Lab Exercise 13–Provisioning an EC2 Instance on AWS

Prerequisites: Terraform Installed: Make sure you have Terraform installed on your machine. Follow the official installation guide if needed.

AWS Credentials: Ensure you have AWS credentials (Access Key ID and Secret Access Key) configured. You can set them up using the AWS CLI or by setting environment variables.

Exercise Steps:

Step 1: Create a New Directory:

Create a new directory for your Terraform configuration:

"Terraform-Demo"

Step 2: Create 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    = "ap-south-1"
 access_key = "your IAM access key"
 secret_key = "your secret access key"
}
```

This script defines an AWS provider and provisions an EC2 instance.
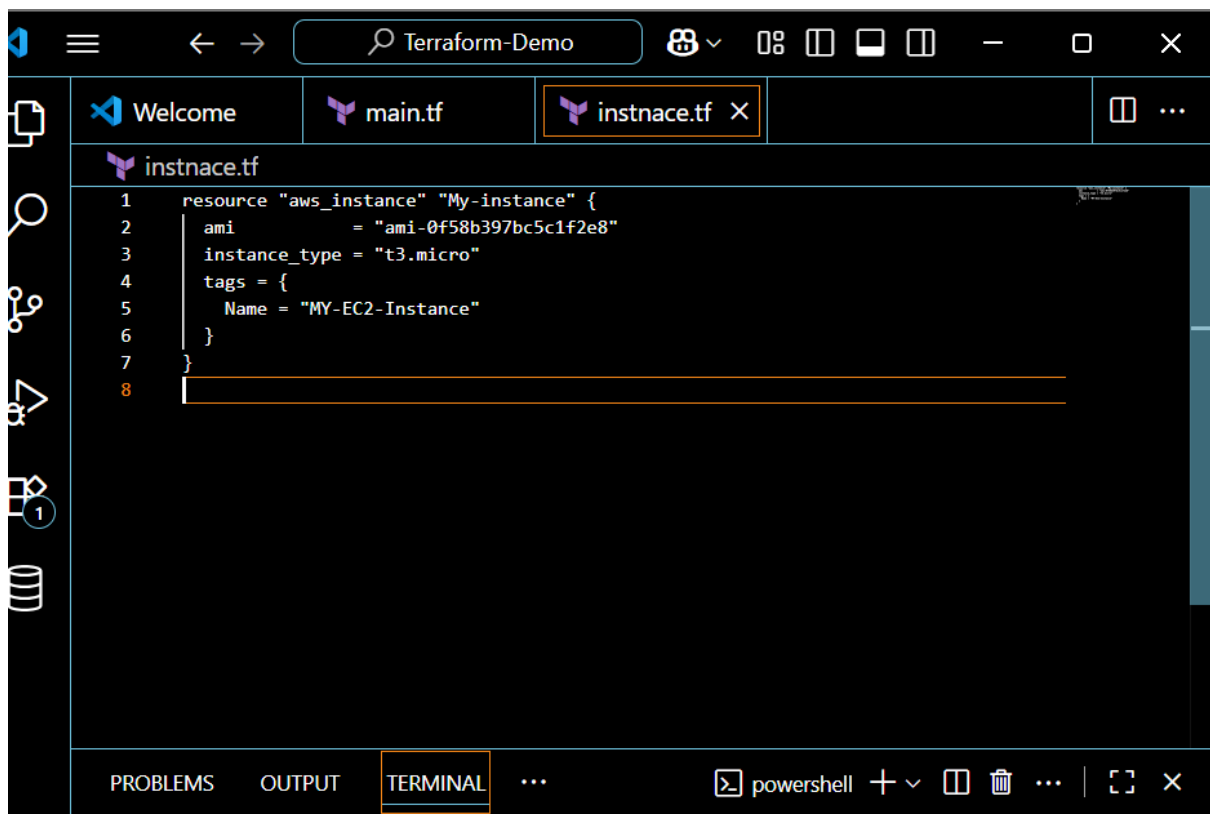
Step 3: Initialize Terraform:

Run the following command to initialize your Terraform working directory:

terraform init

Step 4: Create Terraform Configuration File for EC2 instance (instance.tf):

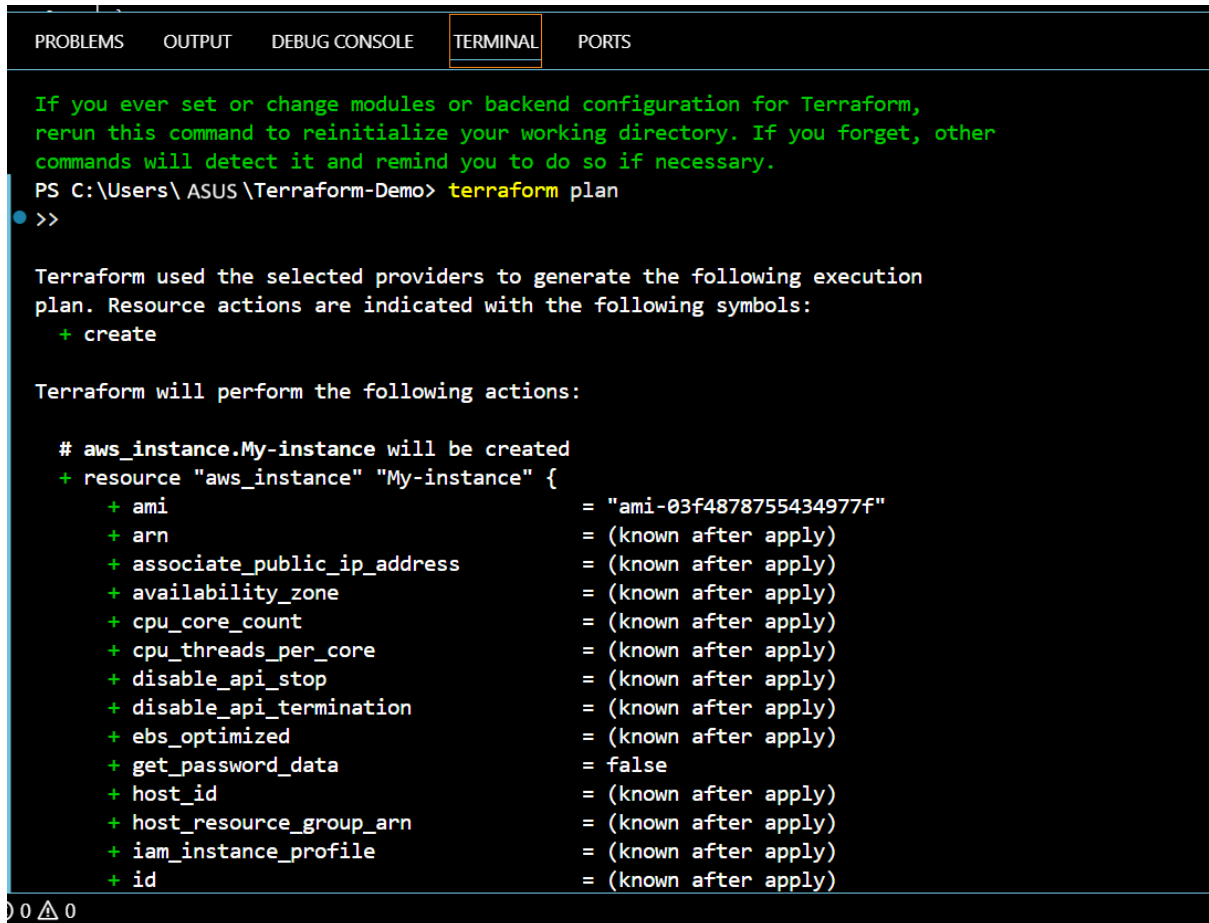Create a file named instnace.tf with the following content:

Step 5: Review Plan:

Run the following command to see what Terraform will do:

terraform plan

Review the plan to ensure it aligns with your expectations.

```
PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL    PORTS

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 C:\Users\ ASUS \Terraform-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_instance.My-instance will be created
  + resource "aws_instance" "My-instance" {
      + ami                          = "ami-03f4878755434977f"
      + arn                          = (known after apply)
      + associate_public_ip_address  = (known after apply)
      + availability_zone            = (known after apply)
      + cpu_core_count               = (known after apply)
      + cpu_threads_per_core         = (known after apply)
      + disable_api_stop             = (known after apply)
      + disable_api_termination      = (known after apply)
      + ebs_optimized                = (known after apply)
      + get_password_data            = false
      + host_id                      = (known after apply)
      + host_resource_group_arn      = (known after apply)
      + iam_instance_profile         = (known after apply)
      + id                           = (known after apply)
) 0 ⚠ 0
```

Step 6: Apply Changes:

Apply the changes to create the AWS resources:

```
terraform apply
```

Type yes when prompted.

```
        + root_block_device (known after apply)
        + root_block_device (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_instance.My-instance: Creating...
 aws_instance.My-instance: Still creating... [00m10s elapsed]
 aws_instance.My-instance: Creation complete after 13s [id=i-0e13c27cd78bb4987]

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS C:\Users\ASUS\Terraform-Demo>
```
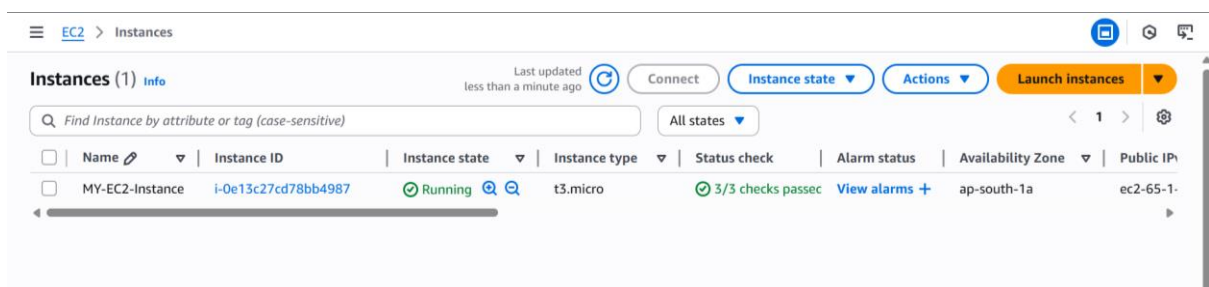
Step 7: Verify Resources:

After the terraform apply command completes, log in to your AWS Management Console and navigate to the EC2 dashboard. Verify that the EC2 instance has been created.
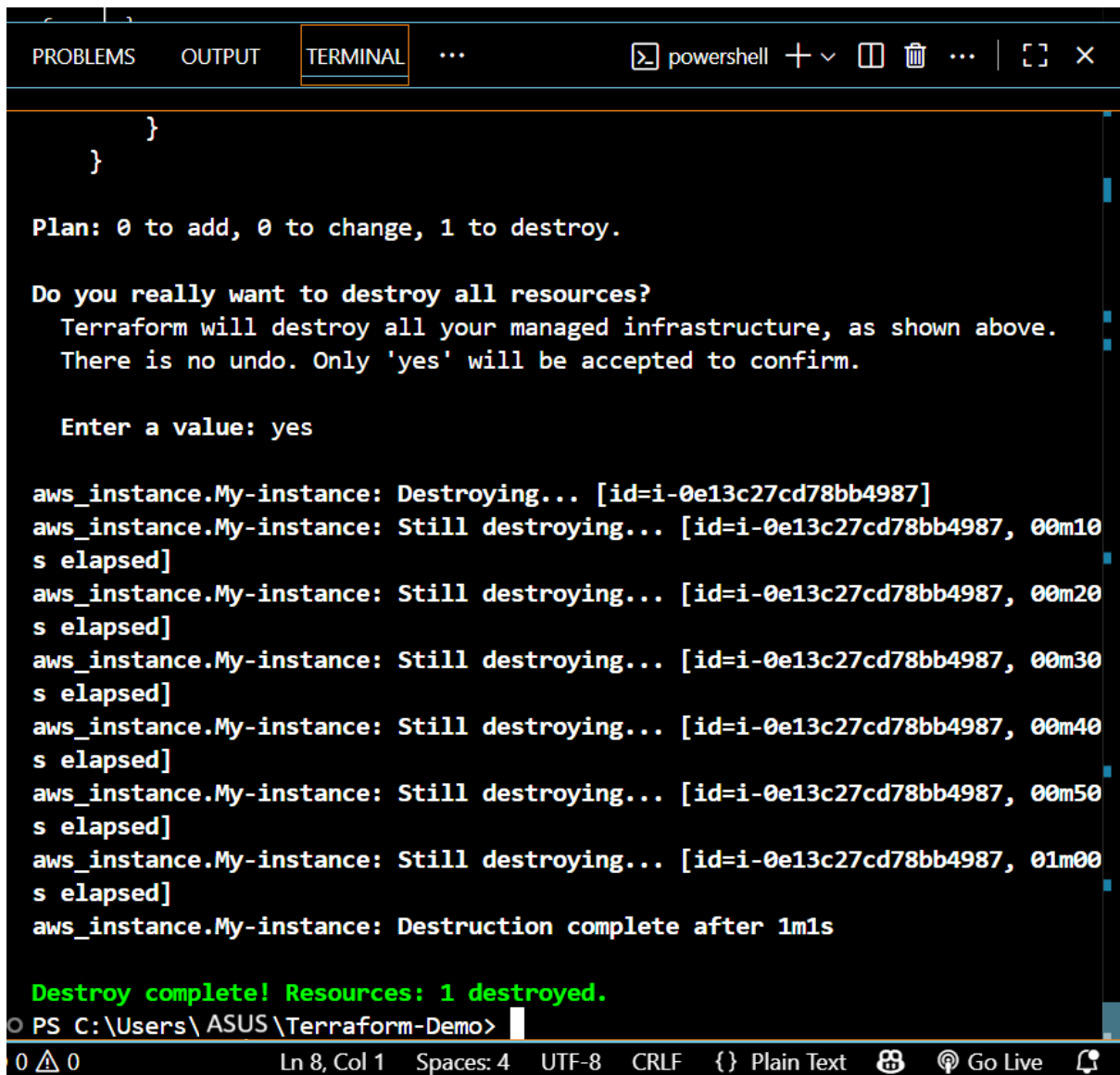

Step 8: Cleanup Resources:

When you are done experimenting, run the following command to destroy the created resources:

```
terraform destroy
```

Type yes when prompted.

Notes:

Customize the instance.tf file to provision different AWS resources.

Explore the Terraform AWS provider documentation for additional AWS resources and configuration options.

Always be cautious when running terraform destroy to avoid accidental resource deletion.

This exercise provides a basic introduction to using Terraform with the AWS provider. Feel free to explore more complex Terraform configurations and resources based on your needs.