

Task-6

Deploy the Wordpress application on Kubernetes and AWS using terraform including the following steps;

1. Write an Infrastructure as code using terraform, which automatically deploy the Wordpress application
2. On AWS, use RDS service for the relational database for Wordpress application.
3. Deploy the Wordpress as a container either on top of Minikube or EKS or Fargate service on AWS
4. The Wordpress application should be accessible from the public world if deployed on AWS or through workstation if deployed on Minikube.

Step 1:

Create a deployment using terraform and expose the port of the wordpress using service

```
provider "kubernetes" {  
  config_context_cluster = "minikube"  
}  
  
resource "kubernetes_deployment" "wordpress" {  
  metadata {  
    name = "wordpress"  
  }  
  
  spec {  
    replicas = 1  
  
    selector {  
      match_labels = {
```

```
    env = "production"
    region = "IN"
    App = "wordpress"
  }
  match_expressions {
    key    = "env"
    operator = "In"
    values = ["production", "webserver"]
  }
}
```

```
template {
  metadata {
    labels = {
      env = "production"
      region = "IN"
      App = "wordpress"
    }
  }
}
```

```
spec {
  container {
    image = "wordpress"
    name = "mywordpress-cont"
```

```
  }
}
}
```

```
resource "kubernetes_service" "wordpress" {
  metadata {
    name = "wordpress"
  }
}
```

```
spec {  
  selector = {  
    App =  
kubernetes_deployment.wordpress.spec.0.template.0.metadata[0].labels.App  
  }  
  port {  
    node_port = 30201  
    port      = 80  
    target_port = 80  
  }  
  
  type = "NodePort"  
}  
}
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.959]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\user>minikube start
* minikube 1.12.3 is available! Download it: https://github.com/kubernetes/minikube/releases/tag/v1.12.3
* To disable this notice, run: 'minikube config set WantUpdateNotification false'

! minikube v1.9.2 on Microsoft Windows 10 Home Single Language 10.0.18362 Build 18362
* Using the virtualbox driver based on existing profile

! 'virtualbox' driver reported an issue: C:\Program Files\Oracle\VirtualBox\VBXManage.exe list hostinfo failed:

* Suggestion: Install the latest version of VirtualBox
* Documentation: https://minikube.sigs.k8s.io/docs/reference/drivers/virtualbox/

* Starting control plane node m01 in cluster minikube
* Restarting existing virtualbox VM for "minikube" ...
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.18.0 on Docker 19.03.8 ...
* Enabling addons: dashboard, default-storageclass, storage-provisioner
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube"

C:\Users\user>kubectl get pods
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
```

```
Select C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\user\Desktop\task 6>terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Checking for available provider plugins...
- Downloading plugin for provider "kubernetes" (hashicorp/kubernetes) 1.12.0...

The following providers do not have any version constraints in configuration,
so the latest version was installed.

To prevent automatic upgrades to new major versions that may contain breaking
changes, it is recommended to add version = "..." constraints to the
corresponding provider blocks in configuration, with the constraint strings
suggested below.

* provider.kubernetes: version = "~> 1.12"

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.
```

```
Select C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
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\user\Desktop\task 6>terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.

C:\Users\user\Desktop\task 6>terraform apply

An execution plan has been generated and is shown below.
Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
  + create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# kubernetes_deployment.wordpress will be created
+ resource "kubernetes_deployment" "wordpress" {
  + id              = (known after apply)
  + wait_for_rollout = true

  + metadata {
    + generation = (known after apply)
    + name       = "wordpress"
    + namespace  = "default"
    + resource_version = (known after apply)
  }
}
```

```
Select C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

}

}

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

kubernetes_deployment.wordpress: Creating...
kubernetes_deployment.wordpress: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
kubernetes_deployment.wordpress: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
kubernetes_deployment.wordpress: Still creating... [30s elapsed]
kubernetes_deployment.wordpress: Creation complete after 36s [id=default/wordpress]
kubernetes_service.wordpress: Creating...
kubernetes_service.wordpress: Creation complete after 0s [id=default/wordpress]

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

C:\Users\user\Desktop\task 6>kubectl get all
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
pod/wordpress-74cb449456-mmk2m      1/1     Running   0           49s

C:\Users\user\Desktop\task 6>kubectl get all
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
pod/wordpress-74cb449456-mmk2m      1/1     Running   0           5m50s

NAME                                TYPE          CLUSTER-IP   EXTERNAL-IP   PORT(S)          AGE
service/kubernetes                  ClusterIP     10.96.0.1    <none>        443/TCP          19m
service/wordpress                   NodePort      10.105.115.153 <none>        80:30201/TCP     5m14s

NAME                                READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment.apps/wordpress           1/1     1            1           5m50s

NAME                                DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   AGE
replicaset.apps/wordpress-74cb449456 1         1         1       5m50s

C:\Users\user\Desktop\task 6>kubectl get deployment
NAME      READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
wordpress 1/1     1            1           5m57s

C:\Users\user\Desktop\task 6>minikube service wordpress --url
http://192.168.99.100:30201

C:\Users\user\Desktop\task 6>
```

Step 2:

Launch a RDS mysql database using terraform with the required configuration

Resources:

```
data "aws_vpc" "default" {  
  default = true  
}
```

```
data "aws_subnet_ids" "all" {  
  vpc_id = data.aws_vpc.default.id  
}
```

```
data "aws_security_group" "default" {  
  vpc_id = data.aws_vpc.default.id  
  name   = "launch-wizard-1"  
}
```

```
module "db" {  
  source = "terraform-aws-modules/rds/aws"  
  version = "~> 2.0"
```

```
  identifier = "database-1"
```

```
  engine           = "mysql"  
  engine_version   = "5.7.19"  
  instance_class    = "db.t2.micro"  
  storage_type      = "gp2"  
  allocated_storage = 20  
  storage_encrypted = false
```

```
  username = "root"  
  password = "visheshgarg"  
  port     = "3306"
```

```
  vpc_security_group_ids = [data.aws_security_group.default.id]  
  subnet_ids             = data.aws_subnet_ids.all.ids  
  publicly_accessible     = true
```

```
  availability_zone = "ap-south-1a"
```

```
maintenance_window = "Mon:00:00-Mon:03:00"
```

```
backup_window = "03:00-06:00"
```

```
multi_az = false
```

```
backup_retention_period = 0
```

```
tags = {
```

```
  Owner = "user"
```

```
  Environment = "dev"
```

```
}
```

```
enabled_cloudwatch_logs_exports = ["audit", "general"]
```

```
iam_database_authentication_enabled = false
```

```
# DB parameter group
```

```
family = "mysql5.7"
```

```
# DB option group
```

```
major_engine_version = "5.7"
```

```
# Snapshot name upon DB deletion
```

```
final_snapshot_identifier = "demodb"
```

```
# Database Deletion Protection
```

```
deletion_protection = false
```

```
parameters = [
```

```
{
```

```
  name = "character_set_client"
```

```
  value = "utf8"
```

```
},
```

```
{
```

```
  name = "character_set_server"
```

```
  value = "utf8"
```

```
}
```

```
]
```



```

options = [
{
  option_name = "MARIADB_AUDIT_PLUGIN"

  option_settings = [
    {
      name = "SERVER_AUDIT_EVENTS"
      value = "CONNECT"
    },
    {
      name = "SERVER_AUDIT_FILE_ROTATIONS"
      value = "37"
    },
  ]
},
]
}

```

Provider:

```

provider "aws" {
  access_key = var.AWS_ACCESS_KEY
  secret_key = var.AWS_SECRET_KEY
  region = var.AWS_REGION
}

```

Variable:

```

variable "AWS_ACCESS_KEY" {
  default = "*****"
}
variable "AWS_SECRET_KEY" {
  default = "*****"
}
variable "AWS_REGION" {
  default = "ap-south-1"
}

```

```
Select C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\user\Desktop\Rds>terraform init
Initializing modules...
Downloading terraform-aws-modules/rds/aws 2.18.0 for db...
- db in .terraform\modules\db\terraform-aws-rds-2.18.0
- db.db_instance in .terraform\modules\db\terraform-aws-rds-2.18.0\modules\db_instance
- db.db_option_group in .terraform\modules\db\terraform-aws-rds-2.18.0\modules\db_option_group
- db.db_parameter_group in .terraform\modules\db\terraform-aws-rds-2.18.0\modules\db_parameter_group
- db.db_subnet_group in .terraform\modules\db\terraform-aws-rds-2.18.0\modules\db_subnet_group

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Checking for available provider plugins...
- Downloading plugin for provider "aws" (hashicorp/aws) 3.3.0...

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.
```

```
Select C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.

C:\Users\user\Desktop\Rds>terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.

C:\Users\user\Desktop\Rds>terraform apply
data.aws_vpc.default: Refreshing state...
module.db.module.db_instance.data.aws_iam_policy_document.enhanced_monitoring: Refreshing state...
data.aws_security_group.default: Refreshing state...
data.aws_subnet_ids.all: Refreshing state...

An execution plan has been generated and is shown below.
Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0] will be created
+ resource "aws_db_instance" "this" {
  + address                        = (known after apply)
  + allocated_storage             = 20
  + allow_major_version_upgrade  = false
  + apply_immediately            = false
  + arn                          = (known after apply)
```

```
Select C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [4m40s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [4m50s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [5m0s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [5m10s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [5m20s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [5m30s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [5m40s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [5m50s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [6m0s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [6m10s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [6m20s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [6m30s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [6m40s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [6m50s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [7m0s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [7m10s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [7m20s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [7m30s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [7m40s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [7m50s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Still creating... [8m0s elapsed]
module.db.module.db_instance.aws_db_instance.this[0]: Creation complete after 8m5s [id=database-1]

Apply complete! Resources: 4 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

The image displays two screenshots of the AWS RDS console, showing the configuration of an Amazon RDS database instance named 'database-1'.

Top Screenshot: Summary View

The top screenshot shows the 'Summary' tab for the database instance 'database-1'. The console displays the following information:

DB identifier	CPU	Info	Class
database-1	4.26%	configuring-log-exports	db.t2.micro
Role	Current activity	Engine	Region & AZ
Instance	0 Connections	MySQL Community	ap-south-1a

The console also shows tabs for 'Connectivity & security', 'Monitoring', 'Logs & events', 'Configuration', 'Maintenance & backups', and 'Tags'.

Bottom Screenshot: Connectivity & security View

The bottom screenshot shows the 'Connectivity & security' tab for the database instance 'database-1'. The console displays the following information:

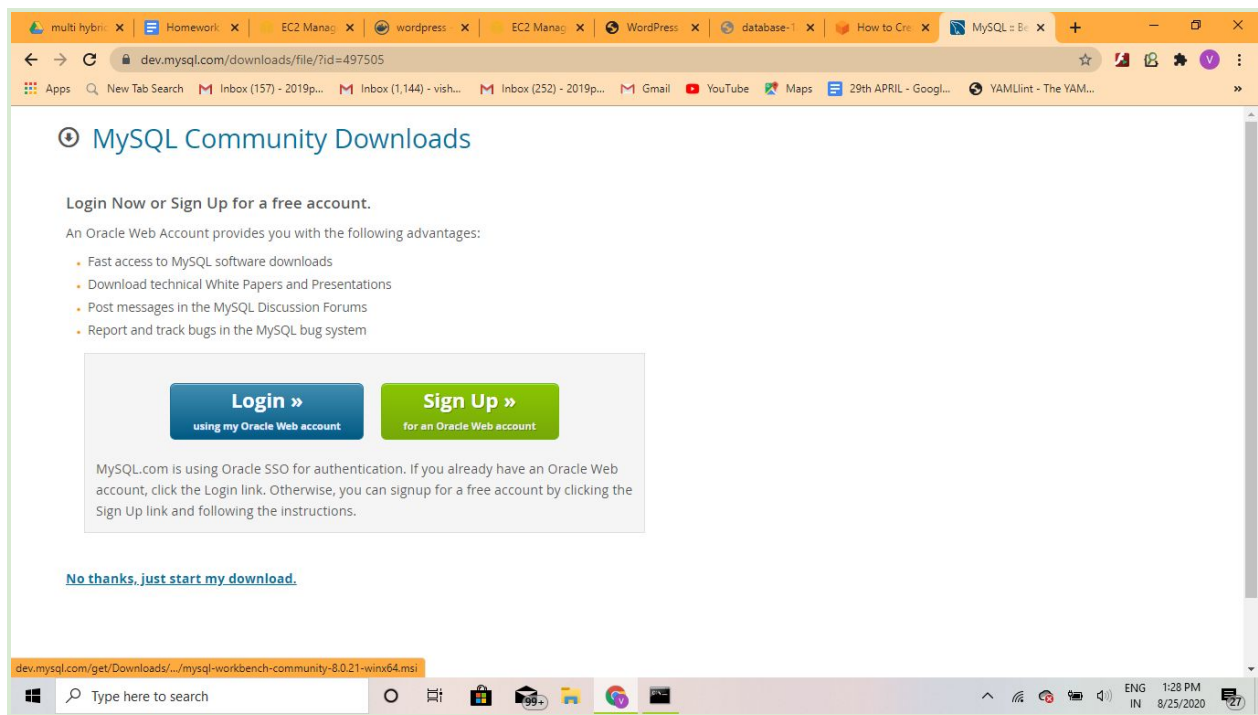
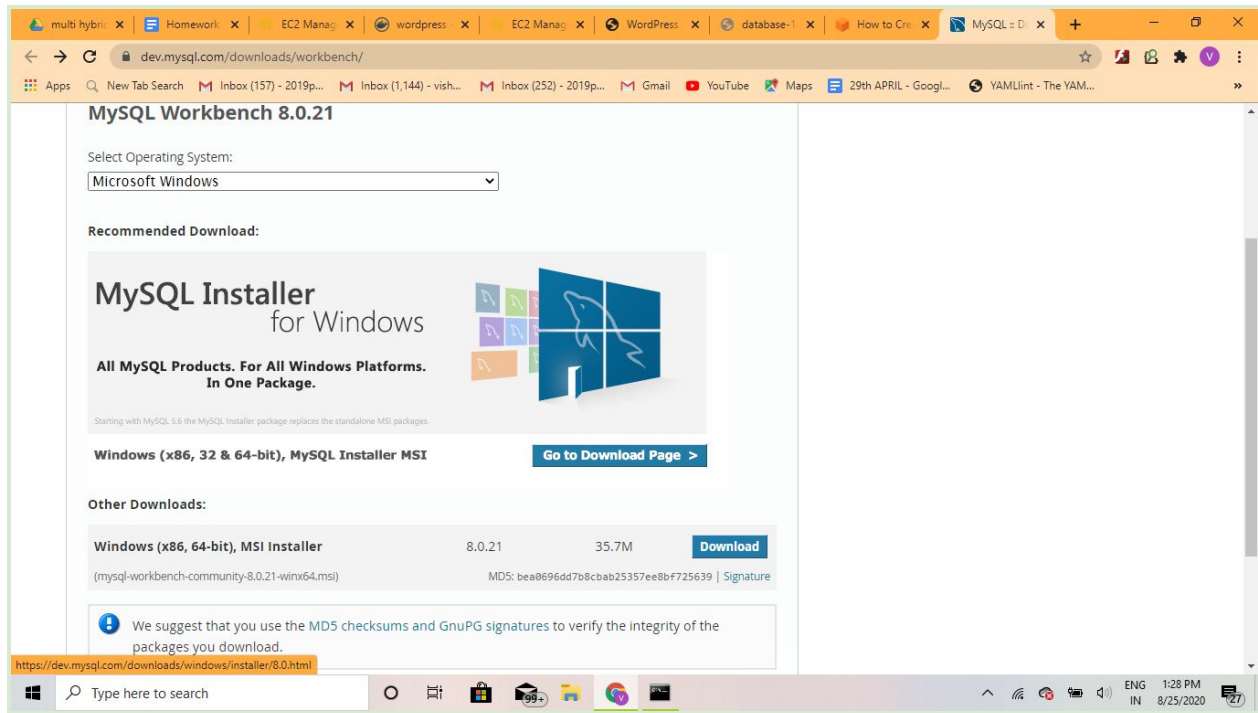
Endpoint & port	Networking	Security
Endpoint database-1.ccf4dinp1kdo.ap-south-1.rds.amazonaws.com	Availability zone ap-south-1a	VPC security groups launch-wizard-1 (sg-098bfa0aa91ac0166) (active)
Port 3306	VPC vpc-15f8e57d	Public accessibility Yes
	Subnet group database-1-2020082509090427070000001	Certificate authority rds-ca-2019
	Subnets subnet-881daff3 subnet-2f3e5563 subnet-d7ead0bf	Certificate authority date Aug 22nd, 2024

Step 2: Download a SQL Client

Once the database instance creation is complete and the status changes to available, you can connect to a database on the DB instance using any standard SQL client. In this step, we will download MySQL Workbench, which is a popular SQL client.

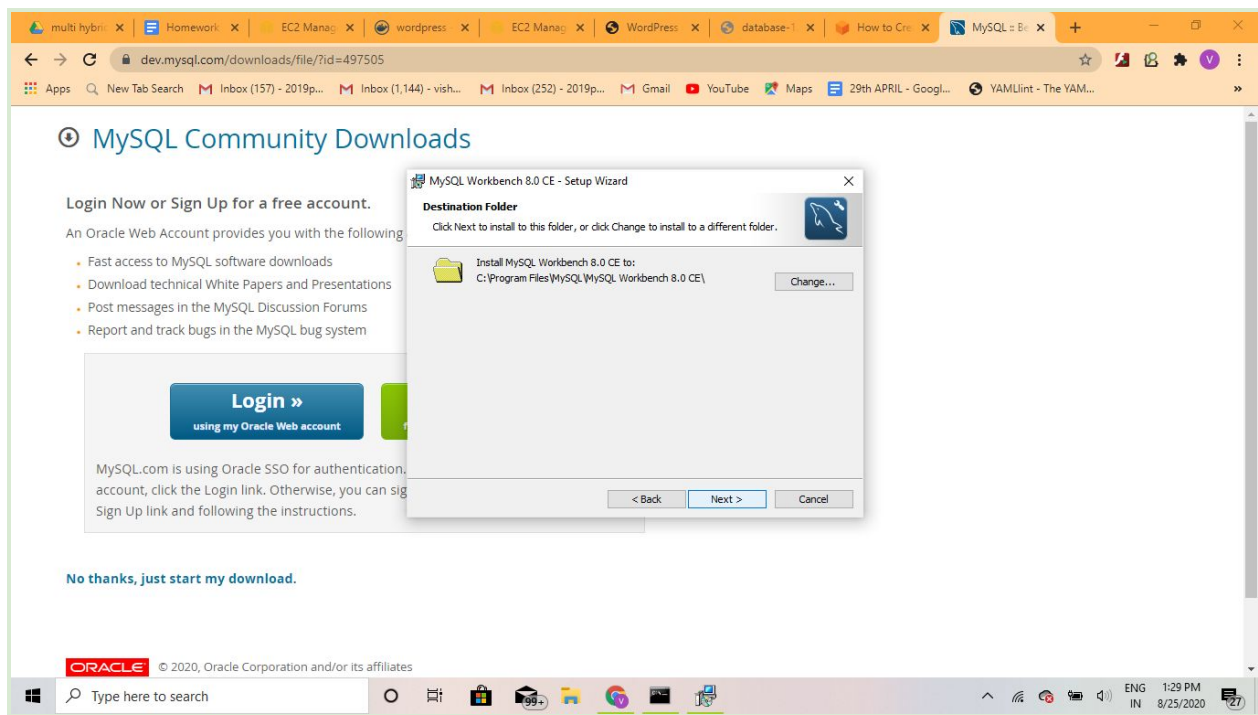
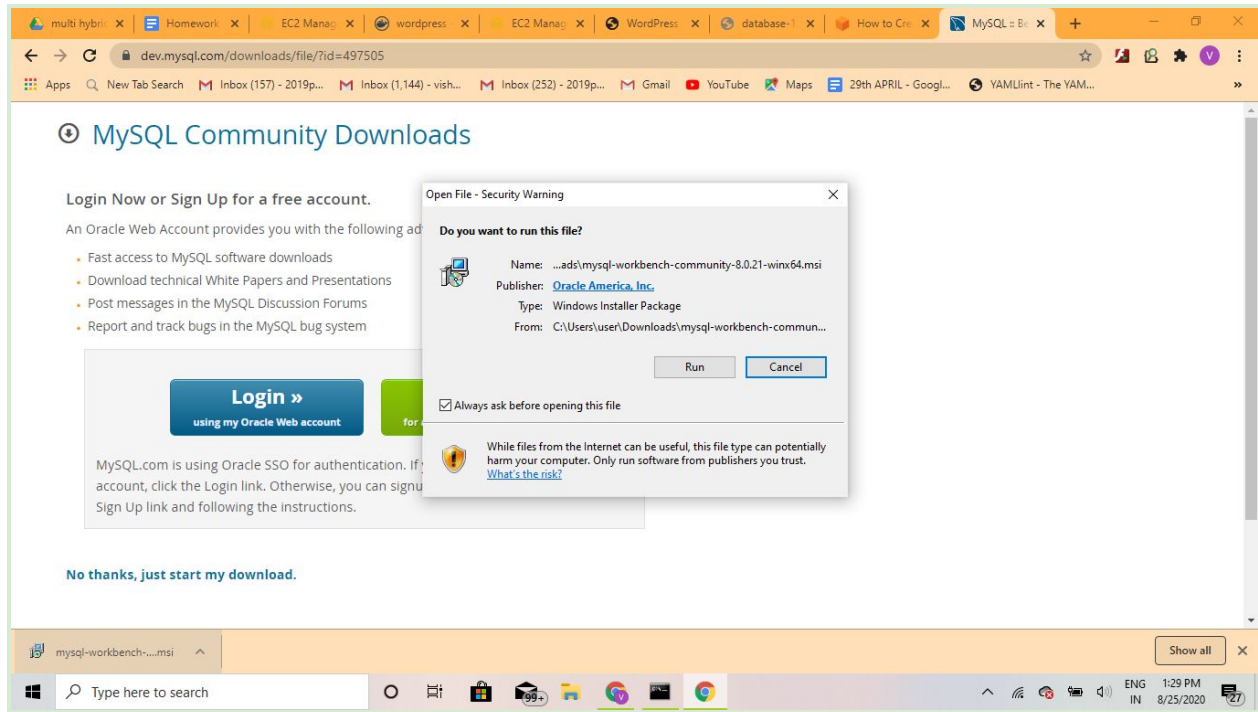
a. Go to the [Download MySQL Workbench](#) page to download and install MySQL Workbench. For more information on using MySQL, see the [MySQL Documentation](#).

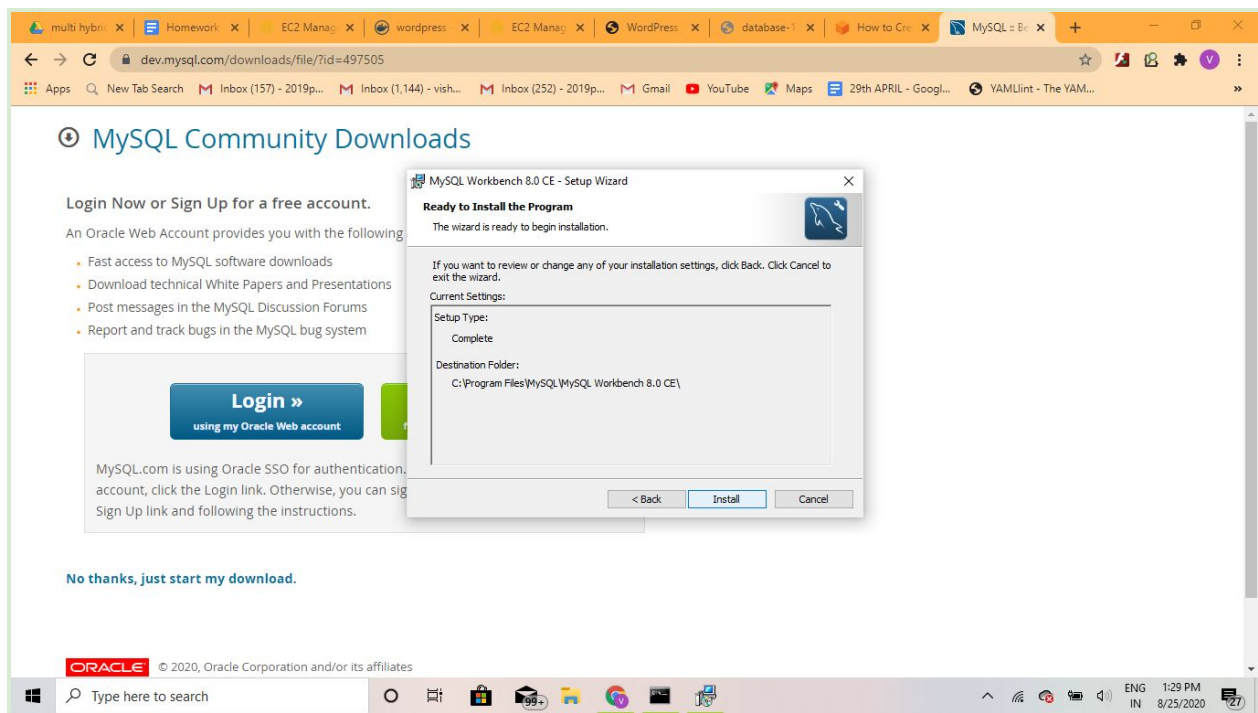
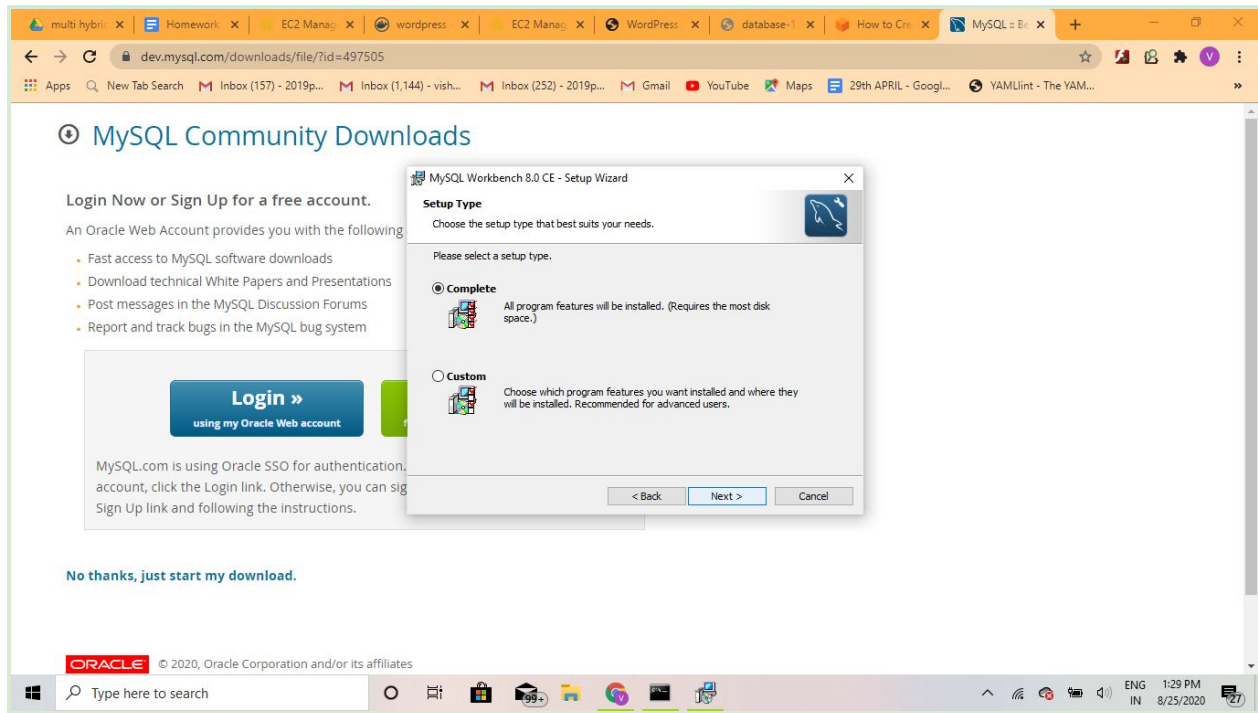
Note: Remember to run MySQL Workbench from the same device from which you created the DB Instance. The security group your database is placed in is configured to allow connection only from the device from which you created the DB instance.



b. You will be prompted to login, sign up, or begin your download. You can click No thanks, just start my download for a quick download.

C. Installation Part

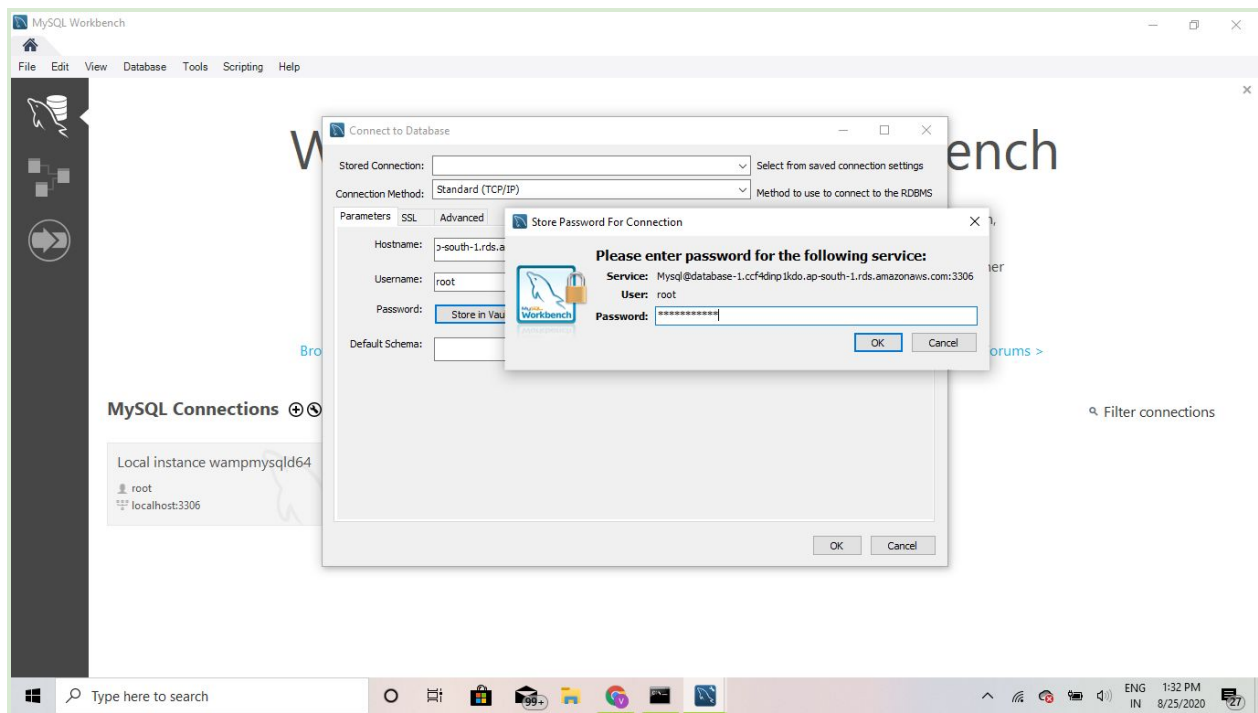
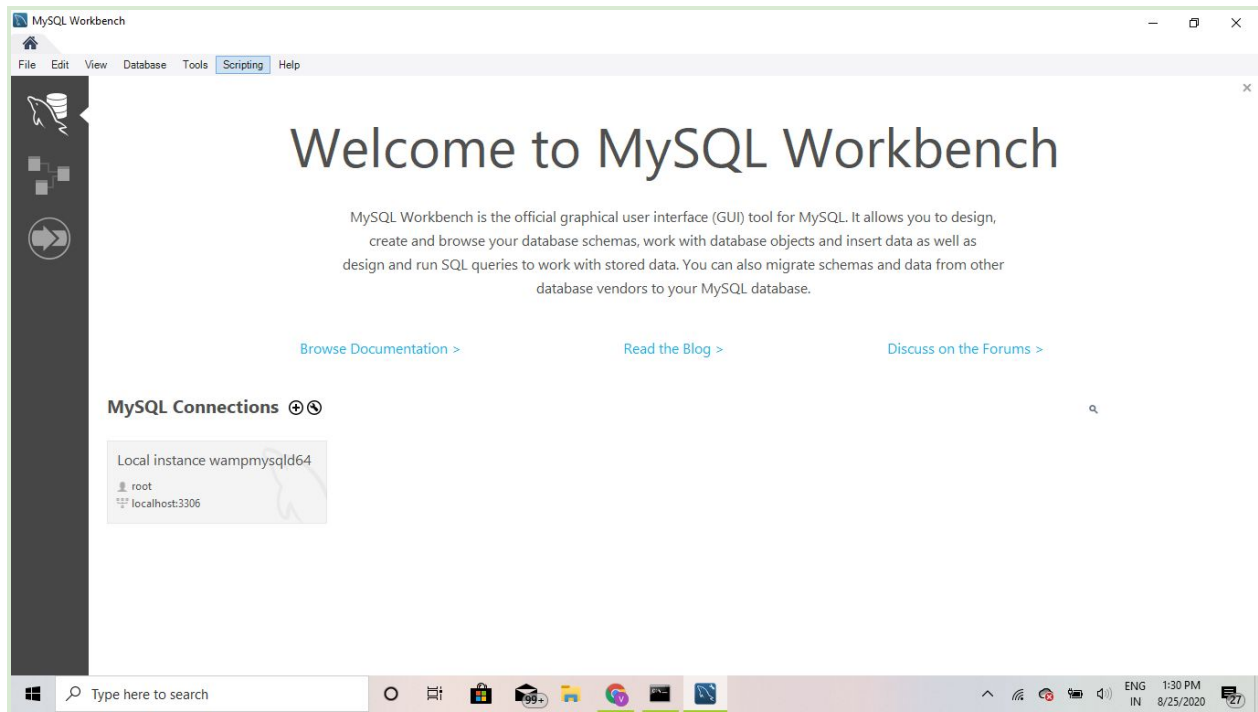




Step 3: Connect to the MySQL Database

In this step, we will connect to the database you created using MySQL Workbench.

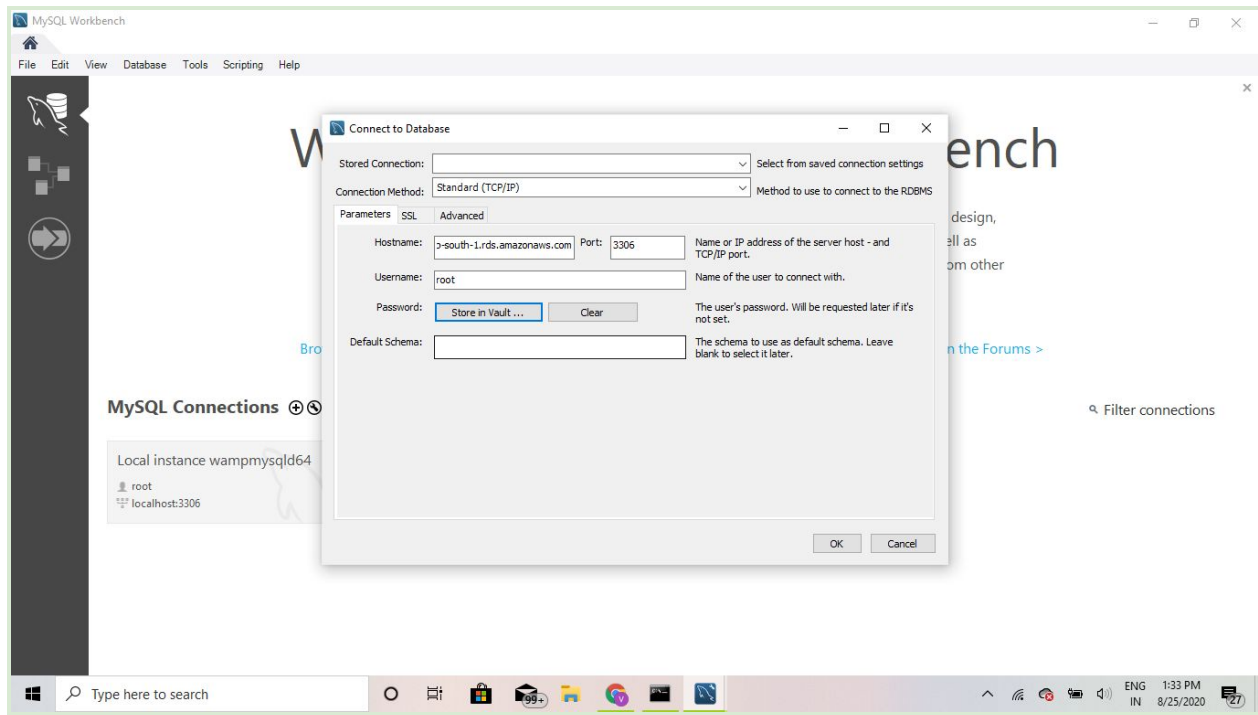
a. Launch the MySQL Workbench application and go to Database > Connect to Database (Ctrl+U) from the menu bar.



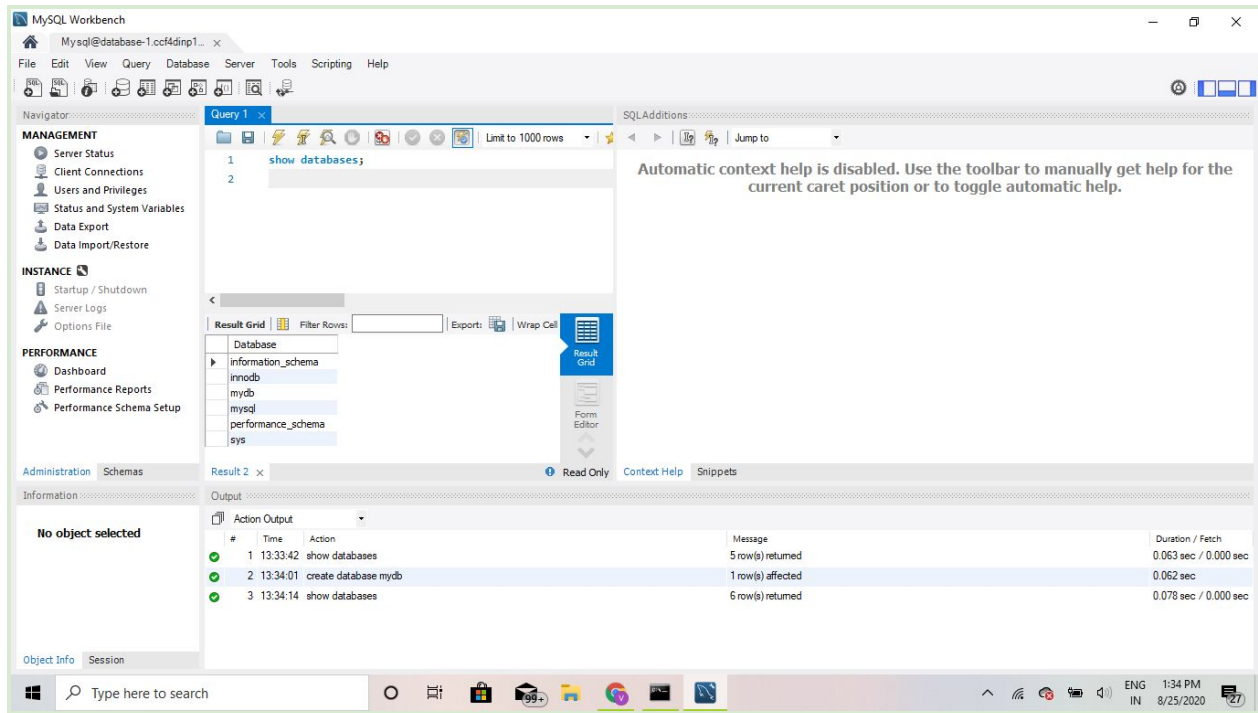
b. A dialog box appears. Enter the following:

- **Hostname:** You can find your hostname on the Amazon RDS console as shown in the screenshot to the right.
- **Port:** The default value should be 3306.
- **Username:** Type in the username you created for the Amazon RDS database. In this tutorial, it is 'masterUsername.'
- **Password:** Click Store in Vault (or Store in Keychain on macOS) and enter the password that you used when creating the Amazon RDS database.

Click OK



c. You are now connected to the database! On the MySQL Workbench, you will see various schema objects available in the database. Now you can start creating tables, insert data, and run queries.




Output:

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Not secure | 192.168.99.100:30955/wp-admin/setup-config.php?step=1

Apps New Tab Search Inbox (157) - 2019p... Inbox (1,144) - vish... Inbox (252) - 2019p... Gmail YouTube Maps 29th APRIL - Googl... YAMLint - The YAM...



Below you should enter your database connection details. If you're not sure about these, contact your host.

Database Name	<input type="text" value="mydb"/>	The name of the database you want to use with WordPress.
Username	<input type="text" value="root"/>	Your database username.
Password	<input type="password" value="visheshqarg"/>	Your database password.
Database Host	<input type="text" value="database-1.ccf4dinp1kdo.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com"/>	You should be able to get this info from your web host, if localhost doesn't work.
Table Prefix	<input type="text" value="wp_"/>	If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, change this.


Type here to search

ENG IN 1:34 PM 8/25/2020

multi hybrid x Homework 2: x RDS - AWS Co x wordpress - D x EC2 Managem x WordPress x Se x How to Create x MySQL : Beg x + -

Not secure | 192.168.99.100:30955/wp-admin/setup-config.php?step=2

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All right, sparky! You've made it through this part of the installation. WordPress can now communicate with your database. If you are ready, time now to...

Waiting for 192.168.99.100...

Type here to search

ENG IN 1:39 PM 8/25/2020

