

NodeJS Application on ECS EC2 using GitHub Workflows Pipeline using Terraform (Task 13)



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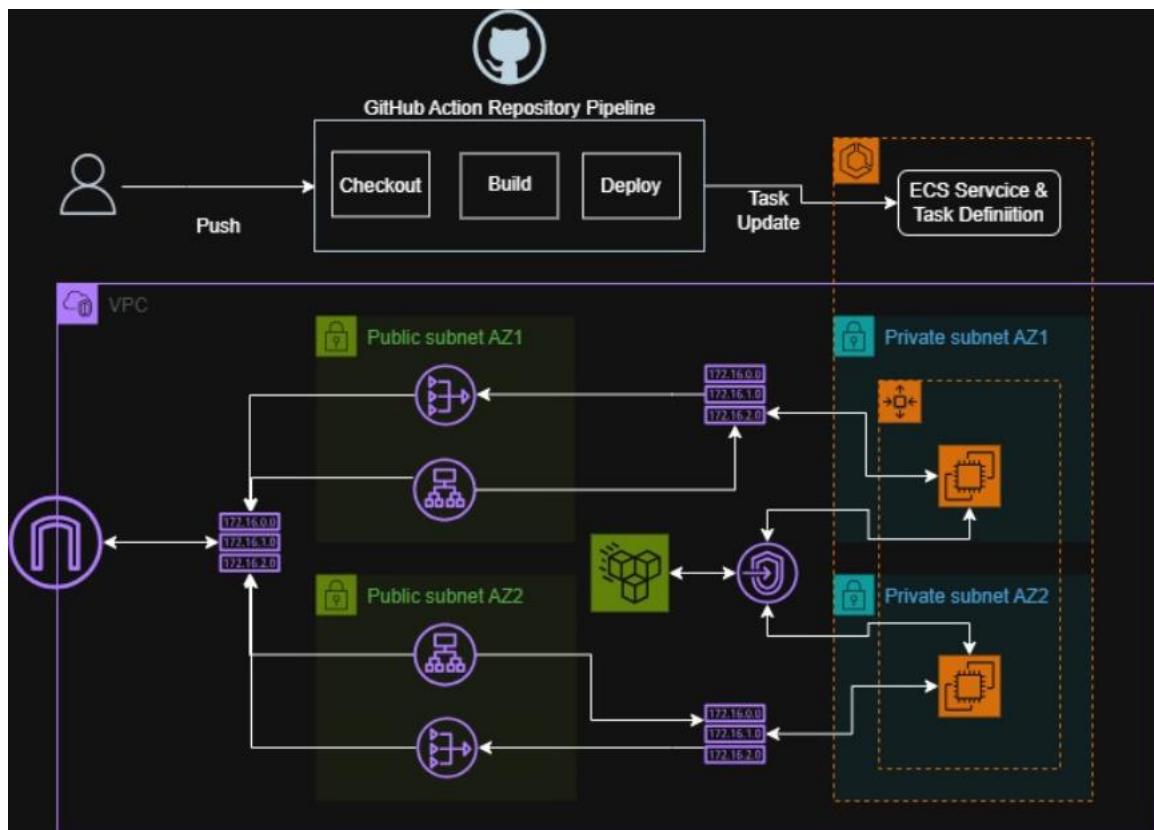
Cloud Intern

Task Description:

This project involves deploying a simple Node.js application using AWS Elastic Container Service. The application will be turned into a Docker Image using a Docker File stored in the repository. This image will be pushed to the ECR. An ECS EC2 Cluster and Task will be setup to run the application. After pulling the image from the ECR, it will be deployed on the ECS EC2 Cluster. The infrastructure will be written in terraform, and the github workflow will use that terraform code to deploy it on ECS.

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Architecture Diagram:



Task13.1: Create basic networking infrastructure

- Create and configure a VPC
 - CIDR Block: 10.0.0.0/16
- Create and configure Subnets
 - Public Subnet A (us-west-2a), CIDR: 10.0.1.0/24
 - Private Subnet A (us-west-2a), CIDR: 10.0.2.0/24
 - Public Subnet B (us-west-2b), CIDR: 10.0.3.0/24
 - Private Subnet A (us-west-2a), CIDR: 10.0.4.0/24
- Create and configure NAT Gateways
 - NAT Gateway A in Public Subnet A
 - NAT Gateway B in Public Subnet B
- Create and configure Internet Gateway
 - Create and attach to the project's VPC
- Create and configure Route Tables
 - Public Route Table, Outbound rule: 0.0.0.0/0 -> IGW, attach to Public SN A&B
 - Private Route Table A, Outbound Rule: 0.0.0.0/0 -> NGW attach to Private SN A
 - Private Route Table B, Outbound Rule: 0.0.0.0/0 -> NGW attach to Private SN B



Task13.2: Prepare NodeJS Application and Dockerfile

- Remove node packages as they will be installed later in the build stage of the pipeline. Node packages are in the node_modules directory of the application.
- Write the Dockerfile which includes the steps to build the application. Here are the steps:
 - Uses node:18-alpine as the base image for the application image.
 - Set usr/src/app as the working directory.
 - Copy all the package file onto the node.
 - Use npm install to install all dependencies for the application.
 - Copy all the files from the app directory to the image.
 - Expose the container port 5000 for HTTP communication.
 - Use the “node” or “index.js” command to run the application.

```
Code Blame 14 lines (7 loc) · 159 Bytes
1   FROM node:18-alpine
2
3   WORKDIR /usr/src/app
4
5   COPY package*.json .
6
7   RUN npm install --production
8
9   COPY . .
10
11  EXPOSE 5000
12
13
14  CMD [ "node", "index.js" ]
```

- Upload the rest of the application code to the GitHub repository for the dockerfile to use.

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository named 'InnovationLab-Task13' with a single commit by user 'zaemattique'. The commit message is 'Add files via upload'. The repository contains the following files:

- .github/workflows
- Terraform
- public
- Dockerfile
- Procfile
- README.md
- app.json
- index.js
- package-lock.json
- package.json

All files were added via upload, and the commit was made 31 minutes ago. The repository has 8 commits in total.

Task13.3: Configure AWS Access Keys as Secrets.

To safely store and access the AWS Access Keys to the use account and keep them safe from showing up in the logs, we must set them as secret variables in the GitHub repository. These keys can be used in the long term.

- Head over to the GitHub repository home page and navigate over to settings option on the top bar.
- Scroll down and find the Secrets and Variables option in the left panel and select Actions
- Scroll down and click on the ‘New Repository Secret’ button.
- Enter the name of the secret variable and then enter the secret value and save.
- Do the same for both the Access Key and the Secret Access Key.

Repository secrets		New repository secret
Name	Last updated	
AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID	yesterday	 
AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY	yesterday	 

Task13.4: Create EFS File System and Mount Points

- Create File System:
 - Name: Task13-EFS-Zaeem
 - Encryption: Yes
- Create Access Points:
 - File System: Task13-EFS-Zaeem
 - Name: Task13-EFS-AP-Zaeem
 - Root Directory: /
 - POSIX UID 1000, GID 1000
 - Owner UID 1000, Owner GID: 1000
 - AP Permissions: 0755
- Create Mount Points:
 - AZ us-west-2a, Subnet Private, SG Task13-EFS-SG-Zaeem
 - AZ us-west-2b, Subnet Private, SG Task13-EFS-SG-Zaeem

```

1  resource "aws_efs_file_system" "Task13-EFS-Zaeem" {
2    creation_token = "Task13-EFS-Zaeem"
3
4    tags = {
5      Name = "Task13-EFS-Zaeem"
6    }
7
8  }
9
10 resource "aws_efs_access_point" "Task13-EFS-AP-Zaeem" {
11   file_system_id = aws_efs_file_system.Task13-EFS-Zaeem.id
12
13   posix_user {
14     uid = 1000
15     gid = 1000
16   }
17
18   root_directory {
19     path = "/"
20
21     creation_info {
22       owner_gid    = 1000
23       owner_uid    = 1000
24       permissions = "755"
25     }
26   }
27
28   tags = {
29     Name = "Task13-EFS-AP-Zaeem"
30   }
31
32 }
33
34 resource "aws_efs_mount_target" "Task13-EFS-MT-PrivateA-Zaeem" {
35   file_system_id = aws_efs_file_system.Task13-EFS-Zaeem.id
36   subnet_id     = var.private_subnetA_id
37   security_groups = [var.efs_security_group_id]
38
39 }
40
41 resource "aws_efs_mount_target" "Task13-EFS-MT-PrivateB-Zaeem" {
42   file_system_id = aws_efs_file_system.Task13-EFS-Zaeem.id
43   subnet_id     = var.private_subnetB_id
44   security_groups = [var.efs_security_group_id]
45
46 }

```

Task13.5: Create Infrastructure for ECS Cluster

Now back to aws, we need to create an Application Load Balancer and a Target group that we will pass over to ECS when we create the service.

- Create and Configure Application Load Balancer and Target Group
 - Name: Task13-ALB-Zaeem
 - Scheme: Internet Facing
 - Load Balancer IP: IPv4
 - VPC: Task13-VPC-Zaeem

- AZ and Subnets: AZ1 Public SN & AZ2 Public SN
- Security Groups: Task13-ALB-SG-Zaeem
- Listener Protocol HTTP, Port 80
- Routing Action: Forward to TG
- Register Targets: None

```

25 resource "aws_lb_target_group" "Task13-ALB-Target-Group-Zaeem" {
26   name      = "Task13-ALB-Target-Group-Zaeem"
27   port      = 5000
28   protocol  = "HTTP"
29   vpc_id    = var.vpc_id
30
31   health_check {
32     path      = "/"
33     protocol  = "HTTP"
34     matcher   = "200"
35     interval  = 30
36     timeout   = 5
37     healthy_threshold = 2
38     unhealthy_threshold = 2
39   }
40
41   tags = {
42     Name = "Task13-ALB-Target-Group-Zaeem"
43   }
44
45 }
```

```

1  resource "aws_lb" "Task13-ALB-A-Zaeem" {
2    name      = "Task13-ALB-A-Zaeem"
3    internal  = false
4    load_balancer_type = "application"
5    security_groups = [var.alb_security_group_id]
6    subnets       = [var.public_subnetA_id, var.public_subnetB_id]
7
8    tags = {
9      Name = "Task13-ALB-A-Zaeem"
10     }
11
12  }
13
14 resource "aws_lb_listener" "Task13-ALB-B-Zaeem" {
15   load_balancer_arn = aws_lb.Task13-ALB-A-Zaeem.arn
16   port            = "5000"
17   protocol        = "HTTP"
18
19   default_action {
20     type = "forward"
21     target_group_arn = aws_lb_target_group.Task13-ALB-Target-Group-Zaeem.arn
22   }
23 }
```

- Create and Configure a Launch Template
 - o Name: Task13-EC2-LT-Zaeem
 - o Container instance AMI: Amazon Linux 2023
 - o Instance Type: t3.micro
 - o SSH Key pair: Task13-EC2
 - o Subnet: Do not include
 - o Availability Zone: Do not include
 - o Security Group: Task13-EC2-SG-Zaeem
 - o Storage Volume: 8GiB Default EBS volume

```

16 resource "aws_launch_template" "Task13-Launch-Template-Zaeem" {
17   name_prefix = "Task13-Launch-Template-Zaeem"
18   image_id    = data.aws_ami.ecs_optimized_amazon_linux_2.id
19   instance_type = "t3.micro"
20
21   iam_instance_profile {
22     name = var.ecs_instance_profile_name
23   }
24
25   network_interfaces {
26     associate_public_ip_address = true
27     security_groups             = [var.instance_security_group_id]
28     delete_on_termination       = true
29   }
30
31
32   user_data = base64encode(<<EOF
33     #!/bin/bash
34     echo ECS_CLUSTER=Task13-ECS-Cluster-Zaeem >> /etc/ecs/ecs.config
35
36     EOF
37   )
38
39   tag_specifications {
40     resource_type = "instance"
41
42     tags = [
43       {Name = "Task13-Instance-Zaeem"}
44     ]
45   }
46
47 }
```

- Create and Configure Auto Scaling Group
 - o Name: Task13-ASG-Zaeem
 - o Launch Template: Task13-EC2-LT-Zaeem
 - o VPC: Task13-VPC-Zaeem
 - o AZ: Private SN A & Private SN B
 - o Load Balancer: Attach to existing
 - o Attach to an Existing Target Group
 - o Group Size: Desired capacity 2, min 1, max 3
 - o No scaling policies

```

49   resource "aws_autoscaling_group" "Task13-ASG-Zaeem" {
50     desired_capacity      = 2
51     max_size              = 3
52     min_size              = 1
53     launch_template {
54       id      = aws_launch_template.Task13-Launch-Template-Zaeem.id
55       version = "$Latest"
56     }
57     vpc_zone_identifier = [var.public_subnetA_id, var.public_subnetB_id]
58
59     tag {
60       key      = "Name"
61       value    = "Task13-Instance-Zaeem"
62       propagate_at_launch = true
63     }
64
65     tag {
66       key      = "AmazonECSManaged"
67       value    =
68       propagate_at_launch = true
69     }
70   }
71 }
```

Task13.6: Create ECR Repository for the Docker Image

- Head over to the ECR Dashboard and click on create repository.
- Name: task13/zaeem
- Image Tag Mutability: Mutable
- Encryption Config: AES-256
- Click on the create button.

task13/zaeem						
Summary		Images	Repository tags			
		Images (5) <small>Info</small>				
	Image tags	Type	Created at	Image size	Image digest	Last pulled at
<input type="checkbox"/>	bbe1e420228dcca5329602294e347a56a741922	Image	January 02, 2026, 01:46:38 (UTC+05)	46.75	sha256:d65b8deb4963256...	January 02, 2026, 01:50:40 (UTC+05)
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Image	January 02, 2026, 01:39:24 (UTC+05)	46.75	sha256:023c50d9e9333c7e...	January 02, 2026, 01:40:44 (UTC+05)
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Image	January 02, 2026, 01:34:14 (UTC+05)	46.75	sha256:2a121d73efe272d9...	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	Image	January 02, 2026, 01:29:40 (UTC+05)	46.75	sha256:e4e0d7e4417c816...	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	265cf10cad9b4dd4c88f782bd7f8e5cf759d1c1	Image	January 02, 2026, 00:49:03 (UTC+05)	46.73	sha256:ebef8086b7e952e1...	January 02, 2026, 00:49:42 (UTC+05)

Task13.7: Create ECS Cluster, Task Definition and Service to deploy the application

- For the ECS Cluster configure the following:
 - Name: Task13-ECS-Cluster-Zaeem
 - Infrastructure: EC2 using capacity provider
 - Under monitoring, set the level of observability as container insights
 - Click on create

```

1   resource "aws_ecs_cluster" "Task13-ECS-Cluster-Zaeem" {
2     name = "Task13-ECS-Cluster-Zaeem"
3   }
4 }
```

- For the Task definition configure the following:
 - Task definition family name: Task13-ECS-TD-Zaeem
 - Launch type: AWS ECS
 - OS Architecture: Default
 - Task Size: 2vCPU and 4GB Memory
 - Select task roles and execution roles.
 - Container name: NodeJS-App
 - Select Image URI from the created ECR repo
 - Port mapping: Container port 5000, Protocol TCP, Port name: App-port, HTTP
 - Click on Create

```

6   resource "aws_ecs_task_definition" "Task13-ECS-Task-Definition-Zaeem" {
7     family           = "Task13-ECS-Task-Definition-Zaeem"
8     network_mode    = "bridge"
9     requires_compatibilities = ["EC2"]
10    cpu              = "256"
11    memory           = "512"
12    execution_role_arn = var.exec_role_arn
13    task_role_arn   = var.task_role_arn
14
15    container_definitions = jsonencode([
16      [
17        {
18          name      = "NodeJS-App"
19          image    = "8809958245574.dkr.ecr.us-west-2.amazonaws.com/task13/zaeem:${var.image_tag}"
20          essential = true
21          portMappings = [
22            {
23              containerPort = 5000
24              hostPort     = 0
25              protocol     = "tcp"
26            }
27          ]
28          mountPoints = [
29            {
30              sourceVolume = "efs-storage"
31              containerPath = "/mnt/efs"
32              readOnly     = false
33            }
34          ]
35        }
36      ]
37    )
38
39    volume {
40      name = "efs-storage"
41
42      efs_volume_configuration {
43        file_system_id = var.efs_id
44        transit_encryption = "ENABLED"
45        authorization_config {
46          access_point_id = var.efs_ap_id
47        }
48      }
49
50      tags = {
51        Name = "Task13-ECS-Task-Definition-Zaeem"
52      }
53    }
54  }
```

- Now head over to the services panel in the cluster we created previously and click on the create service button.
- Configure the following:
 - Task definition family: Task13-ECS-TD-Zaeem
 - Compute options: Launch Type, EC2, Latest
 - Scheduling Strategy: Replica, Desired Tasks: 2
 - Deployment Option: Rolling Updates
 - Under load balancing: Load Balancer Type: Application
 - Select the container name from the drop-down menu.

- Use an existing Load Balancer and choose the previously created ALB.
- Use an existing Target Group and select the previously created TG.
- Click on create service.

```

55   resource "aws_ecs_capacity_provider" "Task13-ECS-Capacity-Provider-Zaeem" {
56     name = "Task13-ECS-Capacity-Provider-Zaeem"
57
58     auto_scaling_group_provider {
59       auto_scaling_group_arn = var.asg_arn
60
61       managed_scaling {
62         status           = "ENABLED"
63         target_capacity = 2
64         minimum_scaling_step_size = 1
65         maximum_scaling_step_size = 1
66       }
67
68       managed_termination_protection = "DISABLED"
69     }
70   }
71 }
72
73 resource "aws_ecs_cluster_capacity_providers" "main" {
74   cluster_name = aws_ecs_cluster.Task13-ECS-Cluster-Zaeem.name
75
76   capacity_providers = [aws_ecs_capacity_provider.Task13-ECS-Capacity-Provider-Zaeem.name]
77
78   default_capacity_provider_strategy {
79     base      = 2
80     weight    = 1
81     capacity_provider = aws_ecs_capacity_provider.Task13-ECS-Capacity-Provider-Zaeem.name
82   }
83 }
84
85 resource "aws_ecs_service" "Task13-ECS-Service-Zaeem" {
86   name        = "Task13-ECS-Service-Zaeem"
87   cluster     = aws_ecs_cluster.Task13-ECS-Cluster-Zaeem.id
88   task_definition = aws_ecs_task_definition.Task13-ECS-Task-Definition-Zaeem.arn
89   desired_count = 2
90   launch_type   = "EC2"
91
92   load_balancer {
93     target_group_arn = var.target_group_arn
94     container_name   = "NodeJS-App"
95     container_port   = 5000
96   }
97
98   tags = [
99     { Name = "Task13-ECS-Service-Zaeem" }
100 ]
101 }
102 }
```

Task13.8: Creating GitHub Workflow

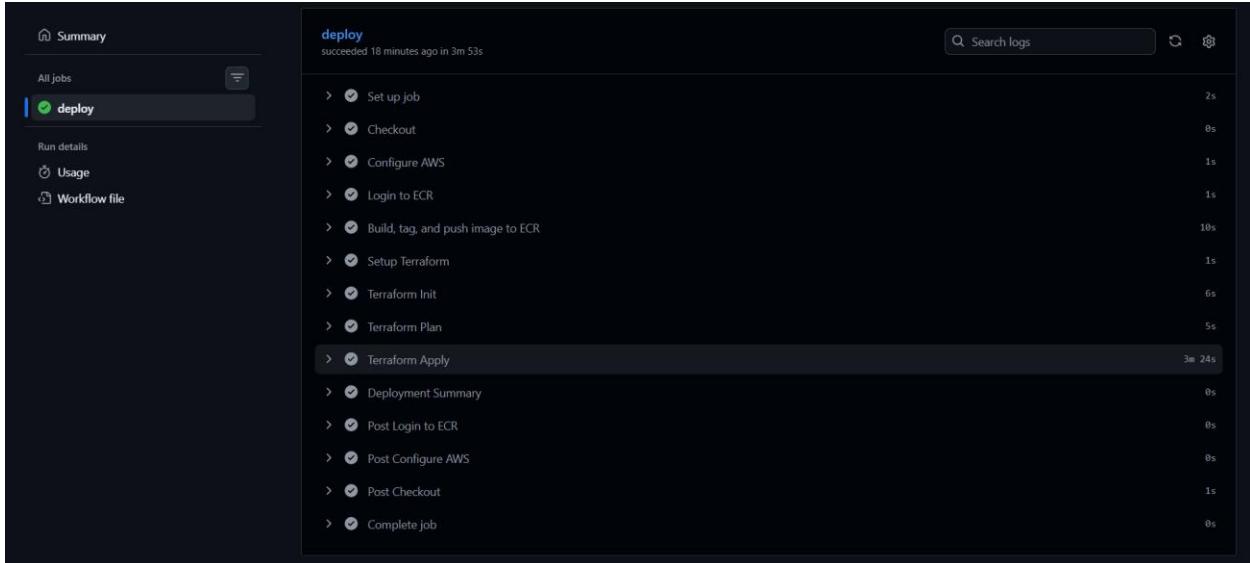
This will be a pipeline that will build and deploy the application code that we have uploaded into the repository by making use of the aws Credentials and the Dockerfile.

- Select the create new file button in the github repository and set the new file name as follows: ‘.github/workflows/deploy.yml’ .
- Write the YAML code of the pipeline which includes the configurations:
 - Name: Deploy to ECS
 - Trigger on push to main branch of the repository
 - Set the following env variables:
 - AWS_REGION: us-west-2
 - ECR_REGISTRY: 880958245574.dkr.ecr.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
 - ECR_REPOSITORY: zaeem/task13
 - CONTAINER_NAME: NodeJS-App
 - Create only one job named ‘Deploy’ that runs on ubuntu-latest runner.
 - First step checks out code and copies it to the runner using checkout@v3
 - Second, use configure-aws-credentials@v2 to use the keys to config aws cli
 - Third, use amazon-ecr-login@v1 to login to the ECR to push the image later
 - The fourth stage uses the dockerfile to build the app image and push it to ECR and store the image tag in a local variable to use it in terraform.
 - Fifth stage uses setup-terraform@v3 action to configure Terraform on the runner
 - Sixth stage sets the working directory for terraform as ./Terraform and runs init
 - Sixth stage runs the terraform plan passing the image tag variable.
 - Seventh stage uses the terraform to apply command and deploy the update.

```
1  name: Deploy to ECS with Terraform
2
3  on:
4    push:
5      branches: [main]
6
7  env:
8    AWS_REGION: us-west-2
9    ECR_REGISTRY: 880958245574.dkr.ecr.us-west-2.amazonaws.com
10   ECR_REPOSITORY: task13/zaeem
11   TF_VERSION: 1.6.0
12
13  jobs:
14    deploy:
15      runs-on: ubuntu-latest
16
17    steps:
18      - name: Checkout
19        uses: actions/checkout@v3
20
21      - name: Configure AWS
22        uses: aws-actions/configure-aws-credentials@v2
23        with:
24          aws-access-key-id: ${{ secrets.AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID }}
25          aws-secret-access-key: ${{ secrets.AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY }}
26          aws-region: ${{ env.AWS_REGION }}
27
28      - name: Login to ECR
29        id: login-ecr
30        uses: aws-actions/amazon-ecr-login@v1
31
32      - name: Build, tag, and push image to ECR
33        id: build-image
34        env:
35          ECR_REGISTRY: ${{ steps.login-ecr.outputs.registry }}
36          IMAGE_TAG: ${{ github.sha }}
37        run:
38          docker build -t $ECR_REGISTRY/$ECR_REPOSITORY:$IMAGE_TAG .
39          docker push $ECR_REGISTRY/$ECR_REPOSITORY:$IMAGE_TAG
40          echo "Image-$ECR_REGISTRY/$ECR_REPOSITORY:$IMAGE_TAG" >> $GITHUB_OUTPUT
41          echo "image_tag-$IMAGE_TAG" >> $GITHUB_OUTPUT
42
43      - name: Setup Terraform
44        uses: hashicorp/setup-terraform@v3
45        with:
46          terraform_version: ${{ env.TF_VERSION }}
47
48      - name: Terraform Init
49        working-directory: ./Terraform
50        run: terraform init
51
52      - name: Terraform Plan
53        working-directory: ./Terraform
54        env:
55          TF_VAR_image_tag: ${{ steps.build-image.outputs.image_tag }}
56        run: terraform plan -out=tfplan
57
58      - name: Terraform Apply
59        working-directory: ./Terraform
60        env:
61          TF_VAR_image_tag: ${{ steps.build-image.outputs.image_tag }}
62        run: terraform apply -auto-approve tfplan
```

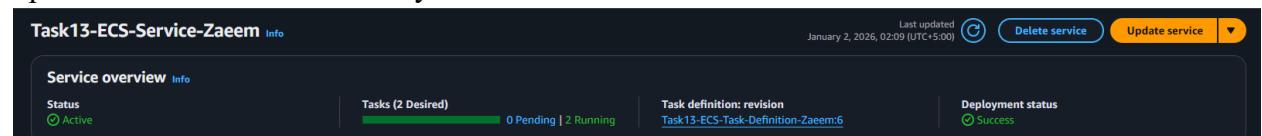
Task13.9: Triggering the GitHub Workflow

As we commit to the workflow file, a github workflow will run to implement the jobs and steps defined in the workflow file. It will output logs at each stage and output errors as well.

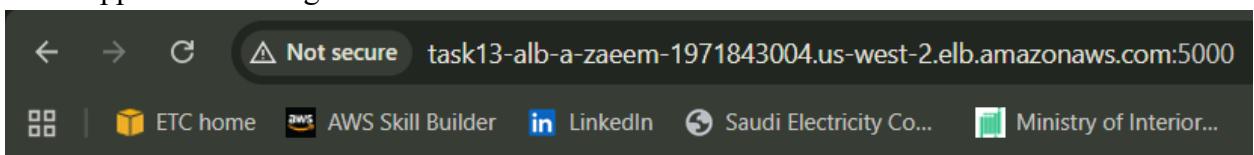


Task13.10: Testing the Deployment of the Application

- Head over to the cluster and open the service we created. There should be the desired number of tasks running that we mentioned in the Service Configuration. If not, the rolling updates have not been finished yet.



- Head over to the load balancer tab and use the ALB DNS to communicate with the frontend of the application through the browser.



- There are two ways to rollback an update that is deployed:
 - Fastest: Head over to the cluster dash and click on the update service button. In the configuration, select the previous version of the task definition and also check the force deployment button. This will update the service instantly.
 - Cleanest: Roll back to an older commit/ fix the code and the workflow will be automatically triggered upon commit. This will create a new task definition version and deploy it onto the service.

Task13.11: Problems faced and Solutions Learned

- We can either write the infrastructure how we wish as IaC and use it inside the workflow so that when a new deployment is created, it will be according to our defined infrastructure.
- Alternatively, we can avoid using IaC by creating all the infrastructure such as cluster, task definition and service, and pulling the config into a JSON inside the workflow, modifying it at each run and deploying using that as the IaC.
- The target group of the ALB for an ECS cluster does not have any targets registered initially because it will auto register targets as they are created by EC2.
- The package.json file must include the correct Node version and all the dependencies that are required for the application to run.