

# Terraform intern Induction

Write Terraform script to create a custom VPC and deploy two EC2 VMs on AWS using Terraform.

- The code should be broken into three different parts:
- Networking (define the VPC and all of its components)
- SSH-Key (dynamically create an SSH-key pair for connecting to VMs)
- EC2 (deploy a VM in the public subnet, and deploy another VM in a private subnet)
- NGINX should be accessed for all the internet
- Automate Terraform Deployment with Jenkins Pipelines

Working directory

```
terraform_project/  
├── networking.tf  
├── ssh_key.tf  
├── ec2.tf  
└── Jenkinsfile
```

networking.tf

```
provider "aws" {  
  region = "us-east-1"  
}
```

```
resource "aws_vpc" "custom_vpc" {  
  cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"  
  enable_dns_support = true  
  enable_dns_hostnames = true  
}
```

```
resource "aws_subnet" "public_subnet" {  
  vpc_id      = aws_vpc.custom_vpc.id  
  cidr_block   = "10.0.1.0/24"  
  map_public_ip_on_launch = true  
  availability_zone = "us-east-1a"  
}
```

```

resource "aws_subnet" "private_subnet" {
  vpc_id      = aws_vpc.custom_vpc.id
  cidr_block  = "10.0.2.0/24"
  availability_zone = "us-east-1a"
}

resource "aws_internet_gateway" "internet_gateway" {
  vpc_id = aws_vpc.custom_vpc.id
}

resource "aws_route_table" "public_route_table" {
  vpc_id = aws_vpc.custom_vpc.id

  route {
    cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
    gateway_id = aws_internet_gateway.internet_gateway.id
  }
}

resource "aws_route_table_association" "public_subnet_association" {
  subnet_id      = aws_subnet.public_subnet.id
  route_table_id = aws_route_table.public_route_table.id
}

resource "aws_security_group" "default" {
  name      = "default-sg"
  vpc_id    = aws_vpc.custom_vpc.id

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

  ingress {
    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"]
  }
}

```

ec2.tf

```

resource "aws_instance" "public_vm" {
  ami          = "ami-0c02fb55956c7d316" # Amazon Linux 2 AMI (replace with your region's AMI)
  instance_type = "t2.micro"
  subnet_id    = aws_subnet.public_subnet.id
  key_name      = aws_key_pair.generated_key_pair.key_name
  security_groups = [
    aws_security_group.default.name,
  ]

  tags = {
    Name = "Public-VM"
  }

  user_data = <<-EOF
    #!/bin/bash
    yum update -y
    amazon-linux-extras enable nginx1
    yum install nginx -y
    systemctl start nginx
  EOF
}

resource "aws_instance" "private_vm" {
  ami          = "ami-0c02fb55956c7d316" # Amazon Linux 2 AMI (replace with your region's AMI)
  instance_type = "t2.micro"
  subnet_id    = aws_subnet.private_subnet.id
  key_name      = aws_key_pair.generated_key_pair.key_name
  security_groups = [
    aws_security_group.default.name,
  ]

  tags = {
    Name = "Private-VM"
  }
}

```

```

}

ssh_key.tf

resource "tls_private_key" "ssh_key" {
  algorithm = "RSA"
  rsa_bits  = 4096
}

resource "aws_key_pair" "generated_key_pair" {
  key_name  = "dynamic-key"
  public_key = tls_private_key.ssh_key.public_key_openssh
}

output "private_key" {
  value     = tls_private_key.ssh_key.private_key_pem
  sensitive = true
}

```

Jenkinsfile

```

pipeline {
  agent any

  environment {
    AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID = credentials('aws-credentials')
    AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY = credentials('aws-credentials')
  }

  stages {
    stage('Checkout') {
      steps {
        git branch: 'main', url: 'https://github.com/shashankhl-sigmoid/Terraform_assignment.git'
      }
    }

    stage('Terraform Init') {
      steps {
        sh 'terraform init'
      }
    }

    stage('Terraform Plan') {
      steps {

```

```

        sh 'terraform plan -out=tfplan'
    }
}

stage('Terraform Apply') {
    steps {
        sh 'terraform apply -auto-approve tfplan'
    }
}

stage('Terraform Destroy') {
    steps {
        sh 'terraform destroy -auto-approve'
    }
}
}
}

```

#### **Initialize Terraform:**

```

cd terraform_project
terraform init

```

#### **Validate and Plan:**

```

terraform validate

```

#### **Generate an execution plan:**

```

terraform plan -out=tfplan

```

#### **Deploy the Infrastructure:**

```

terraform apply -auto-approve

```

---

### **Access the Public VM**

After deployment, get the **Public IP Address** of the public VM:

Run:

```

terraform output

```

Use the output to SSH into the public VM:

```

ssh -i <path-to-private-key.pem> ec2-user@<public-ip>

```

Replace **<path-to-private-key.pem>** with the path to your SSH private key.

Access NGINX in your browser using the public VM's IP:

<http://<public-ip>>

## Clean Up Resources

`terraform destroy -auto-approve`

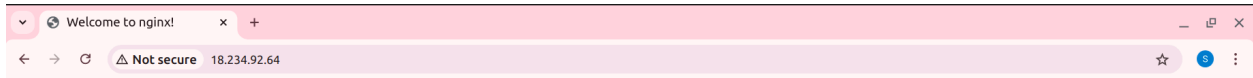
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. On the left, there is a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, EC2 Global View, Events, Instances, Instance Types, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Savings Plans, Reserved Instances, Dedicated Hosts, Capacity Reservations, Images, AMIs, AMI Catalog, Elastic Block Store, Volumes, Snapshots, Lifecycle Manager, Network & Security, and Security Groups. The main content area displays a table of EC2 instances. The table has columns for Name, Instance ID, Instance state, Instance type, Status check, Alarm status, and Availability Zone. Two instances are listed: Private-VM (i-05c3566fbc0101dcc) and Public-VM (i-07b2e56fc9d57ea16). The Public-VM is selected, and its details are shown below the table. The details include Instance summary, Instance ID, IPv6 address, Hostname type, Public IPv4 address, Private IPv4 addresses, Public IPv4 DNS, Private IP DNS name (IPv4 only), and Elastic IP address.

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code terminal window titled "ssh\_key.tf - Terraform\_assignment - Visual Studio Code". The terminal displays the output of a Terraform command, showing the configuration for an EC2 instance. The configuration includes the instance type (t2.micro), the public IP address (18.234.92.64), and the private IP address (10.0.1.116). The terminal also shows the output of a curl command, displaying the NGINX welcome page. The output of the curl command is as follows:

```
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-116 ~]$ curl http://localhost
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
<style>
html { color-scheme: light dark; }
body { width: 35em; margin: 0 auto;
font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
<p>If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
working. Further configuration is required.</p>

<p>For online documentation and support please refer to
<a href="http://nginx.org/">nginx.org</a>.<br/>
Commercial support is available at
<a href="http://nginx.com/">nginx.com</a>.</p>

<p><em>Thank you for using nginx.</em></p>
</body>
</html>
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-1-116 ~]$
```



## Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to [nginx.org](http://nginx.org).  
Commercial support is available at [nginx.com](http://nginx.com).

Thank you for using nginx.

jenkins

Search (CTRL+K)

3

2

admin

log out

Dashboard > Pipeline >

Status

Changes

Build Now

Configure

Delete Pipeline

Full Stage View

GitHub

Rename

Pipeline Syntax

GitHub Hook Log

Pipeline Pipeline

Add description

Disable Project

Stage View

Average stage times:  
(Average full run time: ~1min 49s)

#12

Dec 05 16:22

No Changes

Checkout	Terraform Init	Terraform Plan	Terraform Apply	Terraform Destroy
700ms	4s	14s	4s	1min 24s

Permalinks

Last build (#12), 4 min 57 sec ago

Last stable build (#12), 4 min 57 sec ago

Last successful build (#12), 4 min 57 sec ago

Last completed build (#12), 4 min 57 sec ago

Build History

trend

Filter builds...

#12

Dec 5, 2024, 4:22 PM

Atom feed for all

Atom feed for failures