Build AWS EC2 Instances, Security Groups using Terraform

Step-01: Introduction

Terraform Modules we will use

- terraform-aws-modules/vpc/aws
- terraform-aws-modules/security-group/aws
- terraform-aws-modules/ec2-instance/aws

Terraform New Concepts we will introduce

- aws_eip
- null resource
- file provisioner
- remote-exec provisioner
- local-exec provisioner
- depends on Meta-Argument

What are we going implement?

- Create VPC with 3-Tier Architecture (Web, App and DB) Leverage code from previous section
- Create AWS Security Group Terraform Module and define HTTP port 80, 22 inbound rule for entire internet access 0.0.0.0/0
- Create Multiple EC2 Instances in VPC Private Subnets and install
- Create EC2 Instance in VPC Public Subnet Bastion Host
- Create Elastic IP for Bastion Host EC2 Instance
- Create null_resource with following 3 Terraform Provisioners
 - o File Provisioner
 - o Remote-exec Provisioner
 - o Local-exec Provisioner

Pre-requisite

- Copy your AWS EC2 Key pair terraform-key.pem in private-key folder
- Folder name local-exec-output-files where local-exec provisioner creates a file (creation-time provisioner)

Step-02: Copy all the VPC TF Config files from 06-02

```
    Copy the following TF Config files from 06-02 section which will create a 3-Tier VPC

    c1-versions.tf

• # Terraform Block
terraform {
     required_version = ">= 1.6" # which means any version equal & above
   0.14 like 0.15, 0.16 etc and < 1.xx
     required providers {
       aws = {
        source = "hashicorp/aws"
         version = ">= 5.0"
       }
         null = {
        source = "hashicorp/null"
        version = "~> 3.0"
      }
     }
  }
• # Provider Block
 provider "aws" {
   region = var.aws_region
    profile = "default"
• /*
• Note-1: AWS Credentials Profile (profile = "default") configured on
   your local desktop terminal
• $HOME/.aws/credentials
• */
• c2-generic-variables.tf
• # Input Variables
• # AWS Region
variable "aws_region" {
     description = "Region in which AWS Resources to be created"
     type = string
     default = "us-east-1"
• }
• # Environment Variable
variable "environment" {
    description = "Environment Variable used as a prefix"
    type = string
   default = "dev"
• }
```

```
• # Business Division
variable "business divsion" {
     description = "Business Division in the large organization this
   Infrastructure belongs"
     type = string
     default = "SAP"
• }
 c3-local-values.tf
 # Define Local Values in Terraform
 locals {
     owners = var.business_divsion
     environment = var.environment
     name = "${var.business_divsion}-${var.environment}"
     #name = "${local.owners}-${local.environment}"
     common_tags = {
       owners = local.owners
       environment = local.environment
     }
  }
   c4-01-vpc-variables.tf
   # VPC Input Variables
   # VPC Name
   variable "vpc_name" {
    description = "VPC Name"
    type = string
    default = "myvpc"
   }
   # VPC CIDR Block
   variable "vpc_cidr_block" {
    description = "VPC CIDR Block"
    type = string
    default = "10.0.0.0/16"
   }
```

```
# VPC Availability Zones
variable "vpc_availability_zones" {
 description = "VPC Availability Zones"
 type = list(string)
 default = ["us-east-1a", "us-east-1b"]
}
# VPC Public Subnets
variable "vpc_public_subnets" {
 description = "VPC Public Subnets"
 type = list(string)
 default = ["10.0.101.0/24", "10.0.102.0/24"]
}
# VPC Private Subnets
variable "vpc_private_subnets" {
 description = "VPC Private Subnets"
 type = list(string)
 default = ["10.0.1.0/24", "10.0.2.0/24"]
}
# VPC Database Subnets
variable "vpc_database_subnets" {
 description = "VPC Database Subnets"
 type = list(string)
 default = ["10.0.151.0/24", "10.0.152.0/24"]
}
# VPC Create Database Subnet Group (True / False)
variable "vpc_create_database_subnet_group" {
```

```
description = "VPC Create Database Subnet Group"
 type = bool
 default = true
}
# VPC Create Database Subnet Route Table (True or False)
variable "vpc_create_database_subnet_route_table" {
 description = "VPC Create Database Subnet Route Table"
 type = bool
 default = true
}
# VPC Enable NAT Gateway (True or False)
variable "vpc_enable_nat_gateway" {
 description = "Enable NAT Gateways for Private Subnets Outbound Communication"
 type = bool
 default = true
}
# VPC Single NAT Gateway (True or False)
variable "vpc_single_nat_gateway" {
 description = "Enable only single NAT Gateway in one Availability Zone to save costs during
our demos"
 type = bool
 default = true
}
```

```
• c4-02-vpc-module.tf
 # Create VPC Terraform Module
  module "vpc" {
     source = "terraform-aws-modules/vpc/aws"
    #version = "2.78.0"
    #version = "~> 2.78"
    version = "5.4.0"
    # VPC Basic Details
     name = "${local.name}-${var.vpc_name}"
     cidr = var.vpc_cidr_block
                   = var.vpc_availability_zones
     azs
     public_subnets = var.vpc_public_subnets
    private_subnets = var.vpc_private_subnets
    # Database Subnets
     database_subnets = var.vpc_database_subnets
     create_database_subnet_group = var.vpc_create_database_subnet_group
     create_database_subnet_route_table =
   var.vpc_create_database_subnet_route_table
     # create_database_internet_gateway_route = true
     # create_database_nat_gateway_route = true
     # NAT Gateways - Outbound Communication
     enable_nat_gateway = var.vpc_enable_nat_gateway
     single_nat_gateway = var.vpc_single_nat_gateway
     # VPC DNS Parameters
     enable_dns_hostnames = true
    enable_dns_support = true
    tags = local.common_tags
     vpc_tags = local.common_tags
    # Additional Tags to Subnets
    public_subnet_tags = {
      Type = "Public Subnets"
     }
     private_subnet_tags = {
     Type = "Private Subnets"
     database_subnet_tags = {
       Type = "Private Database Subnets"
     }
  }
```

```
c4-03-vpc-outputs.tf
# VPC Output Values
# VPC ID
output "vpc_id" {
 description = "The ID of the VPC"
 value = module.vpc.vpc_id
}
# VPC CIDR blocks
output "vpc_cidr_block" {
 description = "The CIDR block of the VPC"
 value = module.vpc.vpc_cidr_block
}
# VPC Private Subnets
output "private_subnets" {
 description = "List of IDs of private subnets"
 value
         = module.vpc.private_subnets
}
# VPC Public Subnets
output "public_subnets" {
 description = "List of IDs of public subnets"
 value
        = module.vpc.public_subnets
}
# VPC NAT gateway Public IP
output "nat_public_ips" {
 description = "List of public Elastic IPs created for AWS NAT Gateway"
 value
         = module.vpc.nat_public_ips
```

```
}
# VPC AZs
output "azs" {
 description = "A list of availability zones spefified as argument to this module"
 value = module.vpc.azs
}
# VPC Output Values
# VPC ID
output "vpc_id" {
 description = "The ID of the VPC"
 value = module.vpc.vpc_id
}
# VPC CIDR blocks
output "vpc_cidr_block" {
 description = "The CIDR block of the VPC"
 value = module.vpc.vpc_cidr_block
}
# VPC Private Subnets
output "private_subnets" {
 description = "List of IDs of private subnets"
 value = module.vpc.private_subnets
}
# VPC Public Subnets
output "public_subnets" {
```

```
description = "List of IDs of public subnets"
    value = module.vpc.public_subnets
   }
   # VPC NAT gateway Public IP
   output "nat_public_ips" {
    description = "List of public Elastic IPs created for AWS NAT Gateway"
    value = module.vpc.nat_public_ips
   }
   # VPC AZs
   output "azs" {
    description = "A list of availability zones spefified as argument to this module"
    value = module.vpc.azs
   }
   terraform.tfvars
   # Generic Variables
   aws_region = "us-east-1"
   environment = "stag"
   business_divsion = "HR"

    vpc.auto.tfvars

• # VPC Variables
vpc_name = "myvpc"
vpc_cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
vpc_availability_zones = ["us-east-1a", "us-east-1b"]
vpc_public_subnets = ["10.0.101.0/24", "10.0.102.0/24"]
• vpc_private_subnets = ["10.0.1.0/24", "10.0.2.0/24"]
vpc_database_subnets= ["10.0.151.0/24", "10.0.152.0/24"]
vpc_create_database_subnet_group = true
vpc_create_database_subnet_route_table = true
```

```
vpc_enable_nat_gateway = true

    vpc single nat gateway = true

    private-key/terraform-key.pem

Step-03: Add app1-install.sh

    Add app1-install.sh in working directory

#! /bin/bash
# Instance Identity Metadata Reference -
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/instance-identity-documents.html
sudo yum update -y
sudo yum install -y httpd
sudo systemctl enable httpd
sudo service httpd start
sudo echo '<h1>Welcome to StackSimplify - APP-1</h1>' | sudo tee /var/www/html/index.html
sudo mkdir /var/www/html/app1
sudo echo '<!DOCTYPE html> <html> <body style="background-color:rgb(250, 210, 210);">
<h1>Welcome to Stack Simplify - APP-1</h1> Terraform Demo Application Version:
V1 </body></html>' | sudo tee /var/www/html/app1/index.html
sudo curl http://169.254.169.254/latest/dynamic/instance-identity/document -o
/var/www/html/app1/metadata.html
Step-04: Create Security Groups for Bastion Host and Private Subnet Hosts
Step-04-01: c5-01-securitygroup-variables.tf
       Place holder file for defining any Input Variables for EC2 Security Groups
Step-04-02: c5-03-securitygroup-bastionsg.tf
   • SG Module Examples for Reference
# AWS EC2 Security Group Terraform Module
# Security Group for Public Bastion Host
module "public_bastion_sg" {
source = "terraform-aws-modules/security-group/aws"
version = "3.18.0"
```

= "public-bastion-sg"

name

```
description = "Security group with SSH port open for everybody (IPv4 CIDR), egress ports are all
world open"
vpc id
          = module.vpc.vpc_id
# Ingress Rules & CIDR Block
ingress_rules = ["ssh-tcp"]
ingress_cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
# Egress Rule - all-all open
 egress_rules = ["all-all"]
tags = local.common_tags
}
Step-04-03: c5-04-securitygroup-privatesg.tf
# AWS EC2 Security Group Terraform Module
# Security Group for Private EC2 Instances
module "private_sg" {
source = "terraform-aws-modules/security-group/aws"
version = "3.18.0"
 name
          = "private-sg"
 description = "Security group with HTTP & SSH ports open for everybody (IPv4 CIDR), egress ports
are all world open"
vpc_id = module.vpc.vpc_id
 ingress_rules = ["ssh-tcp", "http-80-tcp"]
 ingress\_cidr\_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
 egress_rules = ["all-all"]
tags = local.common_tags
Step-04-04: c5-02-securitygroup-outputs.tf
       SG Module Examples for Reference
# Public Bastion Host Security Group Outputs
output "public_bastion_sg_group_id" {
description = "The ID of the security group"
value
          = module.public_bastion_sg.this_security_group_id
```

```
}
output "public_bastion_sg_group_vpc_id" {
 description = "The VPC ID"
 value
         = module.public_bastion_sg.this_security_group_vpc_id
}
output "public_bastion_sg_group_name" {
 description = "The name of the security group"
value
         = module.public_bastion_sg.this_security_group_name
}
# Private EC2 Instances Security Group Outputs
output "private_sg_group_id" {
 description = "The ID of the security group"
value
         = module.private_sg.this_security_group_id
}
output "private_sg_group_vpc_id" {
 description = "The VPC ID"
value
         = module.private_sg.this_security_group_vpc_id
}
output "private_sg_group_name" {
 description = "The name of the security group"
value
         = module.private_sg.this_security_group_name
}
Step-05: c6-01-datasource-ami.tf
# Get latest AMI ID for Amazon Linux2 OS
data "aws_ami" "amzlinux2" {
 most_recent = true
 owners = [ "amazon" ]
 filter {
  name = "name"
```

```
values = [ "amzn2-ami-hvm-*-gp2" ]
 }
 filter {
  name = "root-device-type"
  values = [ "ebs" ]
 }
 filter {
  name = "virtualization-type"
  values = [ "hvm" ]
 }
 filter {
  name = "architecture"
  values = [ "x86_64" ]
 }
}
Step-06: EC2 Instances
Step-06-01: c7-01-ec2instance-variables.tf
# AWS EC2 Instance Type
variable "instance_type" {
 description = "EC2 Instance Type"
 type = string
 default = "t3.micro"
}
# AWS EC2 Instance Key Pair
variable "instance_keypair" {
 description = "AWS EC2 Key pair that need to be associated with EC2 Instance"
 type = string
 default = "terraform-key"
}
Step-06-02: c7-03-ec2instance-bastion.tf
```

• Example EC2 Instance Module for Reference

```
# AWS EC2 Instance Terraform Module
# Bastion Host - EC2 Instance that will be created in VPC Public Subnet
module "ec2_public" {
source = "terraform-aws-modules/ec2-instance/aws"
version = "2.17.0"
 # insert the 10 required variables here
 name = "${var.environment}-BastionHost"
 ami = data.aws ami.amzlinux2.id
instance_type = var.instance_type
 key_name = var.instance_keypair
subnet_id = module.vpc.public_subnets[0]
vpc_security_group_ids = [module.public_bastion_sg.this_security_group_id]
tags = local.common_tags
}
Step-06-03: c7-04-ec2instance-private.tf
   • Example EC2 Instance Module for Reference
# EC2 Instances that will be created in VPC Private Subnets
module "ec2_private" {
source = "terraform-aws-modules/ec2-instance/aws"
version = "2.17.0"
name = "${var.environment}-vm"
ami = data.aws_ami.amzlinux2.id
instance_type = var.instance_type
 user_data = file("${path.module}/apache-install.sh")
 key_name = var.instance_keypair
 #subnet_id = module.vpc.private_subnets[0] # Single Instance
 vpc_security_group_ids = [module.private_sg.this_security_group_id]
 instance_count = 3
 subnet_ids = [
  module.vpc.private_subnets[0],
  module.vpc.private_subnets[1],
```

```
]
 tags = local.common_tags
}
Step-06-04: c7-02-ec2instance-outputs.tf
# AWS EC2 Instance Terraform Outputs
# Public EC2 Instances - Bastion Host
output "ec2_bastion_public_instance_ids" {
 description = "List of IDs of instances"
 value
         = module.ec2_public.id
}
output "ec2_bastion_public_ip" {
 description = "List of Public ip address assigned to the instances"
value
          = module.ec2_public.public_ip
}
# Private EC2 Instances
output "ec2_private_instance_ids" {
 description = "List of IDs of instances"
value
          = module.ec2_private.id
}
output "ec2_private_ip" {
 description = "List of private ip address assigned to the instances"
value
          = module.ec2_private.private_ip
}
Step-07: EC2 Elastic IP for Bastion Host - c8-elasticip.tf
    • learn about Terraform Resource Meta-Argument depends on
# Create Elastic IP for Bastion Host
# Resource - depends_on Meta-Argument
resource "aws_eip" "bastion_eip" {
 depends_on = [module.ec2_public]
 instance = module.ec2_public.id[0]
 vpc = true
```

```
tags = local.common_tags
}
Step-08: c9-nullresource-provisioners.tf
Step-08-01: Define null resource in c1-versions.tf
    • Learn about <u>Terraform Null Resource</u>
    • Define null resource in c1-versions.tf in terraform block
  null = {
   source = "hashicorp/null"
   version = "~> 3.0.0"
  }
Step-08-02: Understand about Null Resource and Provisioners
    • Learn about Terraform Null Resource
    • Learn about Terraform File Provisioner
    • Learn about Terraform Remote-Exec Provisioner
    • Learn about <u>Terraform Local-Exec Provisioner</u>
# Create a Null Resource and Provisioners
resource "null_resource" "name" {
 depends_on = [module.ec2_public ]
 # Connection Block for Provisioners to connect to EC2 Instance
 connection {
  type = "ssh"
  host = aws_eip.bastion_eip.public_ip
  user = "ec2-user"
  password = ""
  private_key = file("private-key/terraform-key.pem")
}
# Copies the terraform-key.pem file to /tmp/terraform-key.pem
 provisioner "file" {
  source = "private-key/terraform-key.pem"
  destination = "/tmp/terraform-key.pem"
```

```
}
# Using remote-exec provisioner fix the private key permissions on Bastion Host
 provisioner "remote-exec" {
  inline = [
   "sudo chmod 400 /tmp/terraform-key.pem"
  ]
}
 # local-exec provisioner (Creation-Time Provisioner - Triggered during Create Resource)
 provisioner "local-exec" {
  command = "echo VPC created on `date` and VPC ID: ${module.vpc.vpc_id} >> creation-time-vpc-
id.txt"
  working_dir = "local-exec-output-files/"
  #on_failure = continue
}
## Local Exec Provisioner: local-exec provisioner (Destroy-Time Provisioner - Triggered during
deletion of Resource)
 provisioner "local-exec" {
  command = "echo Destroy time prov `date` >> destroy-time-prov.txt"
  working_dir = "local-exec-output-files/"
  when = destroy
  #on_failure = continue
}
}
Step-09: ec2instance.auto.tfvars
# EC2 Instance Variables
instance_type = "t3.micro"
instance_keypair = "terraform-key"
Step-10: Usage of depends_on Meta-Argument
Step-10-01: c7-04-ec2instance-private.tf
```

 We have put depends_on so that EC2 Private Instances will not get created until all the resources of VPC module are created

- why?
- VPC NAT Gateway should be created before EC2 Instances in private subnets because these
 private instances has a userdata which will try to go outbound to download
 the HTTPD package using YUM to install the webserver
- If Private EC2 Instances gets created first before VPC NAT Gateway provisioning of webserver in these EC2 Instances will fail.

depends_on = [module.vpc]

Step-10-02: c8-elasticip.tf

- We have put depends_on in Elastic IP resource.
- This elastic ip resource will explicitly wait for till the bastion EC2 instance module.ec2_public is created.
- This elastic ip resource will wait till all the VPC resources are created primarily the Internet Gateway IGW.

depends_on = [module.ec2_public, module.vpc]

Step-10-03: c9-nullresource-provisioners.tf

- We have put depends_on in Null Resource
- This Null resource contains a file provisioner which will copy the private-key/terraform-key.pem to Bastion Host ec2_public module created ec2 instance.
- So we added explicit dependency in terraform to have this null_resource wait till respective EC2 instance is ready so file provisioner can copy the private-key/terraform-key.pem file

depends_on = [module.ec2_public]

Step-11: Execute Terraform Commands

Terraform Initialize

terraform init

Terraform Validate

terraform validate

Terraform Plan

terraform plan

Observation:

- 1) Review Security Group resources
- 2) Review EC2 Instance resources

3) Review all other resources (vpc, elasticip) # Terraform Apply terraform apply -auto-approve Observation: 1) VERY IMPORTANT: Primarily observe that first VPC NAT Gateway will be created and after that only module.ec2 private related EC2 Instance will be created Step-12: Connect to Bastion EC2 Instance and Test # Connect to Bastion EC2 Instance from local desktop ssh -i private-key/terraform-key.pem ec2-user@<PUBLIC_IP_FOR_BASTION_HOST> # Curl Test for Bastion EC2 Instance to Private EC2 Instances curl http://<Private-Instance-1-Private-IP> curl http://<Private-Instance-2-Private-IP> # Connect to Private EC2 Instances from Bastion EC2 Instance ssh -i /tmp/terraform-key.pem ec2-user@<Private-Instance-1-Private-IP> cd /var/www/html Is -Irta Observation: 1) Should find index.html 2) Should find app1 folder 3) Should find app1/index.html file 4) Should find app1/metadata.html file 5) If required verify same for second instance too. 6) # Additionalyy To verify userdata passed to Instance curl http://169.254.169.254/latest/user-data # Additional Troubleshooting if any issues # Connect to Private EC2 Instances from Bastion EC2 Instance ssh -i /tmp/terraform-key.pem ec2-user@<Private-Instance-1-Private-IP>

cd /var/log

more cloud-init-output.log

Observation:

- 1) Verify the file cloud-init-output.log to see if any issues
- 2) This file (cloud-init-output.log) will show you if your httpd package got installed and all your userdata commands executed successfully or not

Step-13: Clean-Up

Terraform Destroy

terraform destroy -auto-approve

Clean-Up

rm -rf .terraform*

rm -rf terraform.tfstate*