

System Provisioning and Configuration Management LAB

SUBMITTED TO

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Btech CSE DevOps B1

Lab Exercise 5-Provisioning an S3 Bucket on AWS

Exercise Steps:

Step 1: Create a New Directory:

Create a new directory to store your Terraform configuration:

```
mkdir Terraform-S3-Demo
cd Terraform-S3-Demo
```

Step 2: Create the Terraform Configuration File (main.tf):

Create a file named main.tf with the following content:

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
   aws = {
    source = "hashicorp/aws"
    version = "5.31.0"
   }
  }
}
```

```
provider "aws" {
  region = "us-east-1" # Replace with your preferred region
  access_key = "your IAM access key" # Replace with your Access Key
  secret_key = "your secret access key" # Replace with your Secret Key
}
```

This file sets up the Terraform AWS provider.

Step 3: Create a Terraform Configuration File for the S3 Bucket (s3.tf):

Create another file named s3.tf with the following content:

```
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "my_bucket" {
bucket = "my-demo-s3-bucket"
tags = {
Name = "Terraform-S3-Bucket"
}
```

This file provisions an S3 bucket with a unique name using a random string suffix.

```
lab5 > Terraform-S3-Demo > ▼ s3.tf

1    resource "aws_s3_bucket" "my_bucket" {
2    bucket = "Sidagl-s3-bucket"
3    tags = {
4    Name = "Terraform-S3-Bucket"
5    }
6  }
7
```

Step 4: Initialize Terraform:

Run the following command to initialize your Terraform working directory:

terraform init

```
PS C:\SID_DATA\SIDDHARTH\UPES COLLEGE STUDY MATERIAL\SEM6\SPCM\lab\lab5\Terra
form-S3-Demo> terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding hashicorp/aws versions matching "5.31.0"...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v5.31.0...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v5.31.0 (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 repositor
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
If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, oth
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary
PS C:\SID_DATA\SIDDHARTH\UPES COLLEGE STUDY MATERIAL\SEM6\SPCM\lab\lab5\Terra
form-S3-Demo>
```

Step 5: Review the Plan:

Preview the changes Terraform will make:

```
terraform plan
```

Review the output to ensure it meets your expectations.

```
PS C:\SID_DATA\SIDDHARTH\UPES COLLEGE STUDY MATERIAL\SEM6\SPCM\lab\lab5\Terra
form-S3-Demo>
                   terraform plan
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_s3_bucket.my_bucket will be created
  + resource "aws_s3_bucket" "my_bucket" {
                                    = (known after apply)
      + acceleration_status
      + acl
                                    = (known after apply)
                                    = (known after apply)
      + arn
                                    = "Sidagl-s3-bucket"
      + bucket
      + bucket_domain_name
                                    = (known after apply)
     + bucket_prefix
                                    = (known after apply)
      + bucket_regional_domain_name = (known after apply)
      + force_destroy
                                    = false
      + hosted_zone_id
                                    = (known after apply)
                                    = (known after apply)
      + id
      + object_lock_enabled
                                    = (known after apply)
                                    = (known after apply)
      + policy
                                    = (known after apply)
      + region
                                    = (known after apply)
      + request_payer
                                    = {
      + tags
          + "Name" = "Terraform-S3-Bucket"
```

```
"Name" = "Terraform-S3-Bucket"
        + tags_all
               "Name" = "Terraform-S3-Bucket"
       + website_domain
                                             = (known after apply)
                                            = (known after apply)
       + website_endpoint
       + cors_rule (known after apply)
       + grant (known after apply)
       + lifecycle_rule (known after apply)
       + logging (known after apply)
       + object_lock_configuration (known after apply)
       + replication_configuration (known after apply)
       + server_side_encryption_configuration (known after apply)
       + versioning (known after apply)
       + website (known after apply)
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee to take exactly these actions if you run "terraform apply" now.
PS C:\SID_DATA\SIDDHARTH\UPES COLLEGE STUDY MATERIAL\SEM6\SPCM\lab\lab5\Terraform-S3-Demo
```

Step 6: Apply the Changes:

Create the resources:

terraform apply

When prompted, type yes to confirm.

```
rerratorm-55-bucket
       + website_domain
                                          = (known after apply)
                              = (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
       + website_endpoint
       + cors_rule (known after apply)
      + grant (known after apply)
       + lifecycle_rule (known after apply)
       + logging (known after apply)
      + object_lock_configuration (known after apply)
       + replication_configuration (known after apply)
       + server_side_encryption_configuration (known after apply)
      + versioning (known after apply)
       + website (known after apply)
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Do you want to perform these actions?

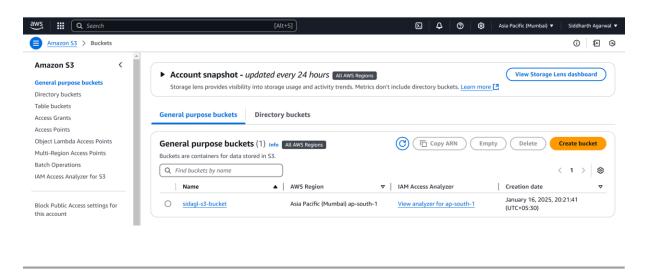
Terraform will perform the actions described above.

Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.
  Enter a value: yes
aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket: Creating...
aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket: Creation complete after 2s [id=sidagl-s3-bucket]
Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS C:\SID_DATA\SIDDHARTH\UPES COLLEGE STUDY MATERIAL\SEM6\SPCM\lab\lab5\Terraform-S3-Demo>
```

Step 7: Verify Resources:

1. Log in to your AWS Management Console.

- 2. Navigate to the **S3** dashboard.
- 3. Verify that the S3 bucket has been created with the specified configuration.



Step 8: Cleanup Resources:

To remove the resources created, run the following command:

terraform destroy

When prompted, type yes to confirm.

```
PS C:\SID_DATA\SIDDHARTH\UPES COLLEGE STUDY MATERIAL\SEM6\SPCM\lab\lab5\Terraform-S3-Demo>terraform dest
roy
aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket: Refreshing state... [id=sidagl-s3-bucket]
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_s3_bucket.my_bucket will be destroyed
- resource "aws_s3_bucket" "my_bucket" {
                                       = "arn:aws:s3:::sidagl-s3-bucket" -> null
        arn
                                       = "sidagl-s3-bucket" -> null
        bucket
                                       = "sidagl-s3-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com" -> null
        bucket_domain_name
        bucket_regional_domain_name = "sidagl-s3-bucket.s3.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com" -> null
                                     = false -> null
= "Z11RGJOFQNVJUP" -> null
        force_destroy
        hosted_zone_id
                                       = "sidagl-s3-bucket" -> null
        id
                                      = false -> null
= "ap-south-1" -> null
= "BucketOwner" -> null
        object_lock_enabled
        region
        request_payer
        tags
- "Name" = "Terraform-S3-Bucket"
        tags_all
             "Name" = "Terraform-S3-Bucket"
        # (3 unchanged attributes hidden)
        grant {
            id
                          = "11941c75047c62fc2a61e59ec442995915fdd835a9dad4f82e082dc152579585" -> null
```

```
= "11941c75047c62+c2a61e59ec442995915+dd835a9dad4+82e082dc152579585"
             permissions = [
               "FULL_CONTROL",
             ] -> null
                         = "CanonicalUser" -> null
             type
             # (1 unchanged attribute hidden)
      - server_side_encryption_configuration {
            rule {
                bucket_key_enabled = false -> null
               - apply_server_side_encryption_by_default {
                     sse_algorithm = "AES256" -> null
                      # (1 unchanged attribute hidden)
                 }
        versioning {
            enabled
                       = false -> null
             mfa_delete = false -> null
        }
Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 1 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_s3_bucket.my_bucket: Destroying... [id=sidagl-s3-bucket]
aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket: Destruction complete after 1s
Destroy complete! Resources: 1 destroyed.
PS C:\SID_DATA\SIDDHARTH\UPES COLLEGE STUDY MATERIAL\SEM6\SPCM\lab\lab5\Terraform-S3-Demo>
```