Lab Exercise 6- Terraform Variables

Objective:

Learn how to define and use variables in Terraform configuration.

Prerequisites:

Install Terraform on your machine.

Steps:

1. Create a Terraform Directory:

Create a new directory for your Terraform project.

```
mkdir terraform-variables

cd terraform-variables

(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-10 Terraform-Lab % mkdir terraform-variables
```

(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-10 Terraform-Lab % cd terraform-variables

2. Create a Terraform Configuration File:

• Create a file named main.tf within your project directory.

main.tf

```
resource "aws_instance" "myinstance-1" {
    ami = var.myami
    instance_type = var.my_instance_type
    count = var.mycount
```

```
TERRAFORM-VARIABLES

Iterraform

Iterraform.lock.hcl

Image: instance insta
```

```
tags = {
   Name= "My Instance"
  }
}
```

3. Define Variables:

• Open a new file named variables.tf. Define variables for region, ami, and instance_type.

variables.tf

```
variable "myami" {
  type = string |
  default = "ami-08718895af4dfa033"
}

variable "mycount" {
  type = number |
  default = 5
}

variable 'my_instance_type" {
  type = string |
  default = "t2.micro" |
}
```

```
✓ TERRAFORM-VARIABLES

√ variable "myami" {
.terraform
                                                        type = string
   .terraform.lock.hcl
                                                        default = "ami-08718895af4dfa033"
main.tf
y terraform.tfstate
                                                      variable "mycount" {
 💙 var.tf
                                                      type = number
                                                      default = 5
                                                    \vee variable "my_instance_type" {
                                                        type = string
                                                        default = "t2.micro"
```

4. Initialize and Apply:

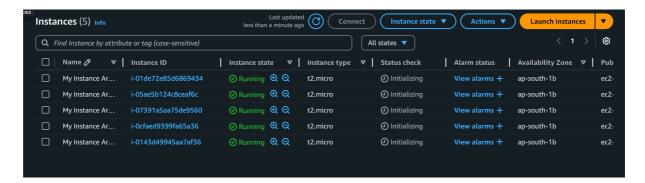
 Run the following Terraform commands to initialize and apply the configuration.

```
terraform init
[(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-10 terraform-variables % terraform init
 Initializing the backend..
 Initializing provider plugins...

    Reusing previous version of hashicorp/aws from the dependency lock file

 - Using previously-installed hashicorp/aws v5.84.0
 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.
terraform plan
 (base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-10 terraform-variables % terraform plan
 Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
 Terraform will perform the following actions:
    aws_instance.myinstance=1[0] will be created
resource "aws_instance" "myinstance=1" {
                                           (
    "ami-08718895af4dfa033"
    (known after apply)
        associate_public_ip_address
availability_zone
        cpu_core_count
cpu_treads_per_core
disable_api_stop
disable_api_termination
ebs_optimized
                                            = (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
= false
        enable_primary_ipv6
get_password_data
terraform apply -auto-approve
```

```
Plan: 5 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy. aws_instance.myinstance-1[4]: Creating...
aws_instance.myinstance-1[3]: Creating...
aws_instance.myinstance-1[0]: Creating...
aws_instance.myinstance-1[2]: Creating...
aws_instance.myinstance-1[1]: Creating...
aws_instance.myinstance-1[1]: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myinstance-1[3]: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myinstance-1[4]: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myinstance-1[0]: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myinstance-1[2]: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws_instance.myinstance-1[1]: Creation complete after 15s [id=i-05ae5b124c8ceaf6c]
aws_instance.myinstance-1[4]: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
aws_instance.myinstance=1[0]: Still creating... [20s elapsed] aws_instance.myinstance=1[3]: Still creating... [20s elapsed] aws_instance.myinstance=1[2]: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
aws_instance.myinstance-1[2]: Creation complete after 23s [id=i-07391a5aa75de9560] aws_instance.myinstance-1[4]: Creation complete after 23s [id=i-01de72e85d6869434]
aws_instance.myinstance-1[3]: Creation complete after 23s [id=i-0cfaed9399fa65a36]
aws_instance.myinstance-1[0]: Still creating... [30s elapsed]
aws_instance.myinstance-1[0]: Creation complete after 33s [id=i-0143d49945aa7af36]
Apply complete! Resources: 5 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-10 terraform-variables %
```



Observe how the region changes based on the variable override.

5. Clean Up:

After testing, you can clean up resources.

```
terraform destroy

[(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-10 terraform-variables % terraform destroy

No changes. No objects need to be destroyed.

Either you have not created any objects yet or the existing objects were already deleted outside of Terraform.

Destroy complete! Resources: 0 destroyed.

[(base) aryanbansal@Aryans-MacBook-Air-10 terraform-variables % terraform destroy
```

Confirm the destruction by typing yes.

6. Conclusion:

This lab exercise introduces you to Terraform variables and demonstrates how to use them in your configurations. Experiment with different variable values and overrides to understand their impact on the infrastructure provisioning process.