

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 terraform-iam-users
```

```
cd terraform-iam-users
```

```
(base) → terraform-ec2-for-each-lab9 git:(main) × cd ..  
(base) → MyLab git:(main) × mkdir terraform-iam-users-lab10  
(base) → MyLab git:(main) × cd terraform-iam-users-lab10  
(base) → terraform-iam-users-lab10 git:(main) × ls  
(base) → terraform-iam-users-lab10 git:(main) ×
```

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

```
# 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]}"  
  }  
}
```

```
(base) → terraform-iam-users-lab10 git:(main) × cat iam.tf  
variable "iam_users" {  
  type = list(string)  
  default = ["Bhaveshuser1", "Bhaveshuser2", "Bhaveshuser3"]  
}  
  
resource "aws_iam_user" "iam_users" {  
  count = length(var.iam_users)  
  name = var.iam_users[count.index]  
  
  tags = {  
    Name = "${var.iam_users[count.index]}"  
  }  
}  
}%  
(base) → terraform-iam-users-lab10 git:(main) ×
```

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

terraform apply

```
(base) → terraform-iam-users-lab10 git:(main) × 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.
(base) → terraform-iam-users-lab10 git:(main) × |
```

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

```
aws_iam_user.iam_users[1]: Creating...
aws_iam_user.iam_users[2]: Creating...
aws_iam_user.iam_users[0]: Creating...
aws_iam_user.iam_users[2]: Creation complete after 1s [id=Bhavesuser3]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[0]: Creation complete after 1s [id=Bhavesuser1]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[1]: Creation complete after 1s [id=Bhavesuser2]

Apply complete! Resources: 3 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
(base) → terraform-iam-users-lab10 git:(main) ×
```

Users (6) Info

An IAM user is an identity with long-term credentials that is used to interact with AWS in an account.

<input type="checkbox"/>	User name	Path	Groups	Last activity	MFA	Password age	Console last sign-in
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bhavesuser1	/	0	-	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bhavesuser2	/	0	-	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bhavesuser3	/	0	-	-	-	-

5. Clean Up:

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

terraform destroy

```
aws_iam_user.iam_users[1]: Destroying... [id=Bhavesuser2]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[0]: Destroying... [id=Bhavesuser1]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[2]: Destroying... [id=Bhavesuser3]
aws_iam_user.iam_users[0]: Destruction complete after 2s
aws_iam_user.iam_users[1]: Destruction complete after 2s
aws_iam_user.iam_users[2]: Destruction complete after 3s

Destroy complete! Resources: 3 destroyed.
(base) → terraform-iam-users-lab10 git:(main) × |
```

- 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.