## Graduation Project DEPI\_1\_CAI1\_ISS4\_G1e AWS Cloud Solution Admin & Architect

### Deploying a Highly Available Web Application with Auto Scaling using IAC

Supervised by:

Dr. Ibrahim Gomaa

Eng. Tarek Elkabani

Eng Mohamed Kababi

**Student Name: Bassam Amr** 

### **Project Objective**

To deploy a highly available web application on AWS using Terraform for easy deployment, with an Application Load Balancer (ALB) distributing traffic across instances in an Auto Scaling Group (ASG). The deployment includes a bastion host for SSH access, S3 for backup storage, and secure network configurations using public and private subnets with a NAT gateway for outbound internet access from private instances.

### **Why Terraform:**

- Declarative configuration
- Support multi cloud providers
- Reusable infrastructure code
- Support version control
- Resource management

### **Infrastructure Setup**

### 1.AWS Provider:

• Configured for the us-east-1 region to deploy the infrastructure.

### 2.VPC and Subnets:

- A VPC with CIDR block 192.168.0.0/16 is created.
- Four subnets are defined: two for public resources (e.g., ALB, bastion host) and two for private instances (e.g., ASG instances).

### 3.Internet Gateway & NAT Gateway:

- An Internet Gateway allows public internet access for the public subnets.
- A NAT Gateway provides outbound internet access to private instances via the NAT gateway in the public subnet.

### 4. Security Groups:

- Security group for ALB and instances allows HTTP (port 80) and SSH (port 22) traffic from the internet.
  - A dedicated security group for the bastion host allows SSH access, enabling the management of private instances through the bastion host.

### 5. Application Load Balancer (ALB):

• The ALB listens on port 80 and forwards traffic to an Auto Scaling Group (ASG) through a target group. Health checks are performed on the root path to ensure instance availability.

### 6. Auto Scaling Group (ASG):

- The ASG dynamically scales between 1 to 3 instances, ensuring high availability. Each instance hosts a simple web server using apache that serves a web page for the project.
- The ASG is configured to use an EC2 Launch Configuration, which installs updates, including apache server.

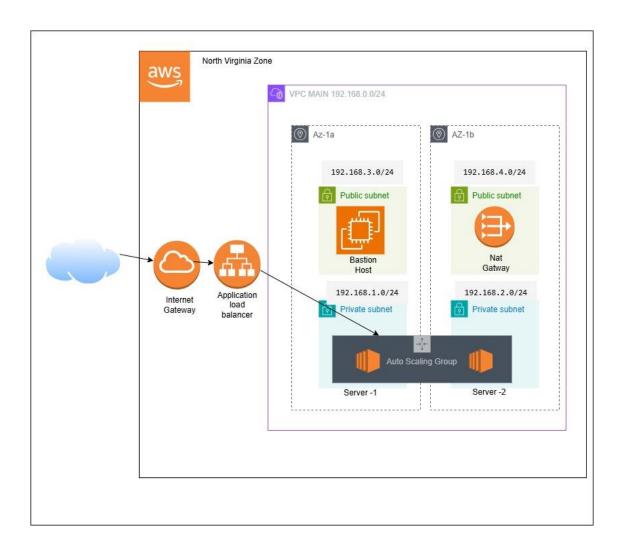
### 7.Bastion Host:

- A bastion host (EC2 instance) is deployed in the public subnet to securely SSH into the private EC2 instances.
- Users upload an SSH key to the bastion host for connecting to private instances.

### 8. Private Subnet EC2 Access and Internet Connectivity:

- From the bastion host, SSH access is established to instances in private subnets.
- Private instances can connect to the internet through the NAT Gateway to download necessary software and updates.

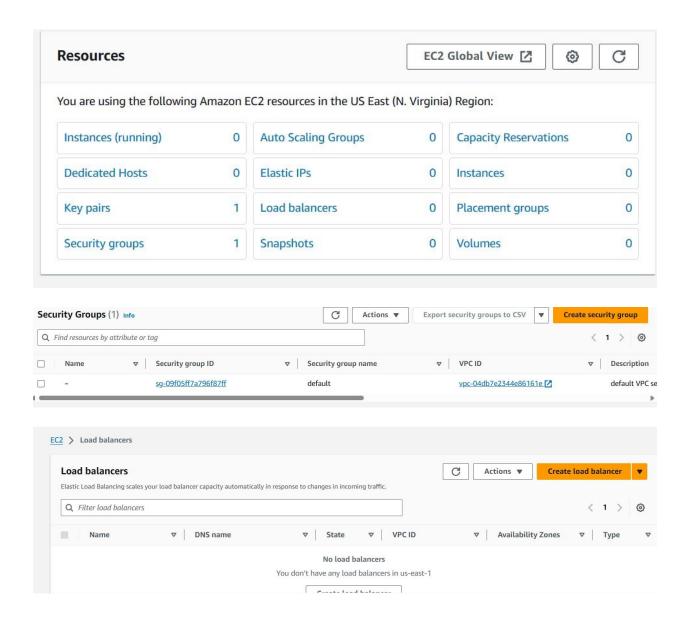
### **Project Architecture**



AWS GRADUATION PROJECT

### **Screenshot before project Deployment:**

As shown below, before deployment the code stack all resources are empty except for the default of AWS lab learner



### **Code Stack:**

### **VPC Configuration**

```
resource "aws_vpc" "main" {
    cidr_block = "192.168.0.0/16"

    tags = {
        Name = "main-vpc"
        }
    }
```

- Resource: aws\_vpc.main
- Description: Creates a Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) with a CIDR block of 192.168.0.0/16.
- Tags: Names the VPC as main-vpc.

### **Subnet Configuration**

```
resource "aws_subnet" "subnet1" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
    cidr_block = "192.168.1.0/24"
    availability_zone = "us-east-1a"

    tags = {
        Name = "priv_subnet-1"
    }
}

resource "aws_subnet" "subnet2" {
        vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
        cidr_block = "192.168.2.0/24"
        availability_zone = "us-east-1b"

    tags = {
        Name = "priv_subnet-2"
    }
}

resource "aws_subnet" "subnet3" {
        vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
        cidr_block = "192.168.3.0/24"
```

```
availability_zone = "us-east-1a"

tags = {
    Name = "pub_subnet-1"
    }
}

resource "aws_subnet" "subnet4" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
    cidr_block = "192.168.4.0/24"
    availability_zone = "us-east-1b"

tags = {
    Name = "pub_subnet-2"
    }
}
```

- Resources: aws\_subnet.subnet1, aws\_subnet.subnet2, aws\_subnet.subnet3, aws\_subnet.subnet4
- Description:
  - o Private Subnets:
    - subnet1: 192.168.1.0/24 in us-east-1a
    - subnet2: 192.168.2.0/24 in us-east-1b
  - Public Subnets:
    - subnet3: 192.168.3.0/24 in us-east-1a
    - subnet4: 192.168.4.0/24 in us-east-1b

**Internet Gateway and NAT Gateway** 

```
resource "aws_internet_gateway" "main" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id

    tags = {
        Name = "main-gateway"
    }
}

resource "aws_eip" "nat_eip" {
    tags = {
        Name = "nat-eip"
    }
}

resource "aws_nat_gateway" "nat_gw" {
    allocation_id = aws_eip.nat_eip.id
        subnet_id = aws_subnet.subnet4.id

    tags = {
        Name = "nat-gateway"
    }
}
```

### • Resources:

- o <u>aws\_internet\_gateway.main: Creates an Internet Gateway attached to</u> the VPC.
- o <u>aws\_eip.nat\_eip: Allocates an Elastic IP for the NAT Gateway.</u>
- o <u>aws\_nat\_gateway.nat\_gw: Creates a NAT Gateway in subnet4 using the</u> allocated EIP.

### **Route Tables**

```
resource "aws_route_table" "public_RT" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id

    route {
        cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
        gateway_id = aws_internet_gateway.main.id
    }

    tags = {
        Name = "public_RT"
    }
}

resource "aws_route_table" "private_RT" {
    vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id

    tags = {
        Name = "private_RT"
    }
}

resource "aws_route" "private_route" {
    route_table_id = aws_route_table.private_RT.id
    destination_cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
    nat_gateway_id = aws_nat_gateway.nat_gw.id
}
```

### Resources:

- o <u>aws\_route\_table.public\_RT: Route table for public subnets with a default route to the Internet Gateway.</u>
- o aws route table.private RT: Route table for private subnets.
- o <u>aws route.private route: Adds a default route to the NAT Gateway for private subnets.</u>

### **Security Groups**

```
resource "aws_security_group" "HTTP_SG" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
ingress {
 from_port = 80
 to_port = 80
 protocol = "tcp"
 cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
ingress {
 from_port = 22
 to_port = 22
 protocol = "tcp"
 cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
egress {
 from_port = 0
 to_port = 0
 protocol = "-1"
 cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
tags = {
 Name = "HTTP-SG"
resource "aws_security_group" "bastion_SG" {
vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
ingress {
 from_port = 22
 to_port = 22
 protocol = "tcp"
 cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
egress {
```

```
from_port = 0
  to_port = 0
  protocol = "-1"
  cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}

tags = {
  Name = "bastion-SG"
}
}
```

### • Resources:

- aws\_security\_group.HTTP\_SG: Allows HTTP (port 80) and SSH (port 22) inbound traffic from anywhere. Allows all outbound traffic.
- aws\_security\_group.bastion\_SG: Allows SSH (port 22) inbound traffic from anywhere. Allows all outbound traffic.

### **EC2 Instances**

- Resource: aws\_instance.bastion\_host
- Description: Launches a bastion host in the public subnet (subnet3).
- Configuration:
  - o AMI: ami-0fff1b9a61dec8a5f
  - o Instance Type: t2.micro
  - Security Group: Attached to bastion\_SG
  - O Public IP: Associated for internet access
  - SSH Key: Uses vockey for SSH access
- Tags: Named bastion-host.
- Dependencies: Depends on the creation of the bastion\_SG security group.

### **Load Balancer**

- Resource: aws lb.test
- Description: Creates an Application Load Balancer (ALB) named bassam-alb.
- Configuration:
  - Type: Application Load Balancer
  - o Security Groups: Attached to HTTP\_SG
  - Subnets: Deployed in both public subnets (subnet3 and subnet4)
  - o Deletion Protection: Disabled
- Tags: Named bassam-alb.

### **Auto Scaling Group**

```
resource "aws_launch_configuration" "app" {
          = "app-launch-configuration"
name
            = "ami-0fff1b9a61dec8a5f"
image_id
instance_type = "t2.micro"
key name = "vockey"
security_groups = [aws_security_group.HTTP_SG.id]
user_data = <<-EOF
      #!/bin/bash
     sudo yum update -y
     sudo yum install httpd -y
      sudo systemctl start httpd
      sudo systemctl enable httpd
     EOF
}
resource "aws_autoscaling_group" "app" {
launch_configuration = aws_launch_configuration.app.id
min_size
              = 1
max_size
desired_capacity = 2
vpc_zone_identifier = [aws_subnet.subnet1.id, aws_subnet.subnet2.id]
target_group_arns = [aws_lb_target_group.test.arn]
tag {
 key
          = "Name"
 value = "ASG Instance"
 propagate_at_launch = true
lifecycle {
 ignore_changes = [desired_capacity]
```

AWS GRADUATION PROJECT

### Resources:

- aws\_launch\_configuration.app: Defines the launch configuration for the ASG.
- aws\_autoscaling\_group.app: Creates an Auto Scaling Group with specified parameters.

### Configuration:

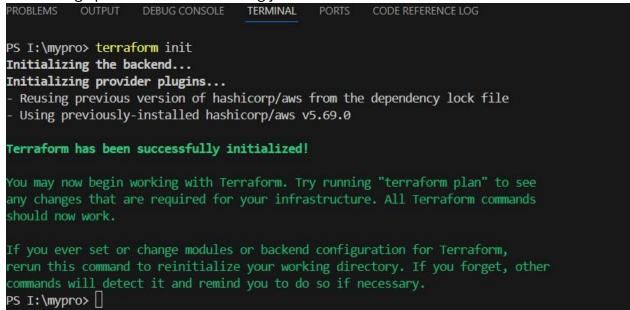
- Launch Configuration:
  - AMI: ami-0fff1b9a61dec8a5f
  - Instance Type: t2.micro
  - SSH Key: vockey
  - Security Groups: Attached to HTTP\_SG
  - User Data: Installs and starts Apache HTTP server
- Auto Scaling Group:
  - Size: Minimum 1, Maximum 3, Desired 2
  - Subnets: Deployed in private subnets (subnet1 and subnet2)
  - Target Group: Associated with TG-bassam
  - Tags: Instances tagged as ASG\_Instance
  - Lifecycle: Ignores changes to desired\_capacity to allow manual scaling

### **Terraform Preparation**

In this figures below we initialize, formatting, validate and plan for the code stack

### **Terraform Initialization**

initializes a working directory and downloads the necessary provider plugins and modules and setting up the backend for storing your infrastructure's state



### **Terraform Format**

used to rewrite Terraform configuration files to a canonical format and style.

```
PS I:\mypro> terraform fmt
PS I:\mypro>
```

### **Terraform Validate:**

validates the configuration files in a directory, referring only to the configuration

```
PS I:\mypro> terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.
PS I:\mypro>
```

### **Terraform Plan:**

creates an execution plan, which lets you preview the changes that Terraform plans to make to your infrastructure.

```
PS I:\mypro> terraform plan
Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
Terraform will perform the following actions:
  \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{# aws\_autoscaling\_group.app} & will be created \\ \end{tabular}
  + resource "aws_autoscaling_group" "app'
                                              = (known after apply)
       + availability_zones
                                                = (known after apply)
       + default_cooldown
                                               = (known after apply)
       + desired_capacity
       + force_delete
                                               = false
      + force_delete_warm_pool
      + force_delete

+ force_delete_warm_pool = false

+ health_check_grace_period = 300

+ health_check_type = (known after apply)

+ id = (known after apply)
       + ignore_failed_scaling_activities = false
       + launch_configuration = (known after apply)
                                               = (known after apply)
       + load balancers
       + max size
                                               = "1Minute"
       + metrics_granularity
       + min_size
       + name
                                               = (known after apply)
       + name_prefix
                                                = (known after apply)
       + name_prefix
+ predicted_capacity
+ protect_from_scale_in
+ service_linked_role_arn
+ target_group_arns
                                               = (known after apply)
                                              = (known after apply)
                                                = (known after apply)
       + target_group_arns
       + vpc_zone_identifier
                                                = (known after apply)
```

### **Terraform Apply**

executes planned actions, creating, updating, or deleting infrastructure resources to match the new state outlined in your IaC.

```
Plan: 23 to add, 0 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:
```

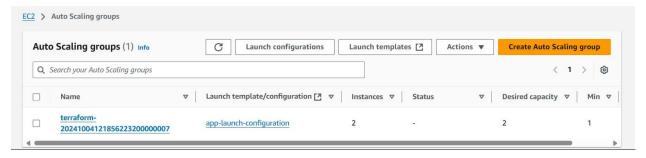
AWS GRADUATION PROJECT

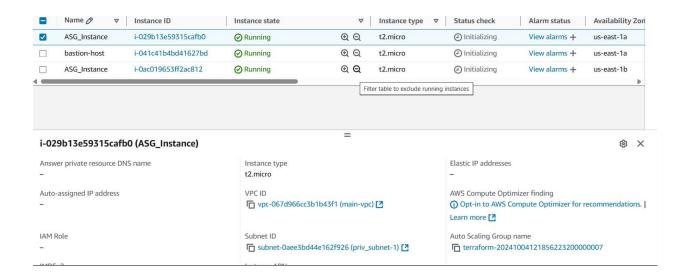
```
aws_lb.test: Still creating... [2m10s elapsed]
aws_lb.test: Still creating... [2m20s elapsed]
aws_lb.test: Still creating... [2m30s elapsed]
aws_lb.test: Still creating... [2m40s elapsed]
aws_lb.test: Still creating... [2m50s elapsed]
aws_lb.test: Still creating... [3m0s elapsed]
aws_lb.test: Still creating... [3m0s elapsed]
aws_lb.test: Still creating... [3m10s elapsed]
aws_lb.test: Creation complete after 3m18s [id=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:248193779364:loadbalancer/apaws_lb_listener.test: Creating...
aws_lb_listener.test: Creation complete after 1s [id=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:248193779364:listener/sbleca8324092f]

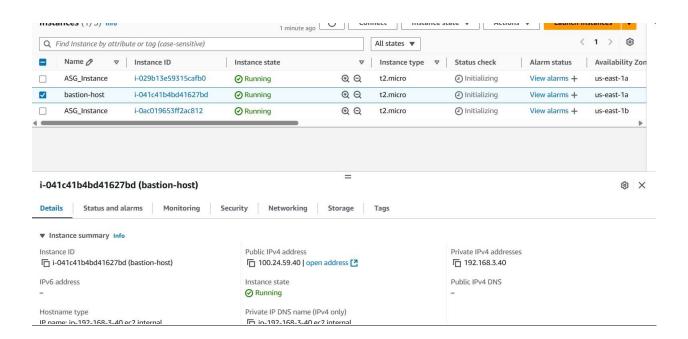
Apply complete! Resources: 23 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS_I:\mypro>
```

### **OUTPUT**









```
Admin@DESKTOP-445DUVO MINGW64 ~

Admin@DESKTOP-445DUVO MINGW64 ~/Downloads

$ ssh -i labsuser.p
labsuser.pem labsuser.ppk

Admin@DESKTOP-445DUVO MINGW64 ~/Downloads

$ ssh -i labsuser.pem ec2-user@100.24.59.40
```

```
Admin@DESKTOP-445DUVO MINGW64 ~/Downloads

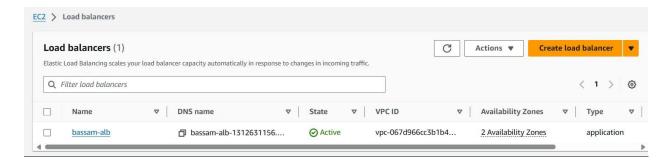
$ ssh -i labsuser.p
labsuser.pem labsuser.ppk

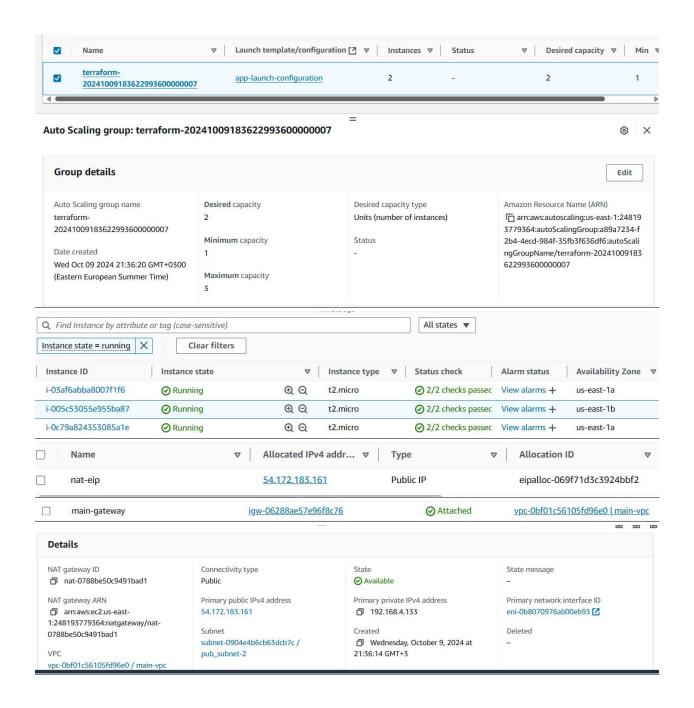
Admin@DESKTOP-445DUVO MINGW64 ~/Downloads

$ ssh -i labsuser.pem ec2-user@100.24.59.40
```

```
ec2-user@ip-192-168-3-40 ~]$ whoami
c2-user
ec2-user@ip-192-168-3-40 ~]$
```

```
/m/'
ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-156 ~]$
ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-156
ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-156 ~]$
ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-156 ~]$ ifconfig
enx0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 9001
         inet 192.168.1.156 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
inet6 fe80::10a7:9bff:fe94:d497 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
         ether 12:a7:9b:94:d4:97 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
         RX packets 22790 bytes 31572665 (30.1 MiB)
         RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 4215 bytes 327437 (319.7 KiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
o: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
         inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
         inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
         loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
         RX packets 12 bytes 1020 (1020.0 B)
         RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 12 bytes 1020 (1020.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-156 ~]$ ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=116 time=2.54 ms
  bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=116 time=1.30 ms
  bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=116 time=1.33 ms
  bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=116 time=1.49 ms bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=116 time=1.55 ms
  bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=116 time=2.13 ms
  bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=7 ttl=116 time=1.57 ms
4 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=8 ttl=116 time=1.77 ms
 - 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
packets transmitted, 8 received, 0% packet loss, time 7012ms tt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.304/1.709/2.536/0.398 ms
ec2-user@ip-192-168-1-156 ~]
```





	Name	▼ Security group ID ▼	Security group name	▼ VPC ID ▼
	(2)	<u>sg-09f05ff7a796f87ff</u>	default	vpc-04db7e2344e86161e 🛂
	HTTP-SG	<u>sg-0358b7f640f8e9ba6</u>	terraform-202410091836154780000	vpc-0bf01c56105fd96e0 <b>Z</b>
	-	sg-09fa3c82ae2782e04	default	vpc-0bf01c56105fd96e0 <b>[</b> ₹
	bastion-SG	<u>sg-04f4b8315db6dc02c</u>	terraform-202410091836154702000	vpc-0bf01c56105fd96e0 <b>∠</b>
	Name	▼ Subnet ID	▼ State ▼ VPC	▽ IPv4 CIDR ▽
<b>~</b>	priv_subnet-1	subnet-090438304101c4a8e		05fd96e0   main 192.168.1.0/24
<b>V</b>	pub_subnet-2	subnet-0904e4b6cb63dcb7c		05fd96e0   main 192.168.4.0/24
~	pub_subnet-1	subnet-0b57975c517d51195		05fd96e0   main 192.168.3.0/24
	-	subnet-0148f272f7c98d9af		44e86161e 172.31.0.0/20
	priv_subnet-2	subnet-02335556e0690fc36		05fd96e0   main 192.168.2.0/24
	Name	▽	Route table ID	7   Explicit subnet associ ▼
<b>✓</b>	public_RT		rtb-0da6fa665aac0e497	2 subnets
	<u> </u>		rtb-09aa7ec4f411cbc77	<u> </u>
	82		rtb-0a35575a971d00249	=
<b>~</b>	private_RT		rtb-08f6ba0d2a0b6cb16	2 subnets

# Graduation Project DEPI\_1\_CAI1\_ISS4\_G1e AWS Cloud Solution Admin & Architect Deploying a Highly Available Web Application with Auto Scaling using IAC "Terraform" Supervised by: DR-Ibrahim Gomaa Eng.Mohamed Kababi Eng.Tarek Elkabani Student Name: Bassam Amr Fathy Student Number: 1122141562 Email Address: bassam11287@gmail.com Documentaion

### **AWS Infrastructure Deployment Documentation**

Home

### **Table of Contents**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Prerequisites
- 3. Architecture Overview
- 4. Terraform Configuration
  - VPC Configuration
  - Subnet Configuration
  - Internet Gateway and NAT Gateway
  - Route Tables
  - Security Groups
  - EC2 Instances
  - Load Balancer
  - Auto Scaling Group
- 5. Deployment Steps
- 7. Best Practices
- 8. Conclusion

**Stack Destroy** 

```
# aws_vpc.main will be destroyed
   resource "aws_vpc" "main" {
                                             = "arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:248193779364:vpc/vpc-0bf01c56105fd96e0" -> null
        assign_generated_ipv6_cidr_block
                                             = false -> null
                                             = "192.168.0.0/16" -> null
        cidr_block
                                             = "acl-0f451ed4649a8bc07" -> null
= "rtb-0a35575a971d00249" -> null
        default network acl id
      - default_route_table_id
                                           = "sg-09fa3c82ae2782e04" -> null
        default_security_group_id
                                            = "dopt-047a70bc12cb7ce8d" -> null
      dhcp_options_id
       enable_dns_hostnames
                                             = false -> null
        enable dns support
                                             = true -> null
        enable_network_address_usage_metrics = false -> null
                                            = "vpc-0bf01c56105fd96e0" -> null
                                            = "default" -> null
        instance_tenancy
        ipv6_netmask_length
        main_route_table_id
                                             = "rtb-0a35575a971d00249" -> null
                                             = "248193779364" -> null
        owner_id
        tags
            "Name" = "main-vpc"
        tags all
            "Name" = "main-vpc"
        # (4 unchanged attributes hidden)
Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 23 to destroy.
Do you really want to destroy all resources?
  Terraform will destroy all your managed infrastructure, as shown above.
  There is no undo. Only 'yes' will be accepted to confirm.
  Enter a value: yes
```

**AWS GRADUATION PROJECT** 

```
aws_autoscaling_group.app: Destruction complete after 3m50s
aws_subnet.subnet1: Destroying... [id=subnet-090438304101c4a8e]
aws_subnet.subnet2: Destroying... [id=subnet-02335556e0690fc36]
aws_launch_configuration.app: Destroying... [id=app-launch-configuration]
aws_lb_target_group.test: Destroying... [id=arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:us-east-1:248193779364:targetgroup/TG-bassam/a393b9122df0f83f]
aws_launch_configuration.app: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_security_group.HTTP_SG: Destroying... [id=sg-0358b7f640f8e9ba6]
aws_lb_target_group.test: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_subnet.subnet2: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_subnet.subnet1: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_subnet.subnet1: Destruction complete after 2s
aws_vpc.main: Destruction complete after 1s
Destroy complete! Resources: 23 destroyed.
```

