Lab Exercise 10– Creating Multiple IAM Users in Terraform

Objective:

Learn how to use Terraform to create multiple IAM users with unique settings.

Prerequisites:

- Terraform installed on your machine.
- AWS CLI configured with the necessary credentials.

Steps:

1. Create a Terraform Directory:

```
mkdir exp10
cd exp10
```

- Create Terraform Configuration Files:
- Create a file named main.tf:

 # main.tf

```
terraform {
 required_providers {
  aws = {
   source = "hashicorp/aws"
   version = "5.68.0"
  }
 }
}
```

```
provider "aws" {
 access_key = "My-Access-Key"
 secret_key = "My-Secret-Key"
 region = "ap-south-1"
}
```

 # iam.tf

```
variable "iam_users" {
 type    = list(string)
 default = ["user1", "user2", "user3"]
}

resource "aws_iam_user" "iam_users" {
 count = length(var.iam_users)
 name = var.iam_users[count.index]

 tags = {
   Name = "${var.iam_users[count.index]}"
 }
}
```

In this configuration, we define a list variable iam_users containing the names of the IAM users we want to create. The aws_iam_user resource is then used in a loop to create users based on the values in the list.

2. Initialize and Apply:

Run the following Terraform commands to initialize and apply the configuration:

```
terraform init
```

```
PS E:\6th sem\System Provisioning Lab\exp10> terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding hashicorp/aws versions matching "5.68.0"...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v5.68.0...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v5.68.0 (signed by HashiCorp)
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider
selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository
so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when
you run "terraform init" in the future.

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.
PS E:\6th sem\System Provisioning Lab\exp10> terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.
```

terraform apply

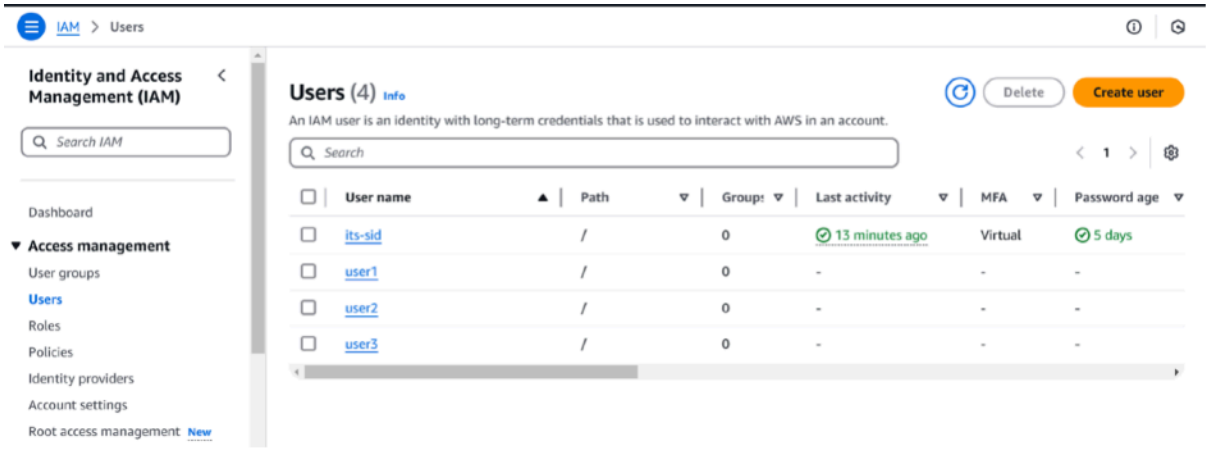
```
PS E:\6th sem\System Provisioning Lab\exp10> terraform apply --auto-approve

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_iam_user.iam_users[0] will be created
  + resource "aws_iam_user" "iam_users" {
      + arn           = (known after apply)
      + force_destroy = false
      + id            = (known after apply)
      + name          = "user1"
      + path          = "/"
      + tags          = {
          + "Name" = "user1"
        }
      + tags_all      = {
          + "Name" = "user1"
        }
      + unique_id     = (known after apply)
    }

  # aws_iam_user.iam_users[1] will be created
  + resource "aws_iam_user" "iam_users" {
      + arn           = (known after apply)
      + force_destroy = false
      + id            = (known after apply)
      + name          = "user2"
      + path          = "/"
      + tags          = {
          + "Name" = "user2"
        }
```

```
  # aws_iam_user.iam_users[2] will be created
  + resource "aws_iam_user" "iam_users" {
      + arn           = (known after apply)
      + force_destroy = false
      + id            = (known after apply)
      + name          = "user3"
      + path          = "/"
      + tags          = {
          + "Name" = "user3"
        }
      + tags_all      = {
          + "Name" = "user3"
        }
      + unique_id     = (known after apply)
    }

Plan: 3 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
aws_iam_user.iam_users[1]: Creating...
aws_iam_user.iam_users[0]: Creating...
aws_iam_user.iam_users[2]: Creating...
aws_iam_user.iam_users[1]: Creation complete after 1s [id=user2]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[0]: Creation complete after 1s [id=user1]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[2]: Creation complete after 1s [id=user3]

Apply complete! Resources: 3 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

Terraform will prompt you to confirm the creation of IAM users. Type yes and press Enter.

3. Verify Users in AWS Console:

- Log in to the AWS Management Console and navigate to the IAM service.
- Verify that the IAM users with the specified names and tags have been created.



4. Update IAM Users:

- If you want to add or remove IAM users, modify the iam_users list in the main.tf file.
- Rerun the terraform apply command to apply the changes:

terraform apply

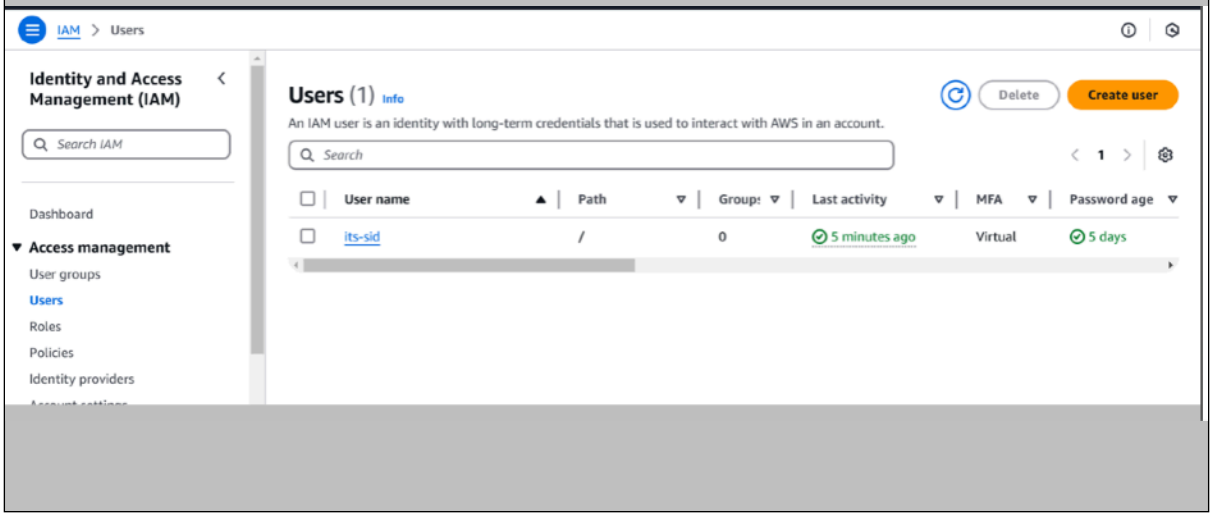
5. Clean Up:

- After testing, you can clean up the IAM users:

terraform destroy

```
PS E:\6th sem\System Provisioning Lab\exp10> terraform destroy
aws_iam_user.iam_users[1]: Refreshing state... [id=user2]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[2]: Refreshing state... [id=user3]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[0]: Refreshing state... [id=user1]

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the
following symbols:
  - destroy

Terraform will perform the following actions:

  # aws_iam_user.iam_users[0] will be destroyed
  - resource "aws_iam_user" "iam_users" {
      - arn                  = "arn:aws:iam::976193261889:user/user1" -> null
      - force_destroy        = false -> null
      - id                   = "user1" -> null
      - name                 = "user1" -> null
      - path                 = "/" -> null
      - tags                 = {
          - "Name" = "user1"
        } -> null
      - tags_all             = {
          - "Name" = "user1"
        } -> null
      - unique_id            = "AIDA6GSNHCFA7ZJXD643Z" -> null
        # (1 unchanged attribute hidden)
    }

  # aws_iam_user.iam_users[1] will be destroyed
  - resource "aws_iam_user" "iam_users" {
      - arn                  = "arn:aws:iam::976193261889:user/user2" -> null
      - force_destroy        = false -> null
```

```
Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 3 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_iam_user.iam_users[1]: Destroying... [id=user2]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[2]: Destroying... [id=user3]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[0]: Destroying... [id=user1]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[2]: Destruction complete after 2s
aws_iam_user.iam_users[1]: Destruction complete after 2s
aws_iam_user.iam_users[0]: Destruction complete after 2s
```



- Confirm the destruction by typing yes.

6. Conclusion:

This lab exercise demonstrates how to create multiple IAM users in AWS using Terraform. The use of variables and loops allows you to easily manage and scale the creation of IAM users. Experiment with different user names and settings in the main.tf file to understand how Terraform provisions resources based on your configuration.