Part 1 – VPC

VPCs are virtual private clouds which are used for creating isolated networks. Inside my vpc.tf file, I used the resource module called “aws_vpc” and named my resource “main”. In addition, I gave my vpc a tag with the name “Main VPC” and a cidr block of “10.0.0.0/18”.

```
# Create VPC
resource "aws_vpc" "main" {
  cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/18"

  tags = {
    Name = "Main VPC"
  }
}
```

Subnets

After creating the vpc, the next thing is to create the subnets. In short, subnets are networks inside a network. For this assignment we created 2 public subnets, 1 private and 2 internal subnets.

```
resource "aws_subnet" "public01" {
  vpc_id                  = aws_vpc.main.id
  cidr_block              = "10.0.1.0/24"
  availability_zone       = "us-east-1a"
  map_public_ip_on_launch = true
  tags = {
    "Name" = "Public01"
  }
}
```

```
resource "aws_subnet" "public02" {
  vpc_id                  = aws_vpc.main.id
  cidr_block              = "10.0.2.0/24"
  availability_zone       = "us-east-1b"
  map_public_ip_on_launch = true

  tags = {
    "Name" = "Public02"
  }
}
```

```
resource "aws_subnet" "Private01" {
  vpc_id                  = aws_vpc.main.id
  cidr_block              = "10.0.3.0/24"
  availability_zone       = "us-east-1a"
  map_public_ip_on_launch = false

  tags = {
    "Name" = "Private01"
  }
}
```

```
resource "aws_subnet" "internal01" {
  vpc_id                  = aws_vpc.main.id
  cidr_block              = "10.0.4.0/24"
  availability_zone       = "us-east-1a"
  map_public_ip_on_launch = true

  tags = {
    "Name" = "internal01"
  }
}
```

```
resource "aws_subnet" "internal02" {
  vpc_id                  = aws_vpc.main.id
  cidr_block              = "10.0.5.0/24"
  availability_zone       = "us-east-1b"
  map_public_ip_on_launch = true

  tags = {
    "Name" = "internal02"
  }
}
```

Note: configured the vpc that each subnet would use as well as gave each subnet a unique cidr block. Also gave them availability zones which would be either us-east-1a or us-east-1b.

In addition, note that, the map_public_ip_on_launch is false for only the private subnet since we don't want a public ip for the private subnet.

Internet Gateway

Now create an internet gateway which will control the traffic (outside and inside) the vpc.

```
resource "aws_internet_gateway" "ig1" {
  vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
  tags = {
    "Name" = "InternetGateway1"
  }
}
```

Nat Gateway

Using the Nat Gateway, it allows for our private resources to interact with the internet to get updates. Since our private resources don't have direct access to the internet, it will speak to the nat gateway which is located inside the public subnet.

```
resource "aws_nat_gateway" "example" {
  connectivity_type = "private"
  subnet_id         = aws_subnet.Private01.id
}
```

Route Table

Now create public and private routing tables which will determine where the network traffic from the subnets are directed.

```
resource "aws_route_table" "project1-route-table" {
  vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
  route {
    cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
    gateway_id = aws_internet_gateway.ig1.id
  }

  tags = {
    "Name" = "project1-route-table"
  }
}
```

```
resource "aws_route_table" "Private-route-table" {
  vpc_id = aws_vpc.main.id
  route {
    cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
    gateway_id = aws_nat_gateway.example.id
  }

  tags = {
    "Name" = "Private-route-table"
  }
}
```

Part 2 – EC2

Now create an EC2 instance in a private subnet. Configure it so that it's using an Ubuntu AMI, instance type, size and tags. For security, create a security group with certain ingress and egress rules.

The first thing that I decided to do is create a security group using the resource "aws_security_group". Inside this resource, I named my security group, gave it a description, and linked it to my vpc.

```
# Create Security Group for EC2
resource "aws_security_group" "allow_tcp" {
  name        = "allow_tcp"
  description = "Allow TCP inbound traffic"
  vpc_id      = aws_vpc.main.id
```

Ingress had to allow port 80 traffic from the ALB security group.

```
ingress {
  description = "TCP from VPC"
  from_port   = 80
  to_port     = 80
  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 = "allow_tcp"
  }
}
```

Then create EC2

```
# Create EC2 instance
module "ec2_instance" {
  source                 = "terraform-aws-modules/ec2-instance/aws"
  version                = "~> 3.0"
  name                   = "single-instance"
  ami                    = "ami-09e67e426f25ce0d7"
  instance_type          = "t2.micro"
  key_name               = "EC2 Tutorial"
  monitoring             = true
  vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.allow_tcp.id]
  subnet_id              = aws_subnet.Private01.id
  tags = {
    Name        = "single-instance"
    Terraform   = "true"
    Environment = "dev"
  }
}
```

Part 3 – ALB

Create an application load balancer in 2 public subnets. The ALB needs a security group with certain required ingress and egress rules. After we create the security group, we have to develop a target group and link it to the ec2 instance we created in part 2.
The ALB needs a listener that forwards traffic to the target group. While creating this, we have to accept HTTP traffic only.

I decided on creating the target group first since the ALB depends on it. I used the "aws_lb_target_group" resource and simply named it, linked the vpc, choose what type of port and protocol it should listen for.

```
resource "aws_lb_target_group" "Ec2-TG" {
  name     = "Ec2-TG"
  port     = 80
  protocol = "HTTP"
  vpc_id   = aws_vpc.main.id
}
```

I then needed to attach the target group so I used the resource "aws_lb_target_group_attachment" which links the target group to the load balancer. You would then need to configure the ec2 that will be targeted and a specific port.

```
resource "aws_lb_target_group_attachment" "attach" {
  target_group_arn = aws_lb_target_group.Ec2-TG.arn
  target_id        = module.ec2_instance.id
  port             = 80
}
```

We can then create the security group for the load balancer. We start off by naming the security group, giving a description, and linking the vpc.

```
resource "aws_security_group" "lb_SG" {
  name        = "lb_SG"
  description = "security group for load balancer"
  vpc_id      = aws_vpc.main.id
```

For the ingress rules, we are simply allowing only port 80 inbound from any ipv4.

```
ingress {
  description = "TCP from VPC"
  from_port   = 80
  to_port     = 80
  protocol    = "tcp"
  cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}
```

For egress, we are allowing only port 80 outbound traffic to the EC2 security group. This will direct all http outbound traffic to the ec2 instance.

```
egress {
  from_port   = 80
  to_port     = 80
  protocol    = "tcp"
  cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
}

tags = {
  Name = "lb_SG"
}
}
```

Create the load balancer using the resource “aws_lb”. While creating the load balancer, there are important configurations such as load_balancer_type which tells the load balancer what type it is. We need it to be an application load balancer so we will select that. We then need to attach the security group and subnet.

```
resource "aws_lb" "deploy9_lb" {
  name                       = "deploy9-lb"
  internal                   = false
  load_balancer_type         = "application"
  security_groups            = [aws_security_group.lb_SG.id]
  subnets                    = [aws_subnet.public01.id, aws_subnet.public02.id]
  enable_deletion_protection = false

  tags = {
    Environment = "production"
  }
}
```

Part 4 – RDS

Create the security group for the database

```
resource "aws_security_group" "db_SG" {
  name        = "db_SG"
  description = "security group for load balancer"
  vpc_id      = aws_vpc.main.id
```

For the ingress rules, we had to allow port 80 traffic from the EC2 security group.

```
  ingress {
    description = "TCP from VPC"
    from_port   = 80
    to_port     = 80
    protocol    = "tcp"
    cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
  }
}
```

Once the security group was established, I could make the database using the module “db” .

```
module "db" {
  source  = "terraform-aws-modules/rds/aws"
  version = "~> 3.0"

  identifier = "cleondb"

  engine            = "mysql"
  instance_class    = "db.t2.large"
  allocated_storage = 5

  name                                = "example_db"
  username                            = "user"
  password                            = "YourPwdShouldBeLongAndSecure!"
  port                                = "3306"
  multi_az                            = true
  iam_database_authentication_enabled = true

  vpc_security_group_ids = [aws_security_group.db_SG.id]

  maintenance_window = "Mon:00:00-Mon:03:00"
  backup_window      = "03:00-06:00"

  tags = {
    Owner       = "user"
    Environment = "dev"
  }
```

```
  # DB subnet group
  subnet_ids = [aws_subnet.internal01.id, aws_subnet.internal02.id]
  family = "mysql8.0"
  major_engine_version = "8.0"

  # Database Deletion Protection
  deletion_protection = false
}
```

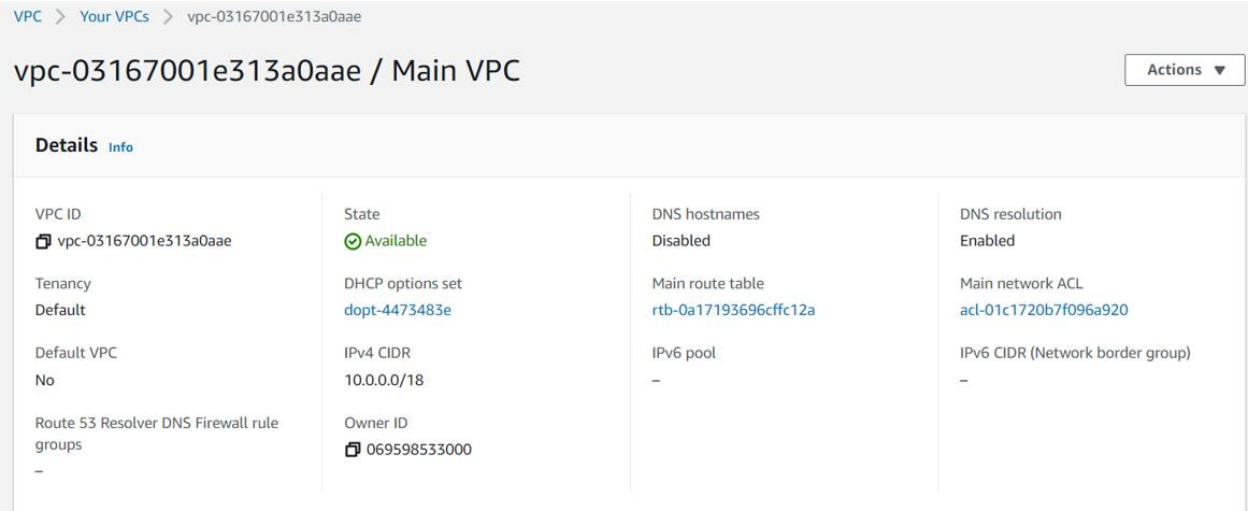
Once everything was set up I ran a few helpful commands

terraform fmt -recursive
terraform init
terraform plan
terraform apply -auto-approve
terraform destroy -auto-approve

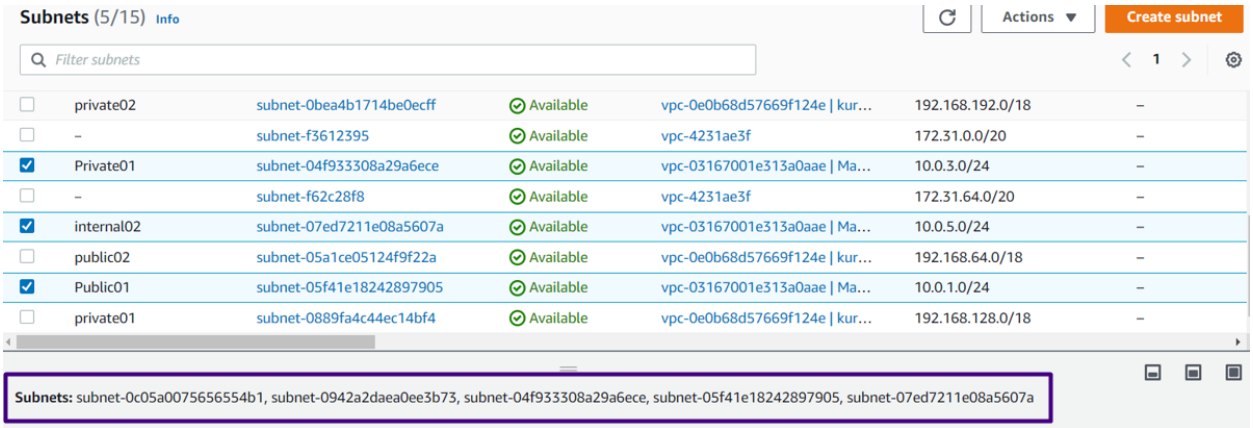
Note: auto approve was used so that I didn't have to repeatedly type yes to approve

Results

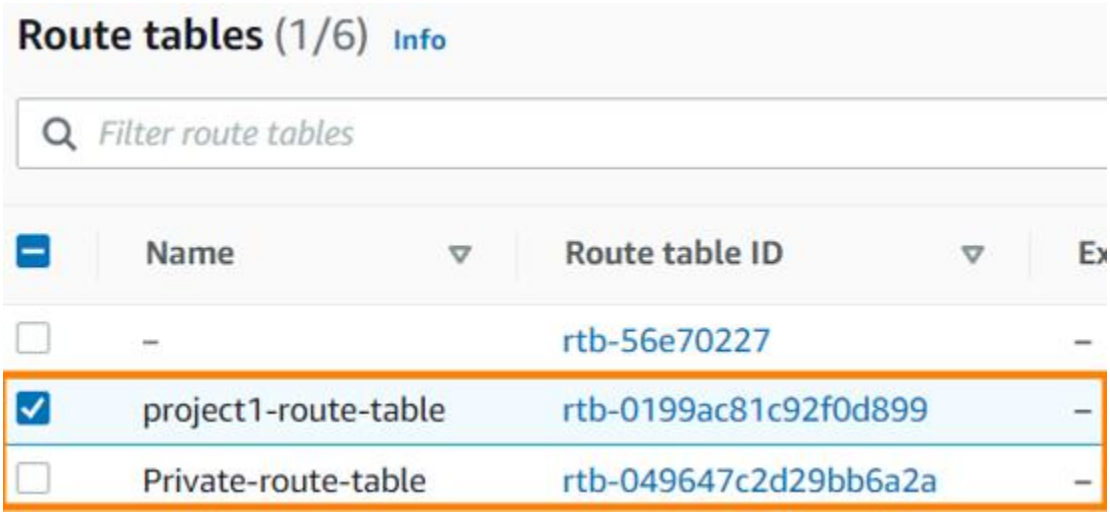
VPC



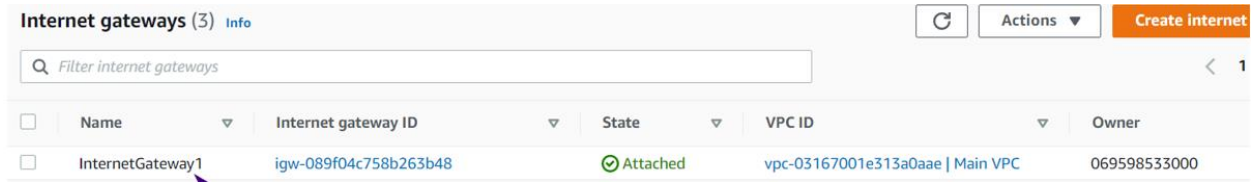
Subnets



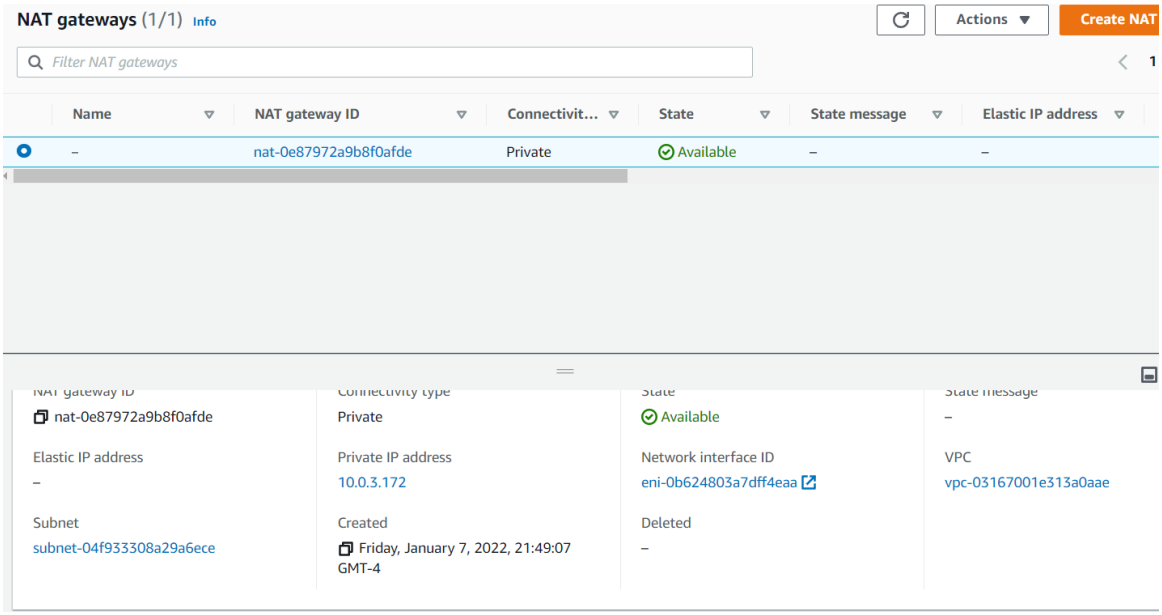
Route Tables



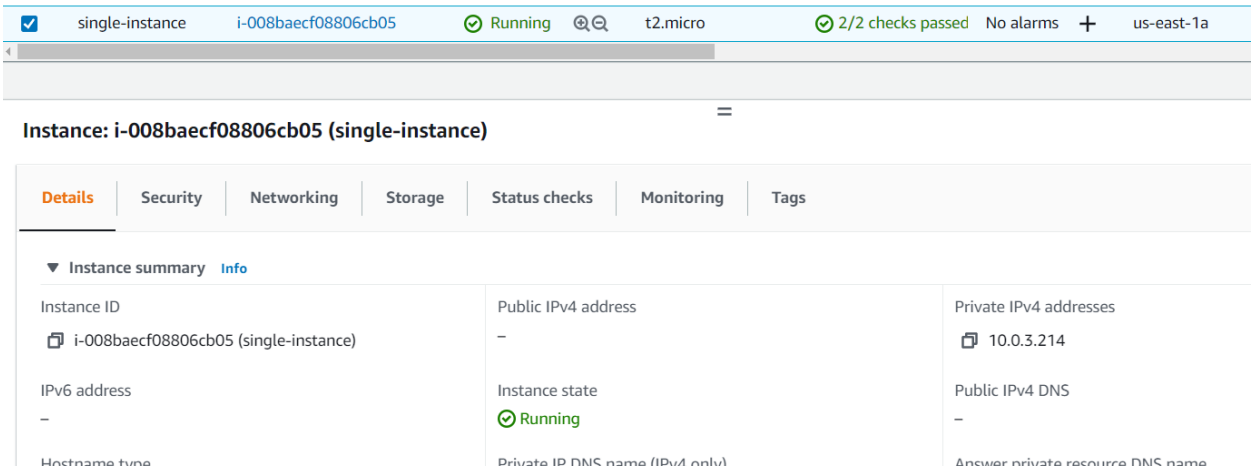
Internet Gateway



Nat Gateway

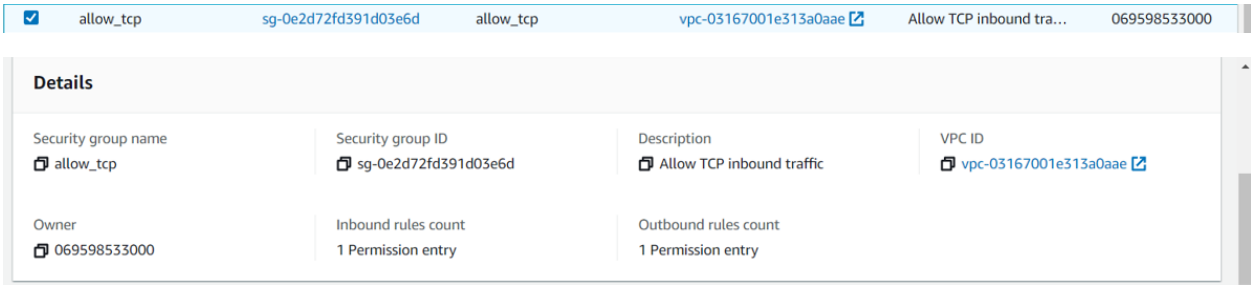


EC2

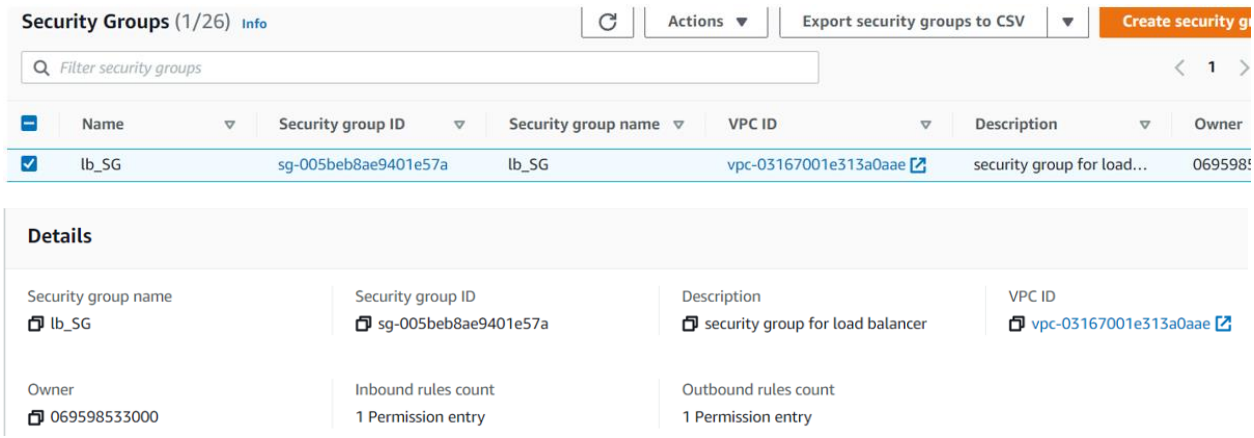


Security Groups

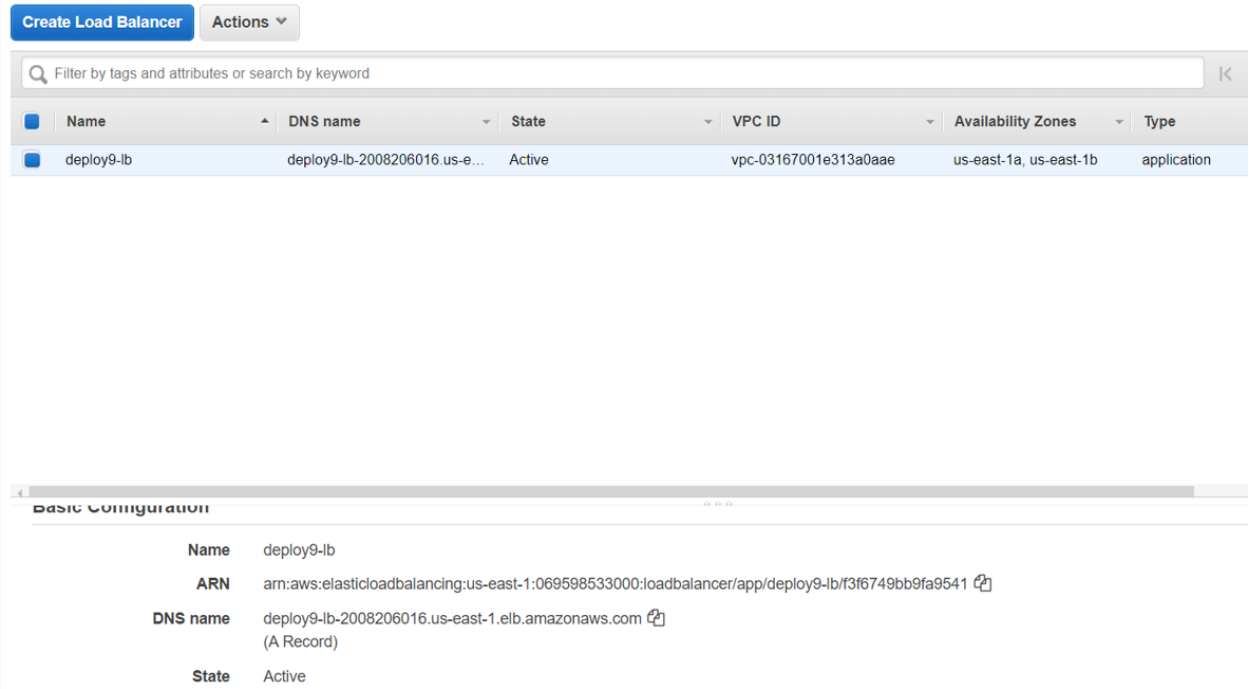
EC2:



ALB:



ALB



RDS Database