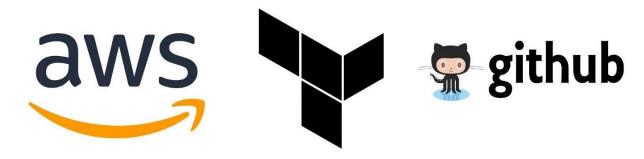
# TASK-1: HYBRID MULTI CLOUD COMPUTING

Launching Web Application on AWS using Terraform, CloudFront, and Github with Complete End-to-End Automation



Launch Web Application with AWS EC2 + EBS + S3 + CloudFront using Terraform and Git

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#### 1. PREREQUISITES:

#### 1.1 AWS Account:

You need to have an account on AWS. If you don't have, follow this link and create one: <a href="https://aws.amazon.com/">https://aws.amazon.com/</a>

#### 1.2 Terraform:

You should have Terraform downloaded and configured in your system. If you don't have the software, download from here:

https://www.terraform.io/downloads.html

After downloading, just add the path to the environment variable to properly configure it. You can confirm using this command:

#terraform -version

#### 1.3 Profile:

You must create one profile (IAM User) on AWS and because in the future we will use that profile to build our infrastructure on AWS using terraform.

# 1.4 Key-Pair:

You should already create one key pair in advance in the AWS EC2 console. This will be used to create key-pairs or can even attach this key to Web server that we will create. After creating just download that to some location in your PC.

# 2. INFRASTRUCTURE AS CODE (IAC)

Let me walk you through what infrastructure we are talking about. So as an overview our main goal is to launch a web application on AWS using Terraform and Github with complete end-to-end automation.

## 2.1 TASKS TO BE DONE (Only using Terraform, Nothing to be done manually:

- **2.1.1** Create one security group which allows ingress traffic through port 80 (HTTP) and port 22 (ssh).
- **2.1.2** Launch an EC2 instance using the pre-created Key-pair and Security Group which we created in step 1.
- **2.1.3** Through remote login, install services such as HTTPD, GIT, PHP.
- **2.1.4** Launch one Volume (EBS). Attach it to the instance and after creating a partition, format the volume. Next mount that volume into /var/www/html/
- **2.1.5** As soon as the developer updates something in the code in GitHub, clone this Github repo which has our website source code also has some static images(static content). Clone the GitHub repo to this location /var/www/html
- **2.1.6** Create an S3 bucket. All the static content of our web server is stored over here. Copy images from your system to S3 and change the permission to public readable.
- **2.1.7** Create a distribution through CloudFront and using S3 bucket (which contains static images) generate one CloudFront URL and dynamically update this URL in website code in the "index.html" file.
- **2.1.8** In the end, terraform will automatically launch our website having the latest content in the browser.

#### 3. STEP BY STEP PROCEDURE:

# 3.1 CREATE PROFILE AND WORKSPACE:

First of all, you have to create a profile and create one workspace where we can initialize Terraform to build infrastructure in AWS cloud.

#aws configure --profile profile-name>

//enter your details

```
C: Command Prompt

- C) X

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.900]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Mridul>aws configure --profile xyz

AWS Access Key ID [None]:
AWS Secret Access Key [None]:
Default region name [None]:
Default output format [None]:

C:\Users\Mridul>
```

Then create a workspace for terraform and create a fie in .tf format:

```
#mkdir /tera
# cd tera
#notepad task1.tf
```

#### 3.2 DECLARE PROVIDER:

Now in "task1.tf" file add a provider.:

```
provider "aws" {
    region = "ap-south-1"
    profile = "myDemoUser"
}
```

#### 3.3 CREATE SECURITY GROUP:

Next create one security group which allows ingress traffic through port 80 (HTTP) and port 22 (ssh).

```
resource "aws_security_group" "security_grp1" {
  name = "allowing_http_from_port_80"
 ingress {
   description = "allowing http from port 80"
   from_port = 80
   to_port = 80
   protocol = "tcp"
   cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
 }
 ingress {
   description = "allowing ssh from port 22"
   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 = "allow_http_and_ssh"
}
```

#### 3.4 LAUNCH EC2 INSTANCE & INSTALL SERVICES:

Launch an EC2 instance using the pre-created Key-pair and Security Group which we created in the previous step.

Through remote login, install services such as HTTPD, GIT, PHP.

```
resource "aws_instance" "myinstance1" {
               = "ami-0447a12f28fddb066"
 instance_type = "t2.micro"
 key name
             "mykey1111.pem"
 security groups = [ "${aws security group.security grp1.name}" ]
 connection {
          = "ssh"
  type
          = "ec2-user"
   private_key = file("C:/Users/Mridul/Desktop/AWS/mykey1111.pem")
   host = aws_instance.myinstance1.public_ip
 }
 provisioner "remote-exec" {
   inline = [
     "sudo yum install httpd php git -y",
     "sudo systemctl start httpd",
     "sudo systemctl enable httpd"
   1
 }
 tags = {
   Name = "lwos1"
}
```

# 3.5 CREATE EBS VOLUME, ATTACH IT TO INSTANCE :

Launch one Volume (EBS). Attach it to the instance and after creating a partition, format the volume. Next mount that volume into /var/www/html/

```
resource "aws_ebs_volume" "ebs1" {
   availability_zone = aws_instance.myinstance1.availability_zone
   size = 1

   tags = {
     Name = "myebs1"
   }
}

resource "aws_volume_attachment" "ebs_att" {
   device_name = "/dev/sdh"
   volume_id = aws_ebs_volume.ebs1.id
   instance_id = aws_instance.myinstance1.id
   force_detach = true
}
```

# 3.6 MOUNT PARTITION TO /var/www/html/ & DOWNLOAD SOURCE CODE FROM GITHUB:

As soon as the developer updates something in the code in GitHub, clone this Github repo which has our website source code also has some static images(static content). Clone the GitHub repo to this location /var/www/html

```
resource "null_resource" "nulllocal3" {
  depends_on = [
    aws_volume_attachment.ebs_att,
  connection {
           = "ssh"
    type
           = "ec2-user"
    user
    private_key = file("C:/Users/Mridul/Desktop/AWS/mykey1111.pem")
           = aws_instance.myinstance1.public_ip
    host
  }
  provisioner "remote-exec" {
   inline = [
      "sudo mkfs.ext4 /dev/xvdh",
     "sudo mount /dev/xvdh /var/www/html",
     "sudo rm -rf /var/www/html/*",
      "sudo git clone https://github.com/MridulMarkandey1999/Multicloud.git /var/www/html/"
  }
}
```

#### 3.7 CREATE S3 BUCKET AND COPY STATIC CONTENT TO S3:

Create an S3 bucket. All the static content of our web server is stored over here. Copy images from your system to S3 and change the permission to public readable.

```
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "task1_bucket" {
 bucket = "picbucket6787678"
  acl = "public-read"
 tags = {
   Name = "My Terraform bucket"
   Environment = "Dev"
 }
}
resource "aws s3 bucket object" "object" {
 depends on = [
   aws s3 bucket.task1 bucket,
  1
  bucket = aws_s3_bucket.task1_bucket.bucket
  key = "earth.jpg"
  source = "C:/Users/Mridul/Desktop/AWS/earth.jpg"
 acl = "public-read-write"
 content_type = "image/jpg"
}
```

# 3.8 CREATING DISTRIBUTION USING CLOUDFRONT AND DYNAMICALLY UPDATE IMAGE URL:

Create a distribution through CloudFront and using the S3 bucket (which contains static images) generate one CloudFront URL and dynamically update this URL in website code in the "index.html" file.

```
variable "var1"{
       default=" S3-"
}
locals {
 s3_origin_id = "${var.var1}${aws_s3_bucket.task1_bucket.bucket}"
resource "aws_cloudfront_distribution" "s3_distribution" {
 depends_on = [
    aws_s3_bucket_object.object,
 1
 origin {
    domain_name = aws_s3_bucket.task1_bucket.bucket_regional_domain_name
   origin id = "local.s3 origin id"
   custom_origin_config {
     http_port = 80
    https port = 80
     origin_protocol_policy = "match-viewer"
     origin_ssl_protocols=["TLSv1", "TLSv1.1", "TLSv1.2"]
   }
  }
  enabled = true
 default_cache_behavior {
   allowed_methods = ["DELETE", "GET", "HEAD", "OPTIONS", "PATCH", "POST", "PUT"]
   cached_methods = ["GET", "HEAD"]
    target_origin_id = "local.s3_origin_id"
```

```
forwarded_values {
   query_string = false
   cookies {
     forward = "none"
   }
  }
  viewer_protocol_policy = "allow-all"
 min_ttl
 default_ttl
                      = 3600
  max_ttl
                       = 86400
}
restrictions {
 geo_restriction {
   restriction_type = "none"
 }
}
viewer_certificate {
  cloudfront_default_certificate = true
}
connection {
  type = "ssh"
 user = "ec2-user"
  private_key = file("C:/Users/Mridul/Desktop/AWS/mykey1111.pem")
        = aws_instance.myinstance1.public_ip
  host
```

```
provisioner "remote-exec" {
  inline = [
    "sudo su << EOF",
    "echo \"<center><img src='http://${self.domain_name}/${aws_s3_bucket_object.object.key}' width ='450' height='300'></center>\" >> /var
    "EOF",
  ]
}
```

### 3.9 LAUNCHING WEB APP AS SOON AS IT IS READY:

In the end, terraform will automatically launch our website having the latest content in the browser. Also here we store our public IP into a file for future reference.

```
resource "null_resource" "nulllocal1" {

   provisioner "local-exec" {
      command = "echo ${aws_instance.myinstance1.public_ip} > publicip.txt"
   }
}

resource "null_resource" "nulllocal2" {

   depends_on = [
      null_resource.nulllocal3, aws_cloudfront_distribution.s3_distribution,
   ]

provisioner "local-exec" {
   command = "chrome ${aws_instance.myinstance1.public_ip} "
   }
}
```

#### 4. APPLY AND SEE THE MAGIC..!!

After writing this code, save the file.

Open cmd and type these commands:

#terraform init

#terraform validate

#terraform apply -auto-approve

And you will see the magic of terraform. You will come to know how powerful this tool is. After some time teraform will automatically launch your web server whose static content is coming from S3 bucket through Cloud Front distribution. Complete end to end automation is done and your web server will launch with the most up to date content fetched from Github.

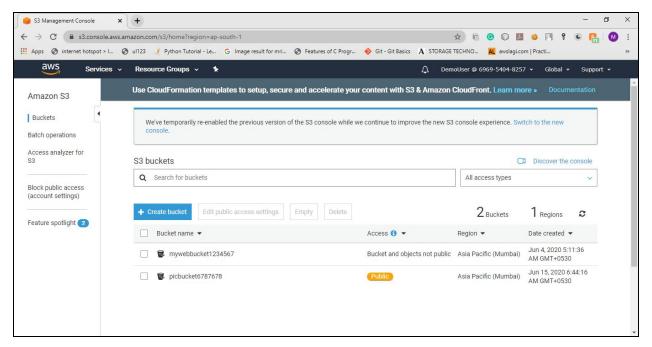
In the end, if you want to destroy the complete infrastructure you created, you can do this by just typing one command:

#### #terraform destroy -auto-approve

So by this, you must have got some idea about how powerful tool is Terraform. Although in real world, there is another powerful tool that is used for configuration management, i.e Ansible. In real-world, Ansible and Terraform work hand in hand and both have different use case which they solve.

#### 5. OUTPUT SCREENS:

After the complete infrastructure is deployed we see such a setup done in AWS cloud.



New Bucket created in S3

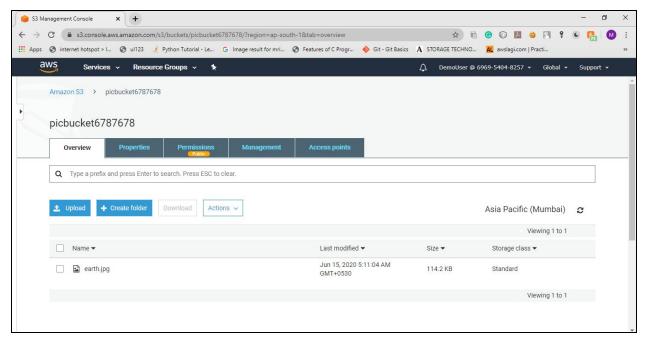
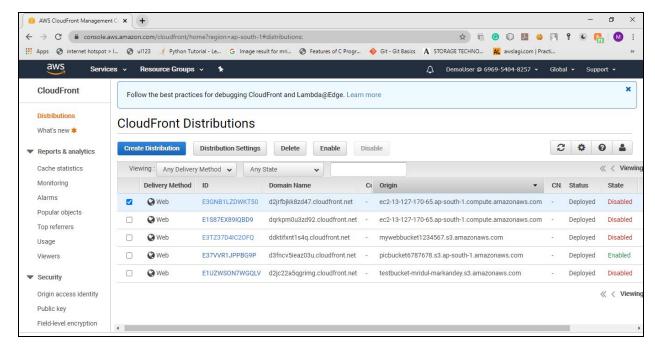
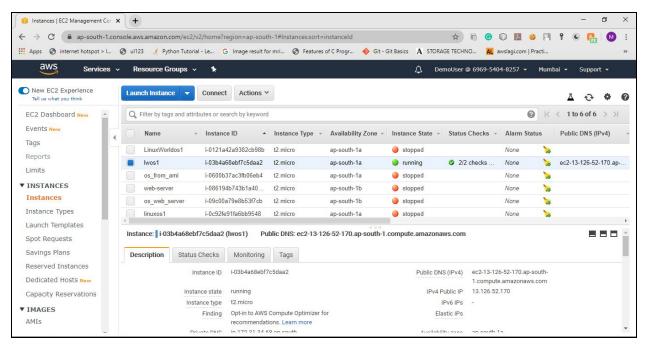


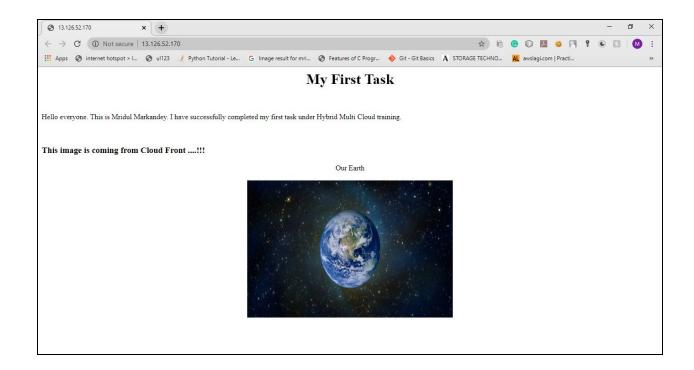
Image uploaded by Terraform in Bucket and this image is used by CloudFront



New Distribution created by Terraform which serve static content to the web app



New instance Launched by Terraform which is our web server



And finally, our web app looks like this...!!

I hope you find this information useful. If you feel I have missed something, by any chance, I am open to your suggestions. Kindly contact me at:

- Email: mridul.mark@gmail.com
- LinkedIn: <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/mridul-markandey/">https://www.linkedin.com/in/mridul-markandey/</a>
- Source Code Link:

https://github.com/MridulMarkandey1999/Multicloud/blob/master/task1.tf