management', and 'Access Points'. The 'Properties' tab is active, showing the 'Bucket overview' with the following details:

- AWS Region:** US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
- Amazon Resource Name (ARN):** arn:aws:s3:::tf-private-bucket-3-archit8897679
- Creation date:** August 7, 2025, 11:13:19 (UTC-04:00)

Below the overview, the 'Bucket Versioning' section shows 'Bucket Versioning' as 'Enabled' and 'Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete' as 'Disabled'. The 'Tags (1)' section shows a single tag with the key 'Environment' and value 'dev'.

4. tf-private-bucket-4-archit8897679

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console for the bucket 'tf-private-bucket-4-archit8897679'. The left sidebar shows the 'Amazon S3' navigation menu with options like 'General purpose buckets', 'Directory buckets', 'Table buckets', 'Vector buckets', 'Access Grants', 'Access Points', 'Object Lambda Access Points', 'Multi-Region Access Points', 'Batch Operations', 'IAM Access Analyzer for S3', 'Storage Lens', and 'Feature spotlight'. The main content area is titled 'tf-private-bucket-4-archit8897679' and includes tabs for 'Objects', 'Metadata', 'Properties', 'Permissions', 'Metrics', 'Management', and 'Access Points'. The 'Properties' tab is active, showing the 'Bucket overview' with the following details:

- AWS Region:** US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
- Amazon Resource Name (ARN):** arn:aws:s3:::tf-private-bucket-4-archit8897679
- Creation date:** August 7, 2025, 11:13:20 (UTC-04:00)

Below the overview, the 'Bucket Versioning' section shows 'Bucket Versioning' as 'Enabled' and 'Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete' as 'Disabled'. The 'Tags (1)' section shows a single tag with the key 'Environment' and value 'dev'.

EC2 Instance

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console for an EC2 instance. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with categories like EC2, Images, Elastic Block Store, and Network & Security. The main content area is titled "Instance summary for i-0161ac08a5195e23c (web-instance)". It provides a comprehensive overview of the instance's configuration and status.

Property	Value
Instance ID	i-0161ac08a5195e23c
Public IPv4 address	54.91.208.160 open address
Instance state	Running
Private IPv4 addresses	10.0.1.4
Public DNS	ec2-54-91-208-160.compute-1.amazonaws.com open address
Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only)	ip-10-0-1-4.ec2.internal
Instance type	t2.micro
VPC ID	vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab (main-vpc)
Subnet ID	subnet-0cd87ac783975aca (main-subnet)
Instance ARN	arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:154514164180:instance/i-0161ac08a5195e23c
Auto-assigned IP address	54.91.208.160 [Public IP]
Answer private resource DNS name	-
Elastic IP addresses	-
AWS Compute Optimizer finding	Opt-in to AWS Compute Optimizer for recommendations. Learn more
Auto Scaling Group name	-
Managed	false

Additional details include: Hostname type (IP name: ip-10-0-1-4.ec2.internal), IAM Role (-), IMDSv2 (Optional, with a warning that EC2 recommends setting IMDSv2 to required), and Operator (-). The bottom of the console shows tabs for Details, Status and alarms, Monitoring, Security, Networking, Storage, and Tags.

RDS Database

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console for an RDS instance. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu for Aurora and RDS, including options like Dashboard, Databases, Query editor, and Performance insights. The main content area is titled "rds-instance" and provides a summary of the database instance's configuration and status.

Property	Value
DB identifier	rds-instance
Status	Available
Role	Instance
Engine	MySQL Community
Region & AZ	us-east-1b
CPU	4.09%
Class	db.t3.micro
Current activity	0 Connections

The "Connectivity & security" tab is selected, showing details about the instance's network and security configuration.

Section	Property	Value
Endpoint & port	Endpoint	rds-instance.cqr6m0eocxhf.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com
	Port	3306
Networking	Availability Zone	us-east-1b
	VPC	main-vpc (vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab)
	Subnet group	main-subnet-group
	Subnets	subnet-0cd87ac783975aca, subnet-0d7e1f5ca1f923505
Security	VPC security groups	allow_mysql (sg-02d4801537c9283cd) Active
	Publicly accessible	Yes
	Certificate authority	rds-ca-rsa2048-g1 Info
	DB instance certificate expiration date	May 25, 2061, 19:34 (UTC-04:00)

Additional details include: DB instance certificate expiration date (August 07, 2026, 11:59 (UTC-04:00)). The bottom of the console shows tabs for Connectivity & security, Monitoring, Logs & events, Configuration, Zero-ETL integrations, Maintenance & backups, and Data migrations - new.

VPC

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface. The breadcrumb navigation is **VPC > Your VPCs > vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab**. The page title is **vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab / main-vpc**. The left sidebar contains the **VPC dashboard** with sections for **Virtual private cloud** (Your VPCs, Subnets, Route tables, Internet gateways, Egress-only internet gateways, Carrier gateways, DHCP option sets, Elastic IPs, Managed prefix lists, NAT gateways, Peering connections, Route servers) and **Security** (Network ACLs, Security groups). Below these are **PrivateLink and Lattice** and **Getting started** links.

The main content area displays the **Details** tab for the VPC. The details are organized into four columns:

- VPC ID:** vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab
- State:** Available
- Block Public Access:** Off
- DNS hostnames:** Enabled
- DNS resolution:** Enabled
- Tenancy:** default
- DHCP option set:** dopt-0ad258eb719a024ef
- Main network ACL:** acl-0677268487403f0d7
- Default VPC:** No
- IPv6 CIDR (Network border group):** -
- Network Address Usage metrics:** Disabled
- Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall rule groups:** -
- Main route table:** rtb-0b278498566936169
- IPv6 pool:** -
- Owner ID:** 154514164180

Below the details is the **Resource map** tab, which shows a visual representation of the VPC resources. It includes a **VPC** box labeled 'main-vpc', **Subnets (2)** (us-east-1a with main-subnet and us-east-1b with secondary-subnet), **Route tables (2)** (main-route-table and rtb-0b278498566936169), and **Network connections (1)** (main-igw). Lines connect the subnets to the route tables and the route tables to the internet gateway.

Subnets

1. main subnet

The screenshot shows the AWS VPC console interface for a specific subnet. The breadcrumb navigation is **VPC > Subnets > subnet-0cdf87ac783975aca**. The page title is **subnet-0cdf87ac783975aca / main-subnet**. The left sidebar is identical to the VPC details page.

The main content area displays the **Details** tab for the subnet. The details are organized into four columns:

- Subnet ID:** subnet-0cdf87ac783975aca
- Subnet ARN:** arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:154514164180:subnet/subnet-0cdf87ac783975aca
- State:** Available
- Block Public Access:** Off
- IPv4 CIDR:** 10.0.1.0/24
- Available IPv4 addresses:** 250
- IPv6 CIDR:** -
- Availability Zone:** use1-az4 (us-east-1a)
- Network border group:** us-east-1
- VPC:** vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab | main-vpc
- Network ACL:** acl-0677268487403f0d7
- Default subnet:** No
- Auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address:** No
- Customer-owned IPv4 pool:** -
- Auto-assign public IPv4 address:** No
- Outpost ID:** -
- Route table:** rtb-0dc82c7a5f22a6db1 | main-route-table
- Auto-assign IPv6 address:** No
- IPv6 CIDR reservations:** -
- Resource name DNS AAAA record:** Disabled
- IPv6-only:** No
- DNS64:** Disabled
- Hostname type:** IP name
- Owner:** 154514164180

Below the details is the **Flow logs** tab, which shows a table of flow logs. The table has columns for **Name**, **Flow log ID**, **Traffic type**, **Destination type**, and **Destination name**. There is a search bar and a **Create flow log** button.

2. secondary subnet

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console for a VPC named 'vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab' in the 'us-east-1' region. The selected resource is the 'secondary-subnet' with ID 'subnet-0d7e1f5ca1f923505'. The console shows various details for this subnet, including its ARN, CIDR block, availability zone, and network ACL. It also lists associated resources like the route table and DNS records. The 'Flow logs' section is visible at the bottom, showing a search bar and a table of flow logs.

subnets > subnet-0d7e1f5ca1f923505 / secondary-subnet

Details

- Subnet ID: subnet-0d7e1f5ca1f923505
- Subnet ARN: arnaws:ec2:us-east-1:154514164180:subnet/subnet-0d7e1f5ca1f923505
- State: Available
- Block Public Access: Off
- IPv4 CIDR: 10.0.2.0/24
- Available IPv4 addresses: 250
- IPv6 CIDR: -
- IPv6 CIDR association ID: -
- Availability Zone: us-east-1b
- Network border group: us-east-1
- VPC: vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab | main-vpc
- Route table: rtb-0dcb2c7a5f22a6db1 | main-route-table
- Network ACL: acl-0677268487403f0d7
- Default subnet: No
- Auto-assign public IPv4 address: No
- Auto-assign IPv6 address: No
- Auto-assign customer-owned IPv4 address: No
- Customer-owned IPv4 pool: -
- Outpost ID: -
- IPv4 CIDR reservations: -
- Resource name DNS AAAA record: Disabled
- IP name: -
- Hostnames type: IP name
- Owner: 154514164180
- DNS54: Disabled

Flow logs

Name	Flow log ID	Traffic type	Destination type	Destination name
------	-------------	--------------	------------------	------------------

Route Tables

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console for a VPC named 'vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab' in the 'us-east-1' region. The selected resource is the 'main-route-table' with ID 'rtb-0dcb2c7a5f22a6db1'. The console shows details for this route table, including its ID, VPC, and main status. It also lists associated resources like the subnet associations and edge associations. The 'Routes' section is visible at the bottom, showing a table of routes with their destinations, targets, and statuses.

Route tables > rtb-0dcb2c7a5f22a6db1 / main-route-table

Details

- Route table ID: rtb-0dcb2c7a5f22a6db1
- Main: No
- Owner ID: 154514164180
- Explicit subnet associations: 2 subnets
- Edge associations: -
- VPC: vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab | main-vpc

Routes (2)

Destination	Target	Status	Propagated	Route Origin
0.0.0.0/0	igw-070d80b202a11cabd	Active	No	Create Route
10.0.0.0/16	local	Active	No	Create Route Table

Security Groups

1. allow_ssh with port 22

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for a Security Group named 'sg-0905d836301f60f4a - allow_ssh'. The console is in the 'us-east-1' region. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Network & Security' selected. The main content area displays the details of the Security Group, including its name, ID, description, owner, and VPC ID. Below the details, there are tabs for 'Inbound rules', 'Outbound rules', 'Sharing - new', 'VPC associations - new', and 'Tags'. The 'Inbound rules' tab is active, showing a table with one rule: 'sg-03aa9fec24591a31a' of type 'SSH' on port '22' with source '0.0.0.0/0'.

Details

- Security group name: allow_ssh
- Security group ID: sg-0905d836301f60f4a
- Description: Allow SSH access
- VPC ID: vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab
- Owner: 154514164180
- Inbound rules count: 1 Permission entry
- Outbound rules count: 1 Permission entry

Inbound rules (1)

Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source
-	sg-03aa9fec24591a31a	IPv4	SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0

2. allow_mysql with port 3306

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console for a Security Group named 'sg-02d4801537c9283cd - allow_mysql'. The console is in the 'us-east-1' region. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Network & Security' selected. The main content area displays the details of the Security Group, including its name, ID, description, owner, and VPC ID. Below the details, there are tabs for 'Inbound rules', 'Outbound rules', 'Sharing - new', 'VPC associations - new', and 'Tags'. The 'Inbound rules' tab is active, showing a table with one rule: 'sg-05705c73c1b2daac9' of type 'MySQL/Aurora' on port '3306' with source '0.0.0.0/0'.

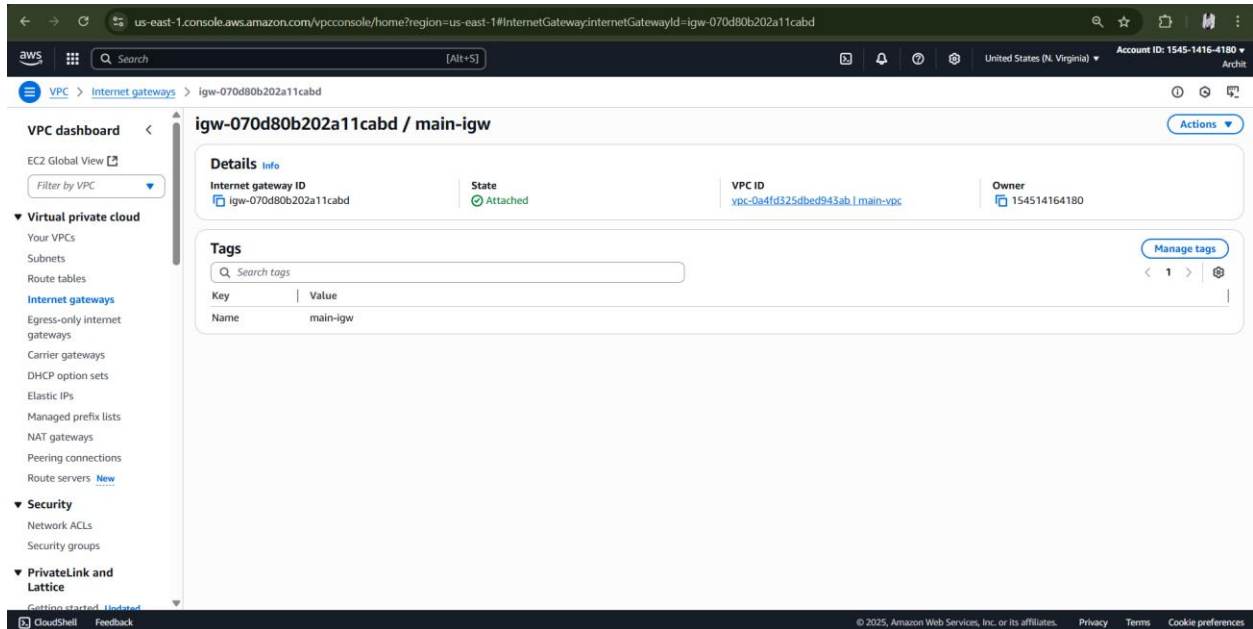
Details

- Security group name: allow_mysql
- Security group ID: sg-02d4801537c9283cd
- Description: Allow MySQL access
- VPC ID: vpc-0a4fd325dbed943ab
- Owner: 154514164180
- Inbound rules count: 1 Permission entry
- Outbound rules count: 1 Permission entry

Inbound rules (1)

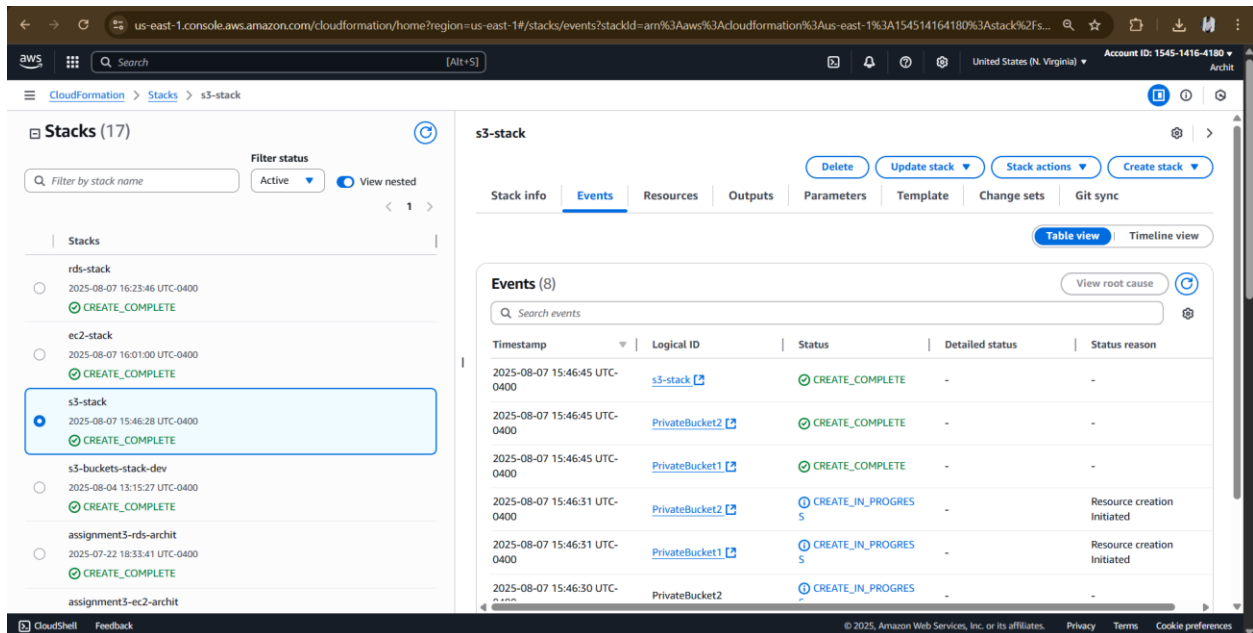
Name	Security group rule ID	IP version	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source
-	sg-05705c73c1b2daac9	IPv4	MySQL/Aurora	TCP	3306	0.0.0.0/0

Internet Gateway



CloudFormation

S3 Stack



EC2 Stack

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console for the 'ec2-stack'. The left sidebar lists stacks, with 'ec2-stack' selected. The main panel shows the 'Events' tab for 'ec2-stack', displaying a list of 10 events. The events table shows the stack creation and subsequent EC2 instance creation.

Timestamp	Logical ID	Status	Detailed status	Status reason
2025-08-07 16:01:27 UTC-0400	ec2-stack	CREATE_COMPLETE	-	-
2025-08-07 16:01:26 UTC-0400	EC2Instance	CREATE_COMPLETE	-	-
2025-08-07 16:01:16 UTC-0400	ec2-stack	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	CONFIGURATION_COMPLETE	Eventual consistency check initiated
2025-08-07 16:01:16 UTC-0400	EC2Instance	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	CONFIGURATION_COMPLETE	Eventual consistency check initiated
2025-08-07 16:01:14 UTC-0400	EC2Instance	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	Resource creation initiated
2025-08-07 16:01:12 UTC-0400	EC2Instance	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	-

RDS Stack

The screenshot shows the AWS CloudFormation console for the 'rds-stack'. The left sidebar lists stacks, with 'rds-stack' selected. The main panel shows the 'Events' tab for 'rds-stack', displaying a list of 5 events. The events table shows the stack creation and subsequent RDS instance creation.

Timestamp	Logical ID	Status	Detailed status	Status reason
2025-08-07 16:27:59 UTC-0400	rds-stack	CREATE_COMPLETE	-	-
2025-08-07 16:27:58 UTC-0400	MyDBInstance	CREATE_COMPLETE	-	-
2025-08-07 16:23:50 UTC-0400	MyDBInstance	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	Resource creation initiated
2025-08-07 16:23:49 UTC-0400	MyDBInstance	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	-
2025-08-07 16:23:46 UTC-0400	rds-stack	CREATE_IN_PROGRESS	-	User Initiated