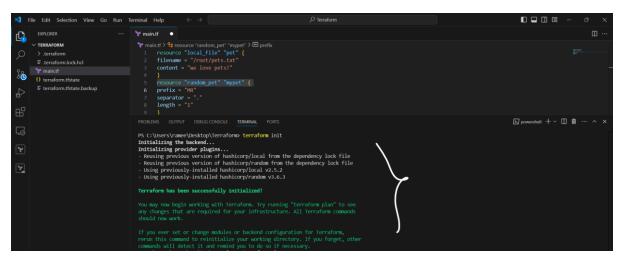
1) Execute all the templates shown in video.

To execute the all

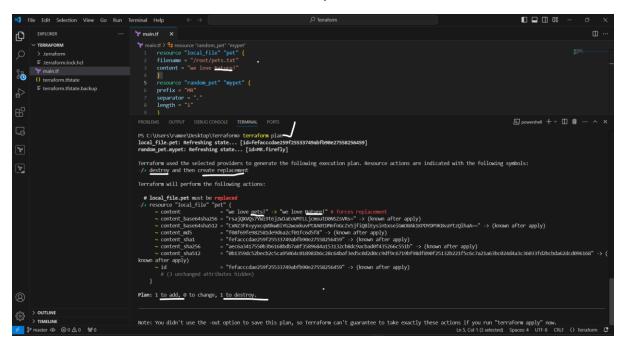
I am using the same file to execute the task's.

This is my actual file.



In this file I need to edit the content in the pets.txt file

- Here below I am checking the file plan.
- In the plan it will show the what is the actual and what we change the content.
- Below it's shows --- 1 to add and 1 to destroy.



Before entering the terraform apply we can check the main.tf file and terraform.tfstate.

Here observer two file in main.tf content we change.

terraform.tfstate file have pervious content as we love pets!

```
| Det Lott | Selection | View | Go | Kun | Immail | Help | C | File | Fi
```

After entering CMD: terraform apply

First it will the previous content and create new content.

```
## OF The Collection View Go Run | Permission | Permissio
```

Now I want to change the order first I want create then delete.

Terraform Lifecycle Rule Explanation: In Terraform, **lifecycle rules** allow us to control how resources are created, updated, or destroyed. These rules help manage situations where certain actions on resources need to be restricted or controlled.

Key Lifecycle Rules:

create_before_destroy:

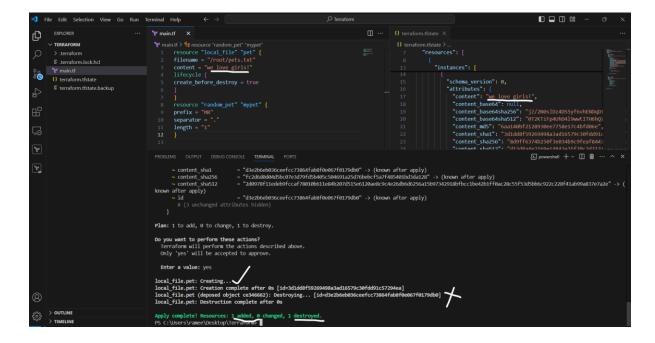
- Ensures that Terraform creates a new resource before destroying the old one.
- Useful when downtime must be avoided.
- Example: Updating a load balancer without taking it offline.

Here I changing the content in main.tf.



After entering the terraform apply.

Here first created and deleted the content.



prevent_destroy:

- Prevents Terraform from accidentally destroying a resource.
- Useful for critical resources like databases or production servers.

Here I am using rule is **prevent_destroy** so it won't be delete the previous infrastructure.

```
| Demonstrate |
```

ignore_changes:

- Tells Terraform to ignore changes to specific attributes of a resource.
- Useful when some attributes are managed outside Terraform (like auto-scaling or manually updated tags).

