Lab Exercise 8

Creating a VPC in Terraform

1. Create a Terraform Directory:

2. Create a Terraform Configuration File:

```
main.tf
               ypc.tf
           ×
main.tf > 😝 resource "aws_subnet" "my_subnet"
       provider "aws" {
       region = "us-east-2"
        access_key = "AKIAVRUVV37F66GBPTT4"
       secret_key = "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"
       resource "aws_vpc" "my_vpc" {
       cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
       enable dns support = true
        enable dns hostnames = true
        tags = {
        Name = "MyVPC"
       resource "aws subnet" "my subnet" {
       count = 2
        vpc id = aws vpc.my vpc.id
        cidr block = "10.0.${count.index + 1}.0/24"
        availability zone = "us-east-2a"
        map public ip on launch = true
        tags = {
        Name = "MySubnet-${count.index + 1}"
 23
```

```
🚏 vpc.tf 🗦 ધ resource "aws_vpc" "gfg-vpc"
     resource "aws_vpc" "gfg-vpc" {
       cidr block = "10.0.0.0/16"
     resource "aws_subnet" "gfg-subnet" {
       vpc_id = aws_vpc.gfg-vpc.id
       cidr block = "10.0.1.0/24"
       tags = {
       Name = "gfg-subnet"
     resource "aws_internet_gateway" "gfg-gw" {
       vpc id = aws vpc.gfg-vpc.id
       tags = {
        Name = "gfg-IG"
     resource "aws_route_table" "gfg-rt" {
       vpc_id = aws_vpc.gfg-vpc.id
        cidr_block = "0.0.0.0/0"
         gateway_id = aws_internet_gateway.gfg-gw.id
         tags = {
         Name = "GFG-Route-Table"
     resource "aws_route_table_association" "gfg-rta" {
       subnet_id = aws_subnet.gfg-subnet.id
       route table id = aws route table.gfg-rt.id
```

3. Initialize and Apply:

```
PS E:\terraform-vpc> terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/aws from the dependency lock file
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/aws v5.35.0

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.
```

```
Windows PowerShell
PS E:\terraform-vpc> terraform apply
aws_vpc.gfg-vpc: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-09dae9480d70e3d6e]
aws_vpc.my_vpc: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-0f425492c15f287b7]
aws_internet_gateway.gfg-gw: Refreshing state... [id=igw-0a11a3cc518a3f507]
aws_subnet.gfg-subnet: Refreshing state... [id=subnet-0e94b7f813e5d6084]
aws_security_group.gfg-sg: Refreshing state... [id=sg-01a863bf1ce13d188]
aws_route_table.gfg-rt: Refreshing state... [id=rtb-09782cc807b3539bb]
aws_route_table_association.gfg-rta: Refreshing state... [id=rtbassoc-09addaa6e656eebdc]
Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the
following symbols:
   + create
Terraform will perform the following actions:
   # aws_subnet.my_subnet[0] will be created
   + resource "aws_subnet" "my_subnet" {
                                                                          = (known after apply)
         + arn
         + assign_ipv6_address_on_creation
                                                                          = false
         + availability_zone
                                                                          = "us-east-2a"
         + availability_zone_id
                                                                          = (known after apply)
                                                                             "10.0.1.0/24"
        + cidr_block
        + enable_dns64
                                                                          = false
        + enable_resource_name_dns_a_record_on_launch
                                                                          = false
        + enable_resource_name_dns_aaaa_record_on_launch = false
                                                                         = (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
        + id
        + ipv6_cidr_block_association_id
        + ipv6_native
                                                                          = false
         + map_public_ip_on_launch
                                                                          = true
         + owner_id
                                                                          = (known after apply)
                                                                          = (known after apply)
         + private_dns_hostname_type_on_launch
           tags
+ "Name" = "MySubnet-1"
                                                                          = {
         + tags_all
                                                                          = {
              + "Name" = "MySubnet-1"
          vpc_id
                                                                          = "vpc-0f425492c15f287b7"
```

Your VPCs (3) Info					C Actions ▼	Create VPC
Q s	Gearch					⟨ 1 ⟩ ⊚
	Name	▼ VPC ID	▼ State	▼ IPv4 CIDR	▼ IPv6 CIDR	→ DHCi
	-	<u>vpc-09dae9480d70e3d6e</u>		10.0.0.0/16	-	dopt
	-	<u>vpc-00fbc92b09849315e</u>		172.31.0.0/16	-	dopt
	MyVPC	<u>vpc-0f425492c15f287b7</u>		10.0.0.0/16	-	dopt
4						<u> </u>

4. Clean Up:

```
Windows PowerShell
         ipv6_netmask_length
                                                     = 0 -> null
         main_route_table_id
                                                     = "rtb-0f24e16e7b8882fe5" -> null
                                                     = "381492256715" -> null
         owner_id
         tags
              "Name" = "MyVPC"
         tags_all
                                                     = {
              "Name" = "MyVPC"
     }
Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 9 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_route_table_association.gfg-rta: Destroying... [id=rtbassoc-09addaa6e656eebdc]
aws_subnet.my_subnet[1]: Destroying... [id=subnet-017c02736417362b9]
aws_security_group.gfg-sg: Destroying... [id=sg-01a863bf1ce13d188]
aws_subnet.my_subnet[0]: Destroying... [id=subnet-0fbf8561c46687cf6]
aws_route_table_association.gfg-rta: Destruction complete after 3s
aws_subnet.my_subnet[0]: Destruction complete after 3s
aws_subnet.gfg-subnet: Destroying... [id=subnet-0c94b7f813e5d6084]
aws_route_table.gfg-rt: Destroying... [id=rtb-09782cc807b3539bb]
aws_subnet.my_subnet[1]: Destruction complete after 3s
aws_vpc.my_vpc: Destroying... [id=vpc-0f425492c15f287b7]
aws_security_group.gfg-sg: Destruction complete after 3s
aws_subnet.gfg-subnet: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_route_table.gfg-rt: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_internet_gateway.gfg-gw: Destroying... [id=igw-0a11a3cc518a3f507]
aws_vpc.my_vpc: Destruction complete after 2s
aws_internet_gateway.gfg-gw: Destruction complete after 2s
aws_vpc.gfg-vpc: Destruction complete after 2s
PS E:\terraform-vpc>
```

