# Day 63 - Terraform Variables

variables in Terraform are quite important, as you need to hold values of names of instance, configs, etc.

## There are Three ways, you can set a value to a variable:

- 1] **Directly in main.tf files** (Varabiles block are included inside main.tf file)
- 2] **Set variable value on variable.tf file.** (Main.tf, Variable.tf ).

Main.tf: - mention provider block and resource block

Varaible.tf: - Setting the default value of a variable.

## 3] Using Command Line

Create 2 files (Main.tf, Variable.tf), but inside variable.tf, don't set the default value.

Pass the value of a variable through command line.

We can create a variables.tf file which will hold all the variables.

```
variable "file" {
  default = "/home/ubuntu/TerraForm/demo.txt"
  }

variable "content" {
  default = "This is coming from Variable.tf files"
  }
```

These variables can be accessed by var object in main.tf

#### Task-01

• Create a local file using Terraform Hint:

```
resource "local_file" "devops" {
filename = var.file
content = var.content
}
```

After all changes are done, run the files using below four commands

```
terraform init
terraform validate
terraform plan
terraform apply
```

```
ntu@ip-172-31-85-217:~/TerraForm$ terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
   Reusing previous version of hashicorp/local from the dependency lock file
   Using previously-installed hashicorp/local v2.4.0
 Terraform has been successfully initialized!
 ou may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands should now work.
 If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-217:~/TerraForm$ terraform validate
  Success! The configuration is valid.
   rraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
grnaform will perform title following section
# local_file_devops will be created
    resource "local_file" "devops" {
        content base64sha255 = (Known after apply)
        content_base64sha252 = (known after apply)
        content_base64sha512 = (known after apply)
        content_md5 = (known after apply)
        content_md5 = (known after apply)
        content_sha1 = (known after apply)
        content_sha51 = (known after apply)
        content_sha51 = (known after apply)
        directory_permission = "0777"
        file_permission = "0777"
        file_permission = "0777"
        filename = "/home/ubuntu/Ternaform/demo.txt"
        id = (known after apply)
  erraform will perform the following actions:
 lan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
  erraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
  rraform will perform the following actions:
 rmaform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
   rraform will perform the following actions:
 Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
 o you want to perform these actions?
Terraform will perform the actions described above.
Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.
  ocal file.devops: Creating...
ocal_file.devops: Creation complete after 0s [id=9814afaa51c52e0391b1a191eace0a9950a78622]
```

```
buntu@ip-172-31-85-217:~/TerraForm$ ls

EADME.md Terraform demo.txt main.tf terraform.tfstate variable.tf

buntu@ip-172-31-85-217:~/TerraForm$ cat demo.txt

his is coming from Variable.tf filesubuntu@ip-172-31-85-217:~/TerraForm
```

#### Task-02

• Use terraform to demonstrate usage of List, Set and Object datatypes

Data Types in Terraform

1] List: - In a same variable, you can add multiple values separated by comma (,).

Modifying the Variable.tf file

Set type= list and list out all values, index starts with 0.

```
variable "file"{
  default = "/home/ubuntu/TerraForm/demo.txt"
  }

variable "contents"{
  type = list
  default = ["This is First Content","This is Second Content"]
  }
```

#### Main.tf

```
resource "local_file" "devops" {
filename = var.file
content = var.contents[1]
}
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-217:~/TerraForm$ cat demo.txt
This is Second Contentubuntu@ip-172-31-85-217:~/Te
```

2] Map: - In a same variable, you can add data as a key-value pair.

Modifying the Variable.tf file

Set type= map and add data as a key-value pair.

```
variable "file" {
    default = "/home/ubuntu/TerraForm/demo.txt"
    }

variable "contents" {
    type = map
    default = {
        "Content1" = "This is First Content",
        "content2" = "This is Second Content"
    }
}
```

#### Main.tf

```
resource "local_file" "devops" {
    filename = var.file
    content = var.contents["Content1"]
    }
```

- 3] Set
- 4] Object: An object is a structural type that can contain different types of values, unlike map, list. It is a collection of named attributes that each have their own type.

## Variable.tf

```
variable "file" {
  default = "/home/ubuntu/TerraForm/demo.txt"
  }

variable "contents" {
  type = object ({
    Content1 = string
    content2 = number
  })
  default = {
  "Content1" = "This is First Content",
  "content2" = 108
  }
  }
}
```

#### Main.tf

```
resource "local_file" "devops" {
filename = var.file
content = var.contents["Content1"]
}

resource "local_file" "devops2" {
filename = var.file
content = var.contents["content2"]
}
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-217:~/TerraForm$ terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/local from the dependency lock file
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/local v2.4.0

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 should now work.

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.
```

# Use terraform refresh

To refresh the state by your configuration file, reloads the variables

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-217:~/TerraForm$ terraform refresh
local_file.devops2: Refreshing state... [id=17503a6b2326f09fbc4e3a7c03874c7333002038]
local_file.devops: Refreshing state... [id=e5181889dbcbc67a1a874d77b005021a1a2cd3e4]
ubuntu@ip-172-31-85-217:~/TerraForm$
```