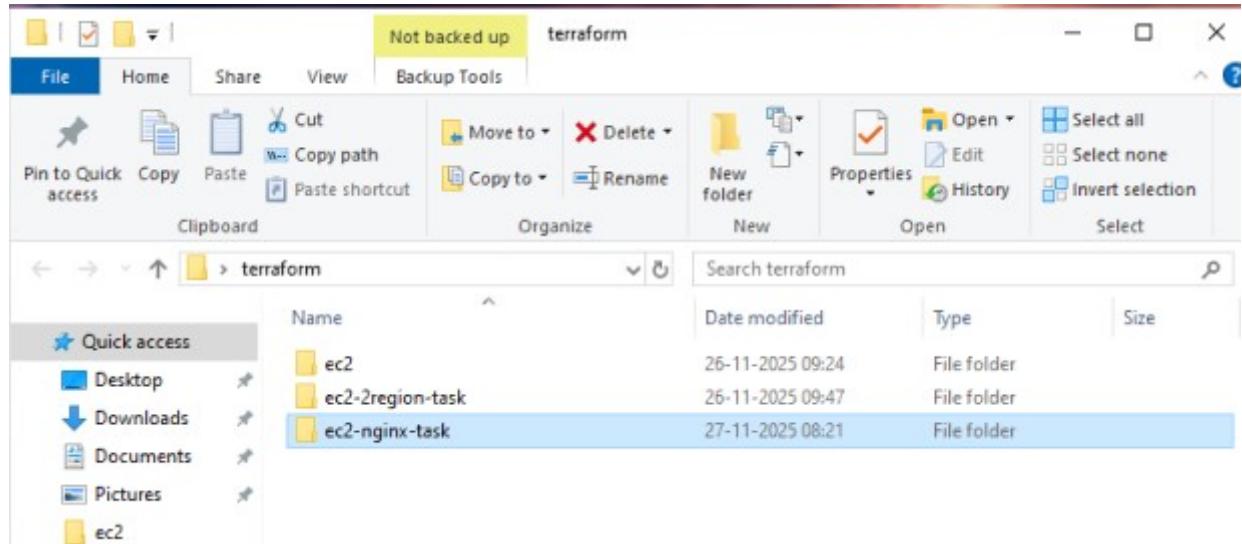


## Terraform Task-2

### Task Description:

Create 2 EC2 instances on 2 different regions and install nginx using terraform script.



The screenshot shows the AWS Cloud9 interface with the following details:

- Header:** ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=ap-south-1#LaunchInstances: Account ID: 7362-9621-3120, PRABU S R.
- Breadcrumbs:** EC2 > Instances > Launch an instance
- Amazon Machine Image (AMI):** Amazon Linux 2023 kernel-6.1 AMI (ami-0d176f79571d18a8f). Details: 64-bit (x86), uefi-preferred / ami-0bdf6fbe8c9e0565a (64-bit (Arm), uefi). Virtualization: hvm, ENA enabled: true, Root device type: ebs.
- Description:** Amazon Linux 2023 (kernel-6.1) is a modern, general purpose Linux-based OS that comes with 5 years of long term support optimized for AWS and designed to provide a secure, stable and high-performance execution environment to develop and run your cloud applications.
- Architecture:** 64-bit (x86)
- Boot mode:** uefi-preferred
- AMI ID:** ami-0d176f79571d18a8f
- Publish Date:** 2025-11-17
- Username:** ec2-user
- Region Selection:** Asia Pacific (Mumbai) ▾
- Regions List:** United States: N. Virginia (us-east-1), Ohio (us-east-2), N. California (us-west-1), Oregon (us-west-2). Asia Pacific: Mumbai (ap-south-1), Osaka (ap-northeast-3), Seoul (ap-northeast-2), Singapore (ap-southeast-1), Sydney (ap-southeast-2), Tokyo (ap-northeast-1). Canada: Central (ca-central-1).
- Buttons:** Launch instance, Preview code, Manage Regions, Manage Local Zones.
- Footer:** CloudShell, Feedback, Console Mobile App, © 2025, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates., Privacy, Terms, Cookie preferences.

The screenshot shows the AWS EC2 Instances launch wizard. In the top right corner, a dropdown menu displays the 'United States (N. Virginia)' region. A large modal window is open, listing available regions across different continents:

United States	
N. Virginia	us-east-1
Ohio	us-east-2
N. California	us-west-1
Oregon	us-west-2

Asia Pacific	
Mumbai	ap-south-1
Osaka	ap-northeast-3
Seoul	ap-northeast-2
Singapore	ap-southeast-1
Sydney	ap-southeast-2
Tokyo	ap-northeast-1

Canada	
Central	ca-central-1

At the bottom of the modal, there are 'Manage Regions' and 'Manage Local Zones' buttons, and a prominent orange 'Launch instance' button.

```
C:\Users\windows\Desktop\terraform\ec2-nginx-task>terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
  - Finding latest version of hashicorp/aws...
  - Installing hashicorp/aws v6.23.0...
  - Installed hashicorp/aws v6.23.0 (signed by HashiCorp)
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider
selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository
so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when
you run "terraform init" in the future.

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.

C:\Users\windows\Desktop\terraform\ec2-nginx-task>
```

```
C:\Users\windows\Desktop\terraform\ec2-nginx-task>
C:\Users\windows\Desktop\terraform\ec2-nginx-task>terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.

C:\Users\windows\Desktop\terraform\ec2-nginx-task>
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

+ ebs_block_device (known after apply)
+ enclave_options (known after apply)
+ ephemeral_block_device (known after apply)
+ instance_market_options (known after apply)
+ maintenance_options (known after apply)
+ metadata_options (known after apply)
+ network_interface (known after apply)
+ primary_network_interface (known after apply)
+ private_dns_name_options (known after apply)
+ root_block_device (known after apply)
}

Plan: 2 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.

```
C:\Users\windows\Desktop\terraform\ec2-nginx-task>
```



```
Plan: 2 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: yes
```

```
aws_instance.ec2_india: Creating...
aws_instance.ec2_us: Creating...
aws_instance.ec2_india: Still creating... [00m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.ec2_us: Still creating... [00m10s elapsed]
aws_instance.ec2_india: Creation complete after 13s [id=i-0d721a12bc1d653a5]
aws_instance.ec2_us: Creation complete after 18s [id=i-0de3ad4235f2faaa6]
```

```
Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

```
C:\Users\windows\Desktop\terraform\ec2-nginx-task>
```

A screenshot of the AWS Management Console EC2 Instances page. The left sidebar shows navigation options like Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances, and Images. The main content area shows a table of instances. One instance is listed: 'nginx-us-east-1' with Instance ID 'i-0de3ad4235f2faaa6', State 'Running', Type 't3.micro', and Status 'Initializing'. A 'Launch instances' button is visible at the top right of the table. Below the table, there's a section titled 'Select an instance'.

Screenshot of the AWS CloudWatch Metrics console showing the CloudWatch Metrics Metrics Insights interface. The search bar at the top contains the query: "aws cloudwatch metrics metrics-insights". The results list shows the "Metrics Insights" log stream with a timestamp of "2023-11-27T17:14:35Z". The log content is as follows:

```
#!/bin/bash
yum update -y
amazon-linux-extras install nginx1 -y
systemctl enable nginx
systemctl start nginx
```

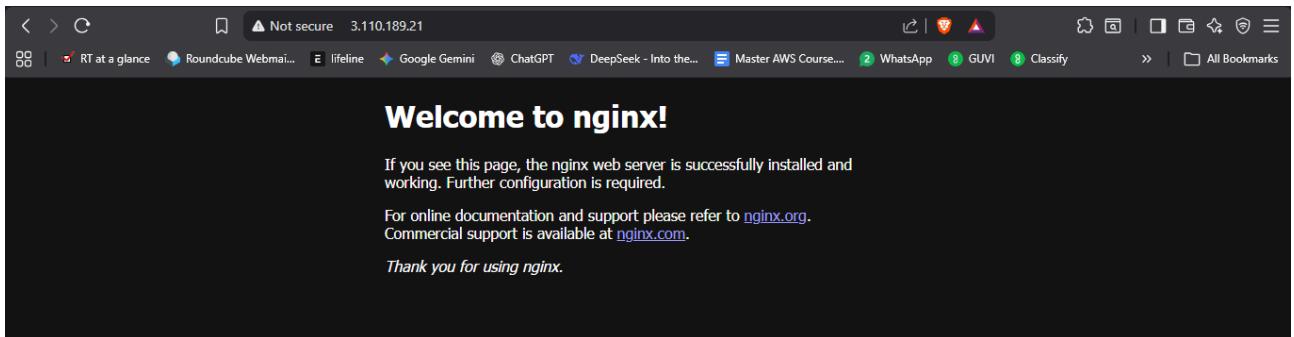
[Copy user data](#)

ⓘ To edit your instance's user data you first need to stop your instance.

Screenshot of the AWS CloudWatch Metrics Metrics Insights interface showing the "Edit user data" section. The "Instance ID" is listed as "i-0d721a12bc1d653a5 (nginx-ap-south-1)". The "Current user data" section displays the same command as above. A note at the bottom states: "ⓘ To edit your instance's user data you first need to stop your instance."

Screenshot of the AWS CloudWatch Metrics Metrics Insights interface showing the "Edit user data" section. The "Instance ID" is listed as "i-0d721a12bc1d653a5 (nginx-ap-south-1)". The "Current user data" section displays the same command as above. A note at the bottom states: "ⓘ To edit your instance's user data you first need to stop your instance."

Screenshot of the AWS CloudWatch Metrics Metrics Insights interface showing the "Edit user data" section. The "Instance ID" is listed as "i-0d721a12bc1d653a5 (nginx-ap-south-1)". The "Current user data" section displays the same command as above. A note at the bottom states: "ⓘ To edit your instance's user data you first need to stop your instance."

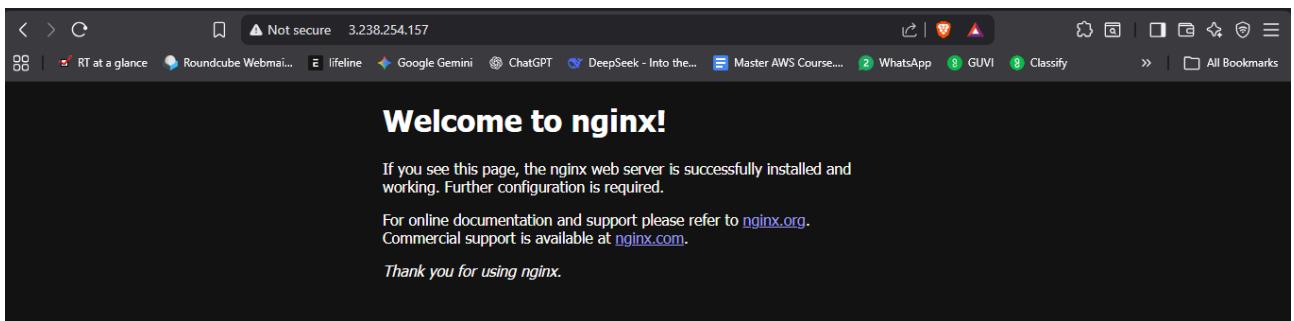


```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-64-130 ~]$ sudo systemctl start nginx
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-64-130 ~]$ sudo systemctl status nginx
● nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2025-11-27 17:30:38 UTC; 8s ago
     Process: 25580 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/cm -f /run/nginx.pid (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Process: 25581 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
    Process: 25582 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 25583 (nginx)
   Tasks: 3 (limit: 1053)
    Memory: 3.2M
      CPU: 55ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
             ├─25583 "nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx"
             ├─25584 "nginx: worker process"
             └─25585 "nginx: worker process"

Nov 27 17:30:38 ip-172-31-64-130.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Starting nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server...
Nov 27 17:30:38 ip-172-31-64-130.ec2.internal nginx[25581]: nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
Nov 27 17:30:38 ip-172-31-64-130.ec2.internal nginx[25581]: nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
Nov 27 17:30:38 ip-172-31-64-130.ec2.internal systemd[1]: Started nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-64-130 ~]$
```

i-0de3ad4235f2faaa6 (nginx-us-east-1)

PublicIPs: 3.238.254.157 PrivateIPs: 172.31.64.130



```
Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 2 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_instance.ec2_us: Destroying... [id=i-0de3ad4235f2faaa6]
aws_instance.ec2_us: Destroying... [id=i-0de3ad4235f2faaa6]
aws_instance.ec2_us: Still destroying... [id=i-0d721a12bc1d653a5, 00m10s elapsed]
```