

# **Lab Exercise 7– Terraform Variable Line Arguments**

## **Objective:**

Learn how to pass values to Terraform variables using

## **Prerequisites:**

- Terraform installed on your machine.
- Basic knowledge of Terraform variables.

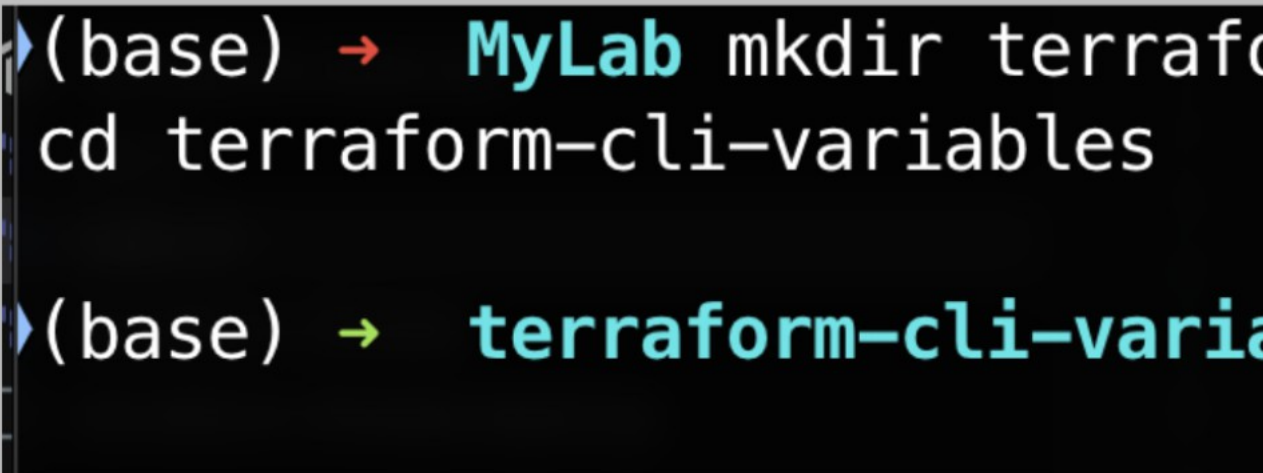
## **Steps:**

### **1. Create a Terraform Directory:**

## 1. Create a Terraform Directory:

```
mkdir terraform-cli-variables
```

```
cd terraform-cli-variables
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light blue text. The prompt is '(base) →'. The first command is 'MyLab mkdir terraform-cli-variables' and the second is 'cd terraform-cli-variables'.

```
(base) → MyLab mkdir terraform-cli-variables  
(base) → MyLab cd terraform-cli-variables  
(base) → terraform-cli-variables
```

## 2. Create Terraform Configuration

- Create a file named main.tf:

```
# instance.tf
```

```
resource "aws_instance" "example" {  
  ami           = var.ami  
}
```

```
instance_type = var.instance_type
}

(base) → terraform-cli-variable
resource "aws_instance" "example"
  ami           = var.ami
  instance_type = var.instance_type
}

(base) → terraform-cli-variable
```

- Create a file named variables.tf:

```
# variables.tf
```

```
variable "ami" {  
  description = "AMI ID"  
  default     = "ami-08718895af4dfa033"  
}
```

```
variable "instance_type" {  
  description = "EC2 Instance Type"  
  default     = "t2.micro"  
}
```

```
▶(base) → terraform-cli-variable
variable "ami" {
    description = "AMI ID"
    default     = "ami-08718895af4

variable "instance_type" {
    description = "EC2 Instance Ty
    default     = "t2.micro"
}
▶(base) → terraform-cli-variable
```

### 3. Use Command Line Arguments:

- Open a terminal and navigate to your Terraform
- Run the terraform init command:

## terraform init

- Run the terraform apply command with correct variable values:

```
terraform plan -var="ami=ami-0522ab6e1ddcc7055" -v
```

```
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
```

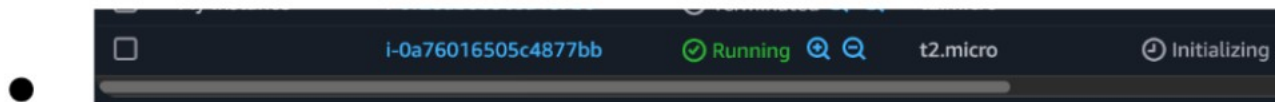
```
Note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can  
re-use the same state and execute the actions if you run "terraform apply" now.
```

```
(base) → terraform-cli-variables _
```

- Adjust the values based on your preferences.

## 4. Test and Verify:

- Observe how the command line arguments dynamically change during the apply process.
- 
- Access the AWS Management Console or use the AWS CLI to verify the creation of resources in the specified region.



## 5. Clean Up:

After testing, you can clean up resources:

## terraform destroy

```
aws_instance.example: Destroying... [id=i-0a76016505  
aws_instance.example: Still destroying... [id=i-0a76  
aws_instance.example: Still destroying... [id=i-0a76  
aws_instance.example: Still destroying... [id=i-0a76  
aws_instance.example: Still destroying... [id=i-0a76  
aws_instance.example: Still destroying... [id=i-0a76  
aws_instance.example: Still destroying... [id=i-0a76  
aws_instance.example: Destruction complete after 1m8  
  
Destroy complete! Resources: 1 destroyed.  
(base) → terraform-cli-variables _
```

Confirm the destruction by typing yes.

## 6. Conclusion:

This lab exercise demonstrates how to use command values dynamically during the terraform apply process. Experiment with different variable values and observe the impact on your Terraform deployments without modifying the configuration files. Experiment with different variable values and observe the impact the infrastructure provisioning process.