

GitHub Repo: <https://github.com/bhatadarsh/aws-terraform-flask-express>

Part1:

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. The top window is the AWS Management Console, specifically the EC2 Instances page. It displays a single instance named "i-0802e28b33de20725 (part1-app-instance)" which is "Running". The bottom window is a Microsoft Visual Studio Code (VS Code) editor. The Explorer sidebar shows a project structure for "AWS-TERRAFORM-FLASK-EXP...". The main code editor tab is "variables.tf" containing Terraform configuration code. The terminal tab shows a PowerShell session running Terraform commands. The status bar at the bottom of VS Code indicates the file has 20 lines, 20 columns, and is in UTF-8 encoding.

```
variable "instance_type" {
  type = string
  default = "t3.micro"
}

variable "key_name" {
  type = string
  default = "key-06-10-2025" # replace with your key
}

variable "allowed_cidr" {
  type = string
  default = "0.0.0.0/0"
}
```

VS Code Terminal Output:

```
powershell - terraform + 
PS C:\Users\bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part1_single_ec2> terraform plan
Plan: 7 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Changes to Outputs:
+ instance_public_ip = (known after apply)

Saved the plan to: tfplan
To perform exactly these actions, run the following command to apply:
  terraform apply "tfplan"
PS C:\Users\bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part1_single_ec2> terraform apply "tfplan"
PS C:\Users\bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part1_single_ec2>
```

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the terminal tab active. The terminal window displays the command `terraform apply "tfplan"` being run in a Windows command prompt. The output shows the creation of various AWS resources, including a VPC, internet gateway, subnet, security group, route table, and route. The process is shown in progress with status messages like "aws_vpc.this: Creating.." and "aws_route_table.public: Creating...".

```
PS C:\Users\bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part1_single_ec2\terraform> terraform apply "tfplan"
aws_vpc.this: Creating...
aws_vpc.this: Creation complete after 1s [id=vpc-07a58a3c632934fc]
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Creating...
aws_subnet.public: Creating...
aws_security_group.app_sg: Creating...
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Creation complete after 0s [id=igw-078cccb024b5dc909]
aws_route_table.public: Creating...
aws_route_table.public: Creation complete after 1s [id=rtb-0246444e9e3cfb13f]
aws_security_group.app_sg: Creation complete after 2s [id=sg-09b047d5c73bc6f97]
```

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the terminal tab active. The terminal window displays the command `terraform apply tfplan` being run in a PowerShell window. The output shows the creation of AWS resources, including an instance, route table association, and instance. The process is shown in progress with status messages like "aws_instance.app: Creating..." and "aws_instance.app: Still creating... [0m0s elapsed]". The final message indicates the apply completed with 7 resources added.

```
PS C:\Users\bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part1_single_ec2\terraform> terraform apply tfplan
aws_instance.app: Creating...
aws_route_table_association.ia: Creation complete after 0s [id=rbaassoc-02fd58ad462467277]
aws_instance.app: Still creating... [0m0s elapsed]
aws_instance.app: Creation complete after 12s [id=i-866032a4660bded39]

Apply complete! Resources: 7 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

Outputs:
```

```
[{"message": "Hello from Express on port 3000"}]
```

```
[{"message": "Hello from Flask on port 5000"}]
```

Explanation: In this task, I deployed both the Flask backend and Express frontend on a single EC2 instance using Terraform. The instance was provisioned with a user data script that installed Python, Node.js, and other dependencies, and started both applications — Flask running on port 5000 and Express on port 3000. Security groups were configured to allow traffic on these ports, and once the instance was launched, both applications were accessible via the EC2 public IP. This demonstrated successful deployment and infrastructure automation using Terraform.

Part2:

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the 'aws-terraform-flask-express' workspace open. The left sidebar displays the file structure, including 'main.tf', 'variables.tf', 'outputs.tf', 'user_data_flask.sh', 'user_data_express.sh', 'terraform.tfvars', 'index.js', 'package.json', and 'app.py'. The main editor pane shows the 'main.tf' code for creating two AWS instances. The terminal tab at the bottom shows the command 'terraform plan -out=tfplan' being run, followed by the execution plan output.

```

resource "aws_instance" "flask" {
  key_name      = var.key_name
  user_data     = file("${path.module}/user_data_flask.sh")
  associate_public_ip_address = true
  tags = { Name = "flask-instance" }

resource "aws_instance" "express" {
  ami           = "ami-0522ab6e1ddcc7055"
  instance_type = "t3.micro"
  subnet_id    = aws_subnet.public.id
  vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.express_sg.id]
  key_name      = var.key_name
  user_data     = file("${path.module}/user_data_express.sh")
  associate_public_ip_address = true
  tags = { Name = "express-instance" }
}

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\Bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part2_two_ec2> terraform plan -out=tfplan

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.flask will be created
- + resource "aws_instance" "express" {
 - + ami = "ami-0522ab6e1ddcc7055"
 - + arn = (known after apply)
 - + associate_public_ip_address = true
 - + availability_zone = (known after apply)
}

Ln 149, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF Plain Text Go Live Prettier

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the 'aws-terraform-flask-express' workspace open. The left sidebar displays the file structure, including 'main.tf', 'variables.tf', 'outputs.tf', 'user_data_flask.sh', 'user_data_express.sh', 'terraform.tfvars', 'index.js', 'package.json', and 'app.py'. The main editor pane shows the 'main.tf' code for creating two AWS instances. The terminal tab at the bottom shows the command 'terraform apply "tfplan"' being run, followed by the apply output.

```

resource "aws_instance" "flask" {
  key_name      = var.key_name
  user_data     = file("${path.module}/user_data_flask.sh")
  associate_public_ip_address = true
  tags = { Name = "flask-instance" }

resource "aws_instance" "express" {
  ami           = "ami-0522ab6e1ddcc7055"
  instance_type = "t3.micro"
  subnet_id    = aws_subnet.public.id
  vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.express_sg.id]
  key_name      = var.key_name
  user_data     = file("${path.module}/user_data_express.sh")
  associate_public_ip_address = true
  tags = { Name = "express-instance" }
}

```

To perform exactly these actions, run the following command to apply:

```

  terraform apply "tfplan"

```

PS C:\Users\Bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part2_two_ec2> terraform apply "tfplan"

aws_vpc.this: Creating...

aws_vpc.this: Still creating... [0m10s elapsed]

aws_vpc.this: Creation complete after 11s [id=vpc-09ef79ee8289eb892]

aws_subnet.public: Creating...

aws_internet_gateway.this: Creating...

aws_security_group.flask_sg: Creating...

aws_internet_gateway.this: Creation complete after 1s [id=igw-03fce2dc09d1595f1]

aws_route_table.public: Creating...

aws_route_table.public: Creation complete after 1s [id=rtb-078e09e2f4f95d2d5]

aws_security_group.flask_sg: Creation complete after 2s [id=sg-06abe948e71b93195]

Ln 149, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF Plain Text Go Live Prettier

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows a project structure under "AWS-TERR..." with subfolders "part1_single_ec2" and "part2_two_ec2". Inside "part2_two_ec2", there are "main.tf", "variables.tf", "outputs.tf", "user_data_flask.sh", "user_data_express.sh", "terraform.tfvars", "tfplan", and "app.py".
- Code Editor:** The "main.tf" file is open, containing Terraform configuration for two AWS instances: "flask" and "express". The "flask" instance uses an AMI, t3.micro instance type, and a public subnet. The "express" instance uses an AMI, t3.micro instance type, and a public subnet, with user data from "user_data_express.sh". Both instances associate their public IP addresses.
- Terminal:** The terminal shows the command "terraform apply" being run, followed by its output indicating the creation of resources. It also shows the outputs for the "express" instance's public IP address.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows the current file path as "C:\Users\bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part2_two_ec2\terraform", the line number "Ln 149, Col 1", and the date "27-10-2023".



The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. The left window is the AWS CloudShell interface, specifically the EC2 Instances page. It displays a list of two running instances: 'flask-instance' and 'express-instance'. The right window is a code editor (VS Code) showing the directory structure and code for a 'aws-terraform-flask-express' project. The code includes Terraform configuration files (main.tf, variables.tf, outputs.tf), user data scripts (user_data_flask.sh, user_data_express.sh), and application code (index.js, package.json). A terminal tab in the code editor shows the command 'terraform destroy -auto-approve' being run, with output indicating the destruction of resources.

In this task, I deployed the Flask backend and Express frontend on two separate EC2 instances using Terraform. Each instance was provisioned with its own user data script to install dependencies and start the respective applications. Terraform was used to define the VPC, subnets, and security groups, ensuring proper communication between both instances and public accessibility on their respective ports. The Flask app ran on port 5000 and the Express app on port 3000, both successfully reachable via their public IPs.

Part3:

```

part3_ecr_ecs_fargate > terraform > ecs.tf
  156 resource "aws_ecs_service" "flask_service" {
  157   ...
  158   load_balancer {
  159     ...
  160   }
  161   deployment_minimum_healthy_percent = 50
  162   deployment_maximum_percent        = 200
  163   depends_on = [aws_lb_listener.front]
  164 }
  165
  166
  167
  168
  169
  170
  171
  172
  173
  174
  175
  176
  177
  178
  179
  180

```

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```

PS C:\Users\bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part3_ecr_ecs_fargate\docker> docker push 811264947819.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/flask-repo:latest
e0df1fa5517fe: Pushed
e156d995f89: Pushed
e73850a605982: Pushed
19fb8509da02: Pushed
38912bd7263: Pushed
20da3590824: Pushed
3bb9e8b01aae: Pushed
a9fffe18d/fdb: Pushed
48b073dd911: Pushed
latest: digest: sha256:3f2bf9d7d6c1b2fc9cf13057502003dcbca3ebaed38594c1554e5d84fa981b size: 856

```

ps C:\Users\bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part3_ecr_ecs_fargate\docker> docker push 811264947819.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/flask-repo:latest
e0df1fa5517fe: Pushed
e156d995f89: Pushed
e73850a605982: Pushed
19fb8509da02: Pushed
38912bd7263: Pushed
20da3590824: Pushed
3bb9e8b01aae: Pushed
a9fffe18d/fdb: Pushed
48b073dd911: Pushed
latest: digest: sha256:3f2bf9d7d6c1b2fc9cf13057502003dcbca3ebaed38594c1554e5d84fa981b size: 856

bhata (now) Ln 42, Col 37 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF Plain Text Go Live Prettier ENG IN 14:32 28-10-2025

```

part3_ecr_ecs_fargate > terraform > ecs.tf
  156 resource "aws_ecs_service" "flask_service" {
  157   ...
  158   load_balancer {
  159     ...
  160   }
  161   deployment_minimum_healthy_percent = 50
  162   deployment_maximum_percent        = 200
  163   depends_on = [aws_lb_listener.front]
  164 }
  165
  166
  167
  168
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  179
  180

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```

PS C:\Users\bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part3_ecr_ecs_fargate\docker> docker build -t flask-repo .
>>
-> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
-> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.11-slim
-> [internal] load .dockerignore
-> [internal] transfer context: 2B
-> [1/6] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.11-slim@sha256:8eb5f663972b871c528f04be4aa9ab8ab4539a5316c4b8c133771214a617
-> => resolve docker.io/library/python:3.11-slim@sha256:8eb5f663972b871c528f04be4aa9ab8ab4539a5316c4b8c133771214a617
-> => sha256:19fb8509da0207a0e7d1ba0e1b71a6713b1ad06c4f2e65c771664592ed92e 240B / 240B
-> => sha256:383130d72563134951dd830300915a635cf4a75dc2a97072ab2c0d191020ca5d 29.78kB / 29.78kB
-> => sha256:a9fffe18d7fd9bb2f5b878fdcc08887ef2d9644c86f5d4e07cc2e80b783fbea4 1.29kB / 1.29kB

```

ps C:\Users\bhata\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part3_ecr_ecs_fargate\docker> docker build -t flask-repo .
>>
-> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
-> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.11-slim
-> [internal] load .dockerignore
-> [internal] transfer context: 2B
-> [1/6] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.11-slim@sha256:8eb5f663972b871c528f04be4aa9ab8ab4539a5316c4b8c133771214a617
-> => resolve docker.io/library/python:3.11-slim@sha256:8eb5f663972b871c528f04be4aa9ab8ab4539a5316c4b8c133771214a617
-> => sha256:19fb8509da0207a0e7d1ba0e1b71a6713b1ad06c4f2e65c771664592ed92e 240B / 240B
-> => sha256:383130d72563134951dd830300915a635cf4a75dc2a97072ab2c0d191020ca5d 29.78kB / 29.78kB
-> => sha256:a9fffe18d7fd9bb2f5b878fdcc08887ef2d9644c86f5d4e07cc2e80b783fbea4 1.29kB / 1.29kB

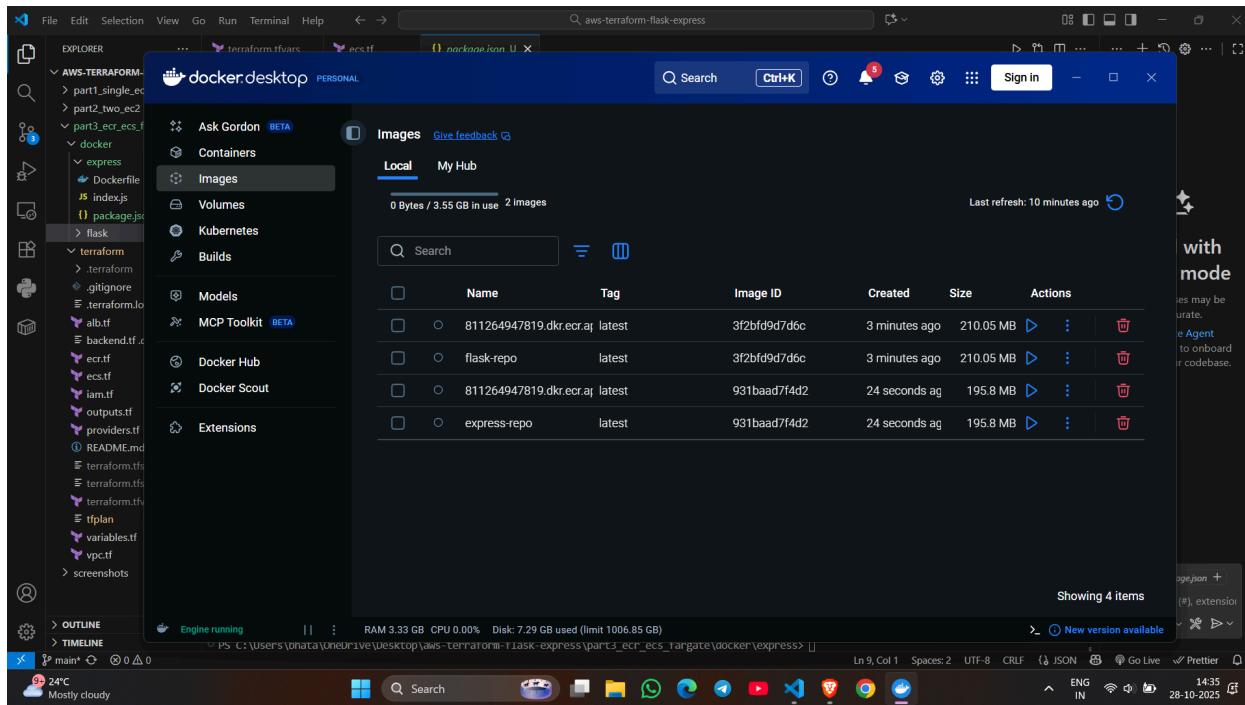
bhata (now) Ln 42, Col 37 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF Plain Text Go Live Prettier ENG IN 14:32 28-10-2025

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows the project structure under "AWS-TERRAFORM-FLASK-EXP...".
- Code Editor:** Displays the contents of `package.json` (part 3 of 3).
- Terminal:** Shows the command `docker build -t express-repo .` being run in a PowerShell window.
- Output:** Shows the build logs, including Docker image extraction and compilation steps.
- Status Bar:** Displays the date (28-10-2023), time (14:34), and weather (24°C, Mostly cloudy).

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows the project structure under "AWS-TERRAFORM-FLASK-EXP...".
- Code Editor:** Displays the contents of `package.json` (part 3 of 3).
- Terminal:** Shows the command `docker tag express-repo:latest 811264947819.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/express-repo:latest` being run in a PowerShell window.
- Output:** Shows the push logs to the Amazon ECR repository, including the image ID and pushed file sizes.
- Status Bar:** Displays the date (28-10-2023), time (14:35), and weather (24°C, Mostly cloudy).



The screenshot shows the Amazon ECR console. The left sidebar has sections for 'Private registry' (Repositories, Features & Settings) and 'Public registry' (Repositories, Settings). Below these are links for 'ECR public gallery', 'Amazon ECS', and 'Amazon EKS'. The main content area is titled 'Private repositories (2)' and shows a table of two repositories:

| Repository name | URI | Created at | Tag immutability | Encryption type |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| express-repo | 811264947819.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/express-repo | 28 October 2025, 14:13:22 (UTC+05:5) | Mutable | AES-256 |
| flask-repo | 811264947819.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/flask-repo | 28 October 2025, 14:13:22 (UTC+05:5) | Mutable | AES-256 |

The bottom of the page includes standard AWS footer links: CloudShell, Feedback, © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates., Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences. It also shows weather information (24°C, Mostly cloudy) and a system tray with various icons.

```
part3_ecr_ecs_fargate > terraform > outputs.tf
53 # ECS Express Service Name
54 output "express_service_name" {
55   description = "Express ECS service name"
56   value        = aws_ecs_service.express_service.name
57 }
58
59 # Flask ECR Repository URL
60 output "flask_ecr_repo_url" {
61   description = "Flask ECR repository URL"
62   value        = aws_ecr_repository.flask_repo.repository_url
63 }
64
65 # Express ECR Repository URL
66 output "express_ecr_repo_url" {
67   description = "Express ECR repository URL"
68   value        = aws_ecr_repository.express_repo.repository_url
69 }
70

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
powershell - terraform + - 🗑️ ... | x
PS C:\Users\bhatta\OneDrive\Desktop\aws-terraform-flask-express\part3_ecr_ecs_fargate\terraform> aws ecs describe-services --cluster part3-cluster --services flask-service express-service --region ap-south-1 --query 'services[*].{ServiceName, Desired:desiredCount, Running:runningCount, Status}' --output table
+-----+-----+-----+
| Desired | Running | Service | Status |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1       | 1       | flask-service | ACTIVE
| 1       | 1       | express-service | ACTIVE
+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
{
  "message": "Hello from Flask on port 5000"
}
```

Screenshot of the AWS Management Console showing the Load Balancers and Target Groups sections.

Load Balancers (1)

Introducing URL rewrite for Application Load Balancer
Modify host headers and URL paths of incoming requests before they reach your targets. To get started, add a rule to your listener and configure a transform.

| Name | State | Type | Scheme | IP address type | VPC ID | Availability Zones |
|---------|--------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| ecs-alb | Active | application | Internet-facing | IPv4 | vpc-0e08857f06a7ca7ec | 2 Availability Zones |

Target groups (2) Info

| Name | ARN | Port | Protocol | Target type | Load balancer | VPC ID |
|------------|--|------|----------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| express-tg | arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:ap-south-1:123456789012:targetgroup/express-tg/1234567890123456 | 3000 | HTTP | IP | ecs-alb | vpc-0e08857f06a7ca7ec |
| flask-tg | arn:aws:elasticloadbalancing:ap-south-1:123456789012:targetgroup/flask-tg/1234567890123456 | 5000 | HTTP | IP | ecs-alb | vpc-0e08857f06a7ca7ec |

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Container Service Clusters page. A single cluster named "part3-cluster" is listed, containing two tasks. The AWS CloudShell interface is also visible at the bottom.

AWS Elastic Container Service Clusters

Clusters (1)

| Cluster | Services | Tasks | Container instances | CloudWatch monitoring | Capacity provider |
|---------------|----------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| part3-cluster | 2 | 0 open... 2 run... | 0 EC2 | Default | No default found |

Tell us what you think

CloudShell

Feedback

CloudShell interface showing AWS services and status bar.

VS Code Editor Screenshot:

```

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help ⏎ → Search aws-terraform-flask-express
EXPLORER
AWS-TERRAFORM-FLASK-EXP...
part1_single_ec2
part2_ec2
part3_ecr_ecs_fargate
  docker
    express
      Dockerfile
      index.js
      package.json
    flask
      app.py
      Dockerfile
      requirements.txt
    terraform
      .terraform
      .gitignore
      .terraform.lock.hcl
      .terraform.state.lock.hcl
      alb.tf
      backend.tf.disabled
      ecr.tf
      ecs.tf
      iam.tf
      outputs.tf
      providers.tf
      README.md
      terraform.state
      terraform.state.backup
      terraform.state.lock.hcl
      variables.tf
    OUTLINE
    TIMELINE
    main.ts
    Upcoming Earnings
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
aws_route_table_association.public_b_assoc: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_route_table_association.public_a_assoc: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_route_table_public_rt: Destroying... [id=rb-e1ff5a8546fb835f8?]
aws_table_public_rt: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Destroying... [id=igw-0ce893b22a65e5d6]
aws_iam_role_policy_attachment.ecs_task_exec_role_policy: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_ecs_service.flask_service: Still destroying... [id=arn:aws:ecs:ap-south-1:81126497819:service/part3-cluster/flask-service, 00m10s elapsed]
aws_ecs_service.express_service: Still destroying... [id=arn:aws:ecs:ap-south-1:81126497819:service/part3-cluster/express-service, 00m10s elapsed]
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Still destroying... [id=igw-0ce893b22a65e5d6, 00m10s elapsed]
aws_ecs_service.express_service: Still destroying... [id=arn:aws:ecs:ap-south-1:81126497819:service/part3-cluster/express-service, 00m20s elapsed]
aws_ecs_service.flask_service: Still destroying... [id=arn:aws:ecs:ap-south-1:81126497819:service/part3-cluster/flask-service, 00m20s elapsed]
aws_internet_gateway.igw: Still destroying... [id=igw-0ce893b22a65e5d6, 00m20s elapsed]

```

Code editor showing Terraform and Python code for deploying a Flask application on AWS Fargate. The Python code in `app.py` defines a Flask application that returns "Hello from Flask on port 5000".

In this task, I containerized both the Flask backend and Express frontend using Docker and deployed them on AWS using Terraform. Two ECR repositories were created to store the Docker images, which were then pushed after building. Terraform was used to set up a complete VPC network with subnets, route tables, and security groups, followed by creating an ECS cluster with two services — one for Flask and one for Express — using the Fargate launch type. An Application Load Balancer (ALB) was configured to route traffic to each service on their respective ports. Both applications were successfully deployed and made accessible through the ALB endpoint.

