Automated S3 Bucket Creation and Object Upload with Terraform

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PROJECT OVERVIEW

This project demonstrates the use of **Terraform** for automating AWS S3 bucket creation and object management. **Terraform** is an open-source Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool that allows you to define and provision cloud resources declaratively using configuration files.

Using this Terraform configuration, the S3 bucket and associated objects are secure, server-side encryption and blocks all public access. Additionally, the project automates the upload of multiple files into the bucket while maintaining folder structures.

Key Skills: AWS (S3, IAM, CLI), Terraform (Infrastructure as Code), Linux (WSL),

PROJECT STEPS

Step 1: Create IAM User and Attach S3 Access Policy

An **IAM user** was created in AWS with least privilege access. (**IAM (Identity and Access Management)** users are entities that allow authentication and access to AWS services).

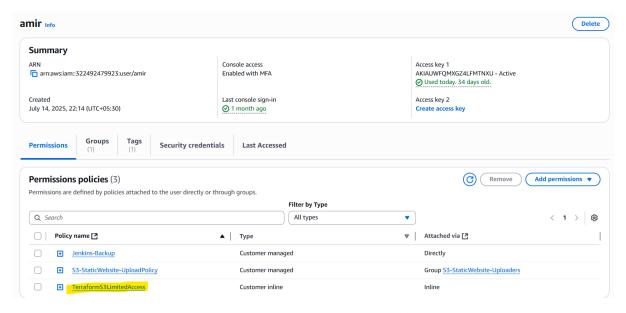


Figure 1: IAM User (amir)

The user was attached the **TerraformS3LimitedAccess** policy. (An **IAM policy** is a document that defines permissions (what actions a user, group, or role can perform on AWS resources)).

Policy editor

```
1 ▼ {
         "Version": "2012-10-17",
 2
         "Statement": [
                  "Sid": "VisualEditor0",
 5
                  "Effect": "Allow",
 6
                  "Action": [
                      "s3:PutObject",
                      "s3:GetObject",
 9
                      "s3:CreateBucket",
10
                      "s3:ListBucket"
11
12
                  "Resource": "*"
13
14
15
     }
16
```

Figure 2: IAM Policy (TerraformS3LimitedAccess)

Note :- Once the bucket is created change the resource permission to the specific Bucket's ARN to make it more secure.

Step 2: Install Terraform

Terraform was installed on WSL (Linux) to enable infrastructure provisioning. For Installation you must refer the official documentation page

```
amoomirr@Kwid:-$ sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get upgrade -y && \
sudo apt-get install -y gnupg software-properties-common curl && \
curl -fs& https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg | sudo gpg -dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg && \
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg] https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com $(lsb_release -cs) main" | sudo tee /
etc/apt/sources.list.d/hashicorp.list && \
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install terraform -y && \
```

Figure 3: Terraform Installation on WSL

To check if installed or not and also the version of it

```
terraform - -version
```

Step 3: Configure AWS CLI

AWS CLI was configured for the IAM user (amir) to enable Terraform to interact with AWS.(**AWS CLI** is a command-line tool that allows you to manage AWS services using commands)

```
-aws configure
```

Inputs required:

- AWS Access Key ID
- AWS Secret Access Key
- Default Region (e.g., ap-south-1)
- Output format (e.g., json)

```
/home/amoomirr/terraform-demo
amoomirr@Kwid:~/terraform-demo$ code .
amoomirr@Kwid:~/terraform-demo$ aws configure list
     Name
                            Value
                                                     Location
  profile
                        <not set>
                                              None
                                                     None
              ***************************TNXU shared-credentials-file
access_key
              secret_key
                       ap-south-1
                                       config-file
                                                     ~/.aws/config
   region
amoomirr@Kwid:~/terraform-demo$ aws sts get-caller-identity
   "UserId": "AIDAUWFQMXG
   "Account": "322492
   "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::32249
                                   user/amir"
amoomirr@Kwid:~/terraform-demo$
```

Figure 4: AWS CLI Configuration

Step 4: Create Terraform Directory and main.tf File

A Terraform directory was created and a main.tf file was added.

```
🧕 amoomirr@Kwid: ~/terraform 🛛 🔾
Fetched 28.4 MB in 4s (7043 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package terraform.
(Reading database ... 44241 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../terraform_1.12.2-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking terraform (1.12.2-1)
Setting up terraform (1.12.2-1) ..
amoomirr@Kwid:~$ terraform --version
Terraform v1.12.2
on linux_amd64
amoomirr@Kwid:~$ pwd
/home/amoomirr
amoomirr@Kwid:~$ mkdir terraform-demo && cd terraform-demo
amoomirr@Kwid:~/terraform-demo$ touch main.tf
amoomirr@Kwid:~/terraform-demo$ ls
main.tf
amoomirr@Kwid:~/terraform-demo$ pwd
/home/amoomirr/terraform-demo
```

Figure 5: Terraform Directory and main.tf Creation

The main.tf file is the main configuration file where all Terraform resources (like S3 buckets and objects) are defined.

```
# Configure the AWS provider
provider "aws" {
    region = "ap-south-1" # Choose region where you want to run the AWS service
}

# Create an S3 bucket
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "my_bucket" { # resource name and the bucket name
bucket = "terraform-demo-bucket-amir1282" # bucket name must be unique

tags = {
    project = "Terraform-S3"
    }
}

# Enable versioning for the S3 bucket
resource "aws_s3_bucket_wersioning" "my_bucket_versioning" { # Bucket-versioning
    bucket = aws_s3_bucket.wersioning" "my_bucket_id

versioning_configuration {
    status = "Enabled"
    }

# Enable server-side encryption (AES256) for the S3 bucket
resource "aws_s3_bucket.wersioning" are sucket
resource "aws_s3_bucket.public_access_block" "my_bucket_id

block_public_acls = true
ignore_public_bolicy = true
restrict_public_blockets = true
}

block_public_acls = true
ignore_public_acls = true
ignore_public_acls = true
ignore_public_buckets = true
}

# Variable to define files that need to be uploaded
variable "files_to_upload" { # Files to upload with folder structure in key
default = {
    ""mage/demo.png" =
    "/mnt/c/Users/raghi/OneDrive/Desktop/AMIR/Terraform_s3/demo.png"
    "Doc/demo.txt" =
    ""/mnt/c/Users/raghi/OneDrive/Desktop/AMIR/Terraform_s3/demo.png"
    ""course "aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket.id
key = each.key
    sucket = aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket.id
key = each.key
    sucket = aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket.id
key = each.key
}

**Boucket = aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket.id
key = each.key

**Boucket =
```

Figure 6: Terraform Code (main.tf)

Step 5: Initialize Terraform and Apply Configuration

Terraform was initialized, plan was checked, and configuration applied.

- **terraform init**: Initializes the Terraform working directory and downloads required provider plugins.
- **terraform plan**: Generates an execution plan showing what actions Terraform will perform.
- **terraform apply**: Applies the changes required to reach the desired state of the configuration.

Figure 7: Resources Created from Terraform Apply

Step 6: Verify S3 Bucket and Objects

The S3 bucket and objects were verified using AWS CLI. An **S3 bucket** is a container in AWS for storing objects (files). **Objects** are the actual files/data stored inside S3 buckets.

```
amoomirr@Kwid:~/terraform-demo$ aws s3 ls
2025-08-02 23:04:22 amir-jenkins-backup
2025-07-14 23:11:46 amir-static-website-project
2025-07-22 06:53:26 elasticbeanstalk-ap-south-1-322492479923
2025-07-17 01:10:08 mybucketamir2025
2025-08-20 01:03:12 terraform-demo-bucket-amir1282
amoomirr@Kwid:~/terraform-demo$ aws s3 ls s3://terraform-demo-bucket-amir1282
PRE Doc/
PRE Image/
amoomirr@Kwid:~/terraform-demo$
```

Figure 8: Verification of S3 Bucket and Uploaded Objects

CONCLUSION

- Configured IAM user with necessary permissions for secure access.
- Successfully created an AWS S3 bucket and uploaded objects using Terraform.
- Ensured bucket security via encryption and public access restrictions.
- Demonstrated end-to-end Infrastructure as Code (IaC) deployment.
- Verified resources via AWS CLI ensuring proper provisioning.

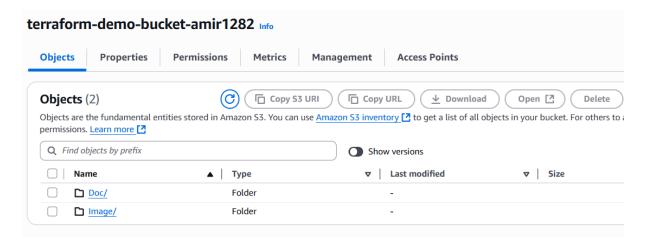


Figure 9: AWS Management Console