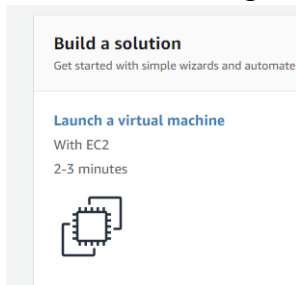


Terraform Labs

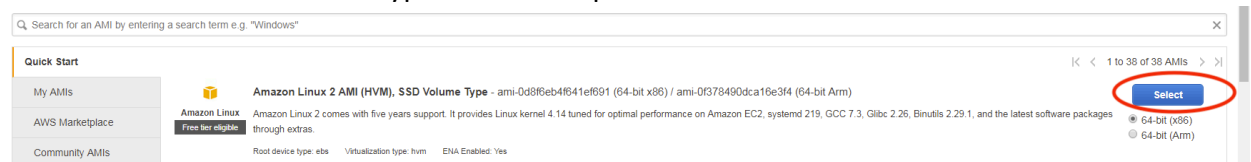
Starting and stopping an instance manually

Objective: Deploy an Amazon Linux instance manually. This demonstrates the process is reliable, but rather tedious and not scalable.

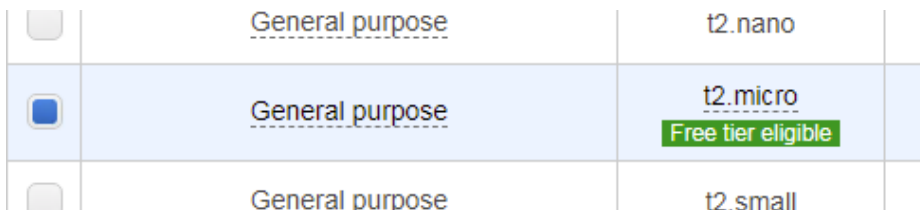
1. Open a Chrome browser window in the Workspace
2. Go to “rtt-training.awsapps.com/console”
3. Login with the same userid/password combination used to login to the Workspace
4. In the “AWS Management Console” window, click on “Launch a virtual machine”



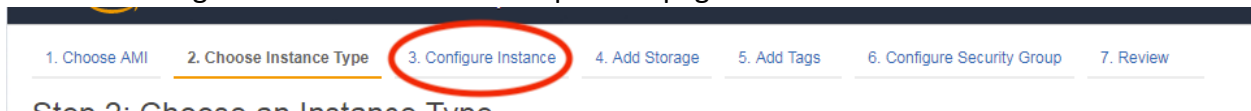
5. Select the “Amazon Linux 2” type from the top of the list



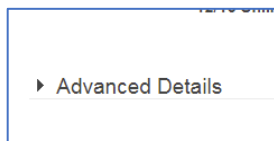
6. Select “t2.micro”



7. Click on “Configure Instance” link at the top of the page



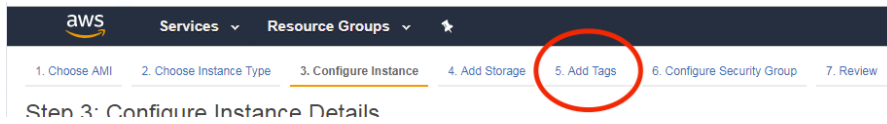
8. Click on “Advanced Details” in the middle of the page



9. Paste the following into the “user data” field.

```
#!/bin/bash -xe
yum clean all
yum -y update
yum -y install httpd
apachectl start
echo "<h1>TrainingX: Deployed via Terraform</h1>" | sudo tee /var/www/html/index.html
```

10. Click on the “Add Tags” link at the top of the page



11. Click on the “Add Tag” button

Step 5: Add Tags

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver.

A copy of a tag can be applied to volumes, instances or both.

Tags will be applied to all instances and volumes. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key (128 characters maximum) Value (256 characters maximum)

This resource currently has no tags

Choose the Add tag button or [click to add a Name tag](#).
Make sure your [IAM policy](#) includes permissions to create tags.

Add Tag (Up to 50 tags maximum)

12. Set the “Key” field to “Name” and the “Value” field to “<your ID>-manual-instance”

Key (128 characters maximum) Value (256 characters maximum)

Name tennis-manual-instance

Add another tag (Up to 50 tags maximum)

13. Click on “Review and Launch” at the bottom right of the page

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) **[Review and Launch](#)** [Next: Configure Security Group](#)

© 2008 - 2019, Amazon Web Services, Inc. or its affiliates. All rights reserved. [Privacy Policy](#) [Terms of Use](#)

14. Click “Launch” on the next page provided.

15. Check the box marked below and click “Launch Instances”

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair ✕

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. [Learn more about removing existing key pairs from a public AMI.](#)

Choose an existing key pair ▼

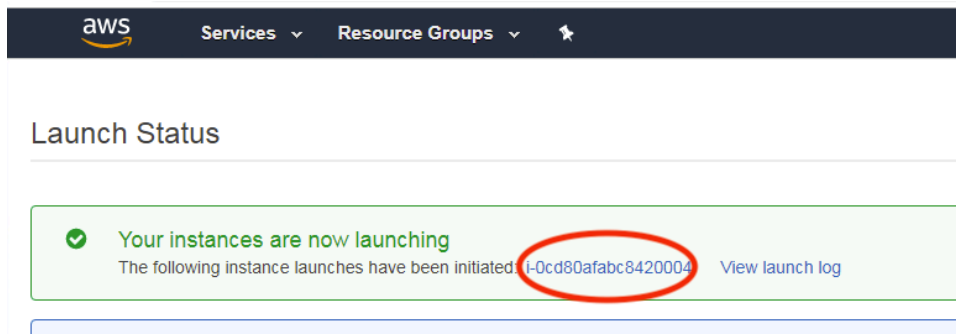
Select a key pair

blit ▼

☒ I acknowledge that I have access to the selected private key file (blit.pem), and that without this file, I won't be able to log into my instance.

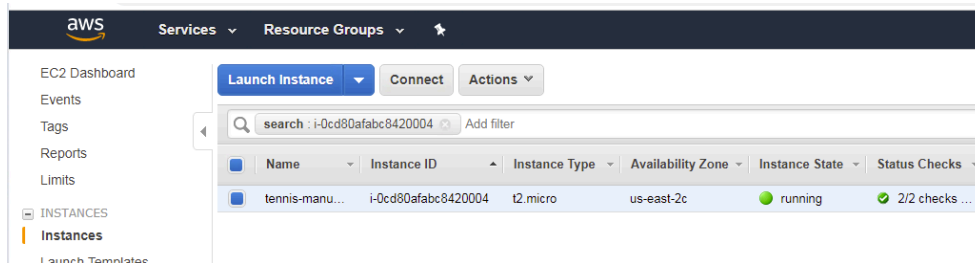
[Cancel](#) **[Launch Instances](#)**

16. On the next page presented, click on the instance number link

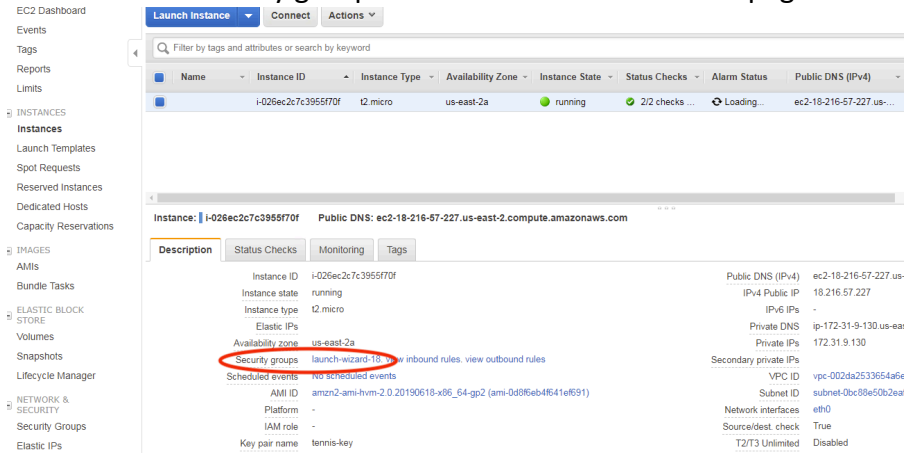


17. This will take you to the ec2 dashboard. You will see your instance running there

18. Wait until the "instance state" is "running" and the "Status Checks" is "2/2 checks"



19. Look for the "Security groups" label at the bottom of the page



20. Click on the link next to "Security groups". It should be something like "launch-wizard-xx".

21. You will get a page that looks like this (below). Click on the “Inbound” tab

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. On the left is a navigation menu with categories like EC2 Dashboard, INSTANCES, IMAGES, and ELASTIC BLOCK STORE. The main content area is titled 'Create Security Group' and shows a table of existing security groups. Below this, the 'Security Group: sg-03bbb6fd5bb622ea3' is displayed with tabs for 'Description', 'Inbound', 'Outbound', and 'Tags'. The 'Inbound' tab is highlighted with a red circle. Below the tabs, the group name 'launch-wizard-18' and group ID 'sg-03bbb6fd5bb622ea3' are shown.

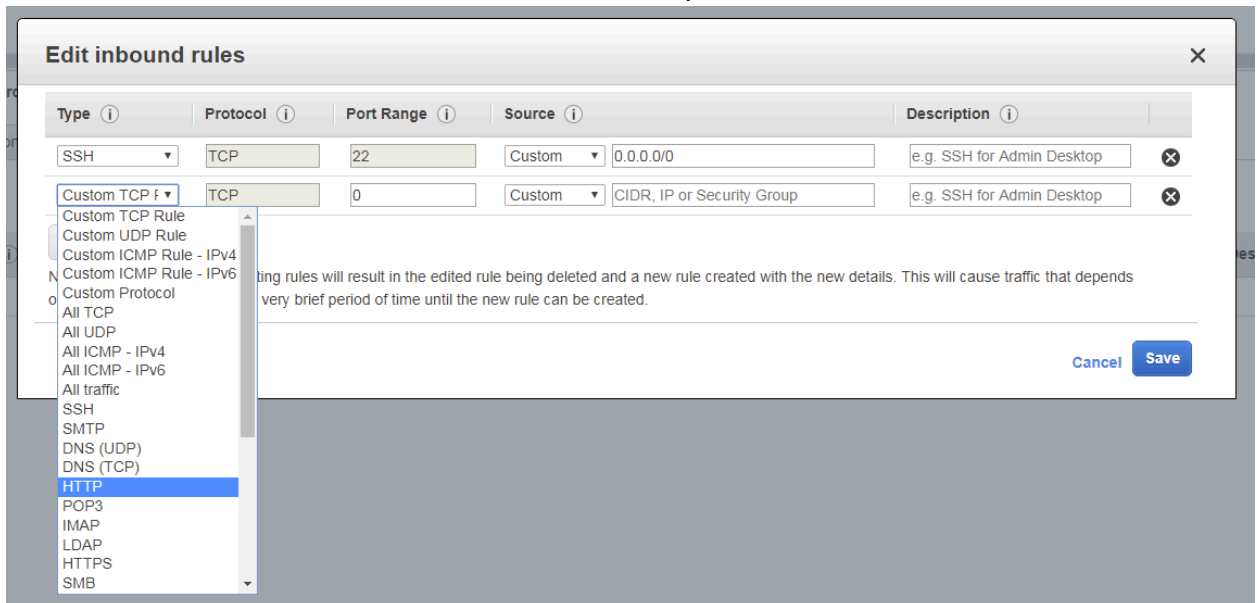
22. Click on the “Edit” button

This screenshot shows the 'Edit inbound rules' dialog for the security group 'sg-03bbb6fd5bb622ea3'. The 'Inbound' tab is selected. Below the tabs, there is a table with one rule: Type 'SSH', Protocol 'TCP', and Port '22'. The 'Edit' button is highlighted with a red circle.

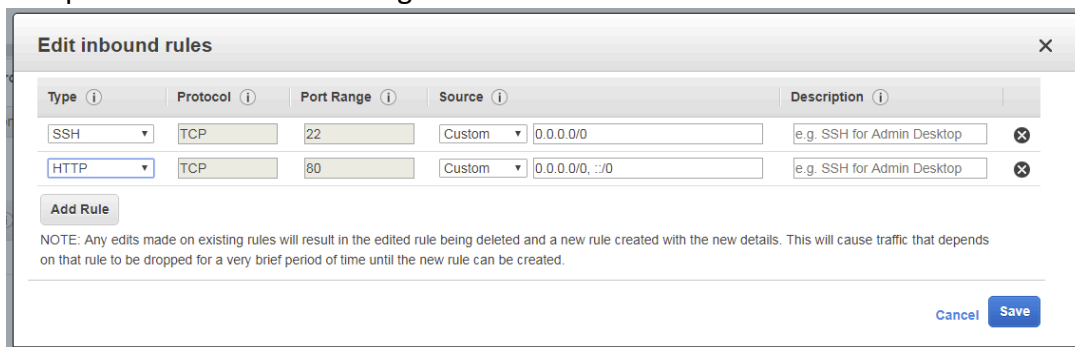
23. Click on the “Add Rule” button in the dialog presented

This screenshot shows the 'Edit inbound rules' dialog. It contains a table with columns: Type, Protocol, Port Range, Source, and Description. The first row has the following values: Type 'SSH', Protocol 'TCP', Port Range '22', Source 'Custom' with IP '0.0.0.0/0', and Description 'e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop'. The 'Add Rule' button is highlighted with a red circle. At the bottom, there is a 'NOTE' and 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

24. Select “HTTP” from the fold-down menu of the newly-added field



25. Accept the defaults. The dialog box shown should now look like this

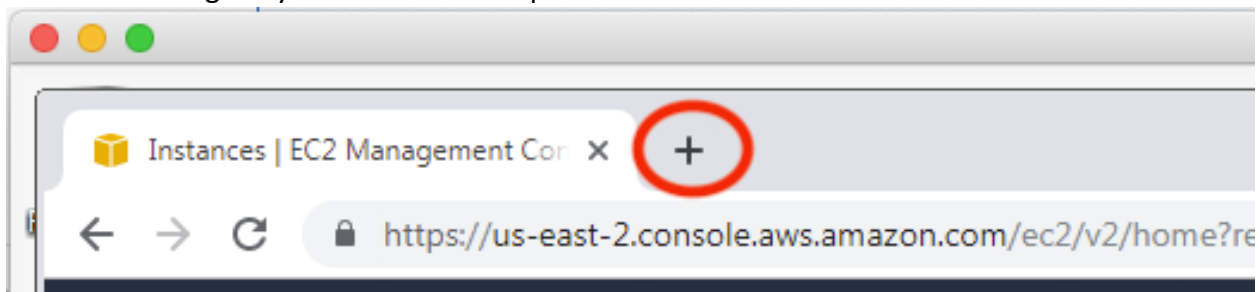


26. Click the “Save” button

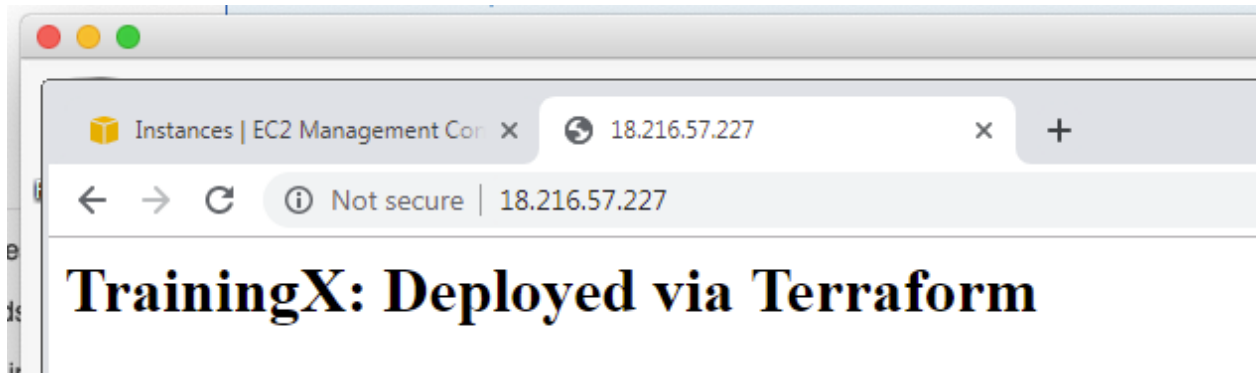
27. Click just to the right of the “IPv4 Public IP” field and you will get a copy of the address



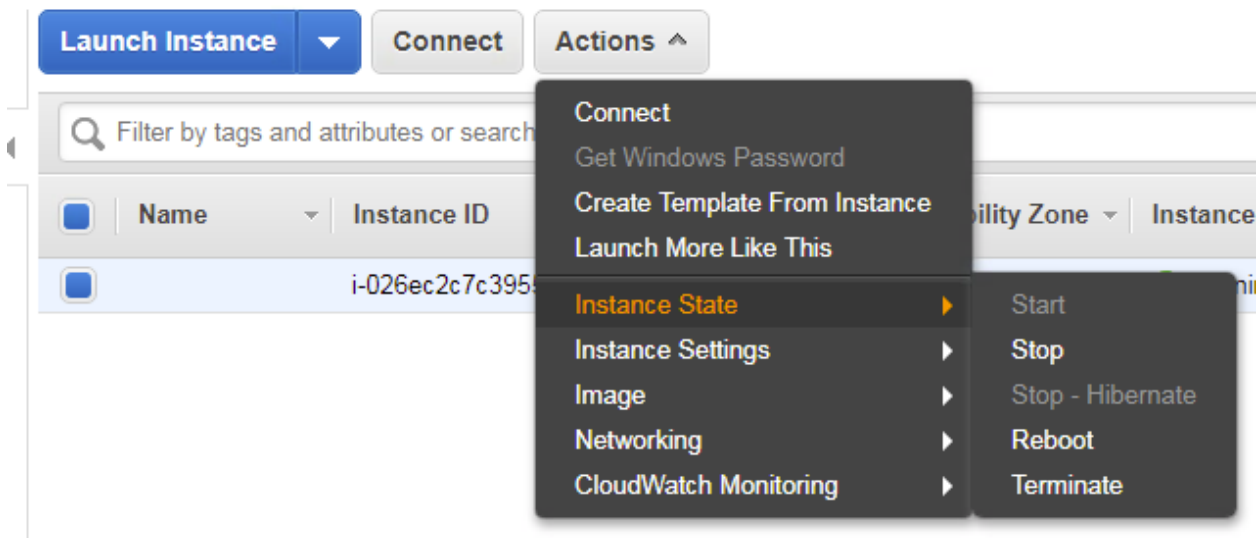
28. Click on the + sign in your browser and open a new tab



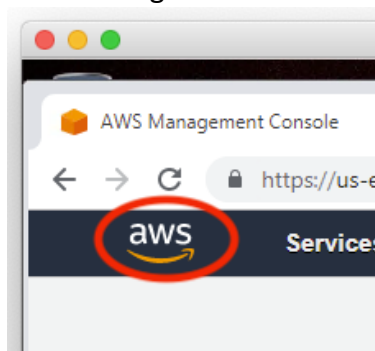
29. In that new tab, paste the address you just copied, and press enter
30. You should see something like this



31. Close the tab
32. Go back to the previous tab and select your running instance
33. Click on the "Actions"-">"Instance State"->"Terminate" menu item



34. On your browser, click on the AWS logo in the upper left. This will take you back to the main management console screen



35. Repeat steps 4 through 34. This time change the string "TrainingX" in step 9 to match your Training ID (ex. "Training99").

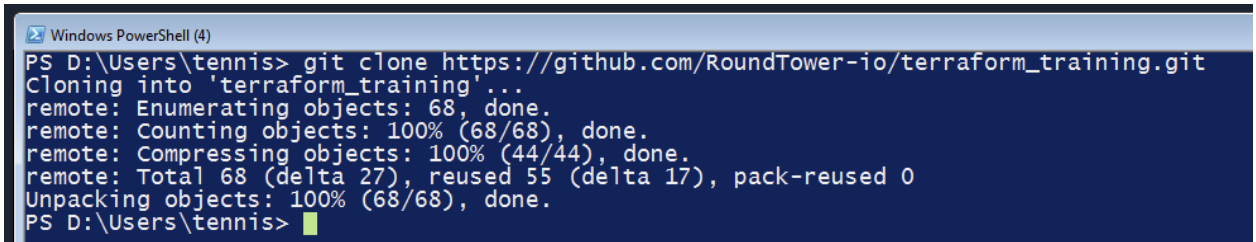
Starting and stopping an instance with Terraform

Objective: Demonstrate how much easier it is to create/destroy instances using Terraform. This is an example of Infrastructure as Code (IaC).

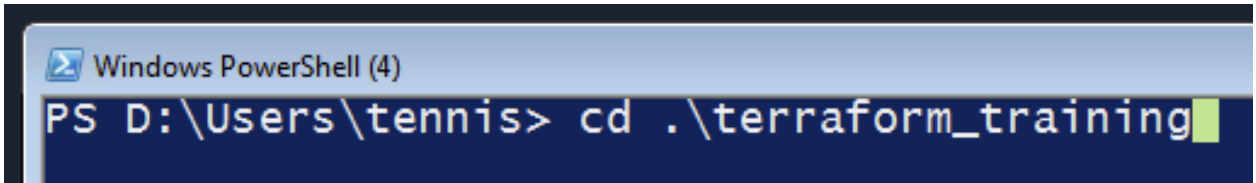
1. Click on the command prompt icon at the bottom left of the Workspace screen



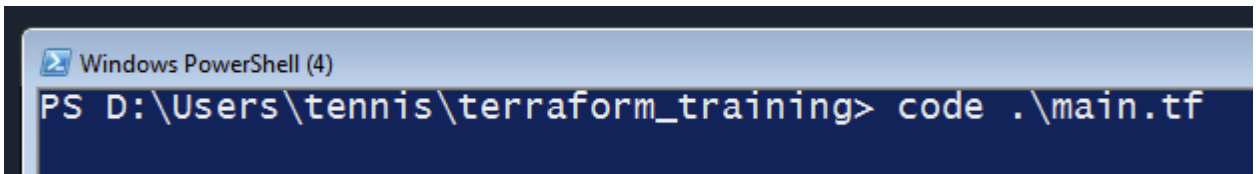
2. Clone a copy of https://github.com/RoundTower-io/terraform_training.git

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window. The title bar says "Windows PowerShell (4)". The command entered is `git clone https://github.com/RoundTower-io/terraform_training.git`. The output shows the cloning process: "Cloning into 'terraform_training'...", "remote: Enumerating objects: 68, done.", "remote: Counting objects: 100% (68/68), done.", "remote: Compressing objects: 100% (44/44), done.", "remote: Total 68 (delta 27), reused 55 (delta 17), pack-reused 0", and "Unpacking objects: 100% (68/68), done." The prompt is now `PS D:\Users\tennis>`.

3. Change directory into "terraform_training"

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window. The title bar says "Windows PowerShell (4)". The command entered is `cd .\terraform_training`. The prompt is now `PS D:\Users\tennis>`.

4. Edit the file "main.tf"

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell terminal window. The title bar says "Windows PowerShell (4)". The command entered is `code .\main.tf`. The prompt is now `PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training>`.

Terraform Labs

5. Scroll to the bottom of the file and change the values directed by the instructions in the file

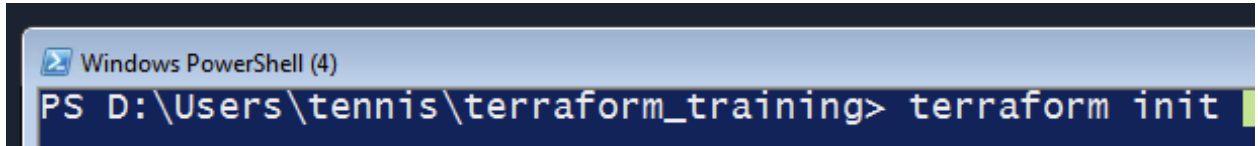
```

19   ]
20   }
21 }
22 filter {
23   name = "owner-alias"
24   values = [
25     "amazon",
26   ]
27 }
28 }
29
30 module "security_group" {
31   source      = "terraform-aws-modules/security-group/aws"
32   version     = "~> 3.0"
33   #####>>> CHANGE LINE BELOW TO MATCH YOUR STUDENT NUMBER <<<<#####
34   name        = "training1-tf-instance-sg"
35   description  = "Security group for trainingX usage with EC2 instance"
36   vpc_id      = data.aws_vpc.default.id
37   ingress_cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
38   ingress_rules = ["http-80-tcp", "all-icmp"]
39   egress_rules  = ["all-all"]
40 }
41
42 resource "aws_eip" "this" {
43   vpc      = true
44   instance = module.ec2.id[0]
45 }
46
47 module "ec2" {
48   source      = "terraform-aws-modules/ec2-instance/aws"
49   #####>>> CHANGE LINE BELOW TO MATCH YOUR STUDENT NUMBER <<<<#####
50   name        = "training1-tf-instance"
51   ami         = data.aws_ami.amazon_linux.id
52   instance_type = "t2.micro"
53   subnet_id    = tolist(data.aws_subnet_ids.all.ids)[0]
54   vpc_security_group_ids = [module.security_group.this_security_group_id]
55   associate_public_ip_address = true
56   user_data    = file("installers/web_server.sh")
57 }
58
59

```

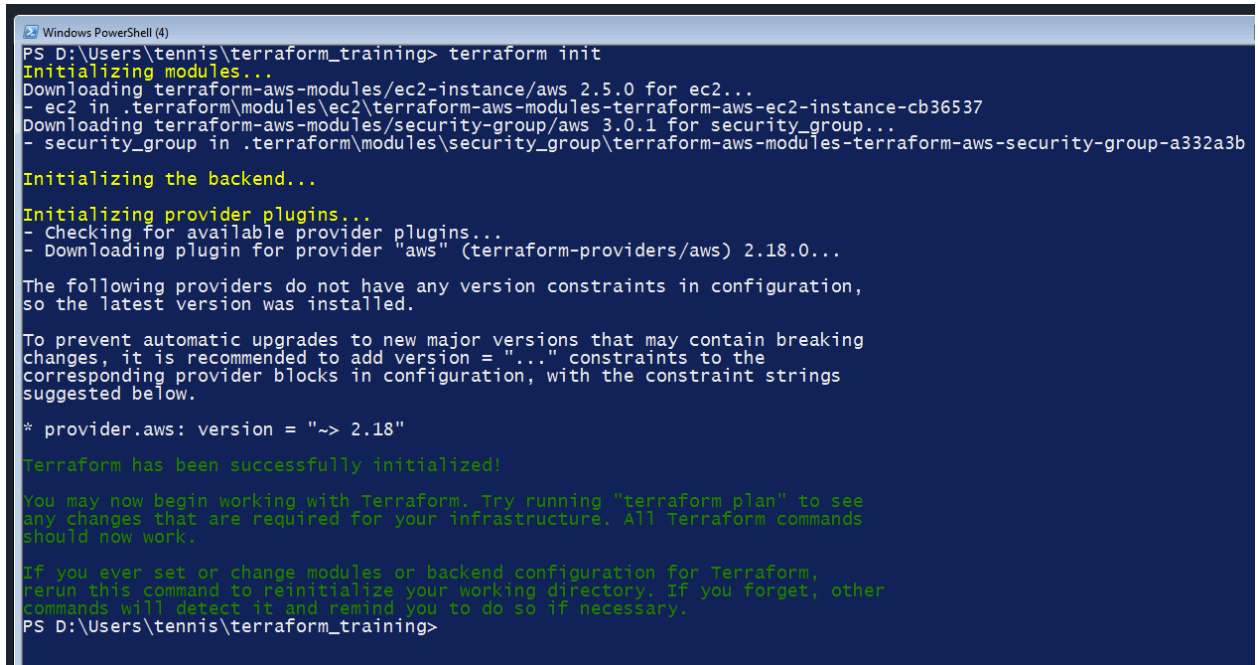
6. Take note that value on line 50 will be the name of your ec2 instance. For example, if your training ID is “3”, your ec2 instance will be named “training3-tf-instance”
7. Make sure you set the training ID’s correctly.
8. Save and exit the file

9. Initialize terraform by typing "terraform init"



```
Windows PowerShell (4)
PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training> terraform init
```

10. The output should look something like this



```
Windows PowerShell (4)
PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training> terraform init
Initializing modules...
Downloading terraform-aws-modules/ec2-instance/aws 2.5.0 for ec2...
- ec2 in .terraform\modules\ec2\terraform-aws-modules-terraform-aws-ec2-instance-cb36537
Downloading terraform-aws-modules/security-group/aws 3.0.1 for security_group...
- security_group in .terraform\modules\security_group\terraform-aws-modules-terraform-aws-security-group-a332a3b
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Checking for available provider plugins...
- Downloading plugin for provider "aws" (terraform-providers/aws) 2.18.0...

The following providers do not have any version constraints in configuration,
so the latest version was installed.

To prevent automatic upgrades to new major versions that may contain breaking
changes, it is recommended to add version = "..." constraints to the
corresponding provider blocks in configuration, with the constraint strings
suggested below.

* provider.aws: version = "~> 2.18"

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.
PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training>
```

11. Now, we will test that our terraform script will run correctly. Type in “terraform plan”

```

Windows PowerShell (4)
PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training> terraform plan
Refreshing Terraform state in-memory prior to plan...
The refreshed state will be used to calculate this plan, but will not be
persisted to local or remote state storage.

data.aws_vpc.default: Refreshing state...
data.aws_ami.amazon_linux: Refreshing state...
data.aws_subnet_ids.all: Refreshing state...

-----

An execution plan has been generated and is shown below.
Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
  + create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# aws_eip.this will be created
+ resource "aws_eip" "this" {
  + allocation_id      = (known after apply)
  + association_id     = (known after apply)
  + domain             = (known after apply)
  + id                 = (known after apply)
  + instance           = (known after apply)
  + network_interface = (known after apply)
  + private_dns        = (known after apply)
  + private_ip         = (known after apply)
  + public_dns         = (known after apply)
  + public_ip          = (known after apply)
  + public_ipv4_pool   = (known after apply)
  + vpc                = true
}

# module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0] will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "this_t2" {
  + ami                    = "ami-02f706d959cedf892"
  + arn                   = (known after apply)
  + associate_public_ip_address = true
  + availability_zone      = (known after apply)
  + cpu_core_count         = (known after apply)
  + cpu_threads_per_core   = (known after apply)
  + disable_api_termination = false
  + ebs_optimized          = false
  + get_password_data       = false
  + host_id                = (known after apply)
  + id                    = (known after apply)
  + instance_state         = (known after apply)
  + instance_type          = "t2.micro"
  + ipv6_address_count     = 0
  + ipv6_addresses         = []

```

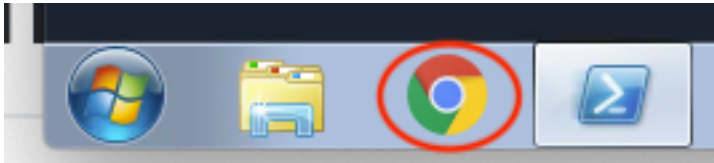
12. If we don't get any errors, we will now try to run the script

13. Type in “terraform apply -auto-approve” and hit enter. The output should look something like this

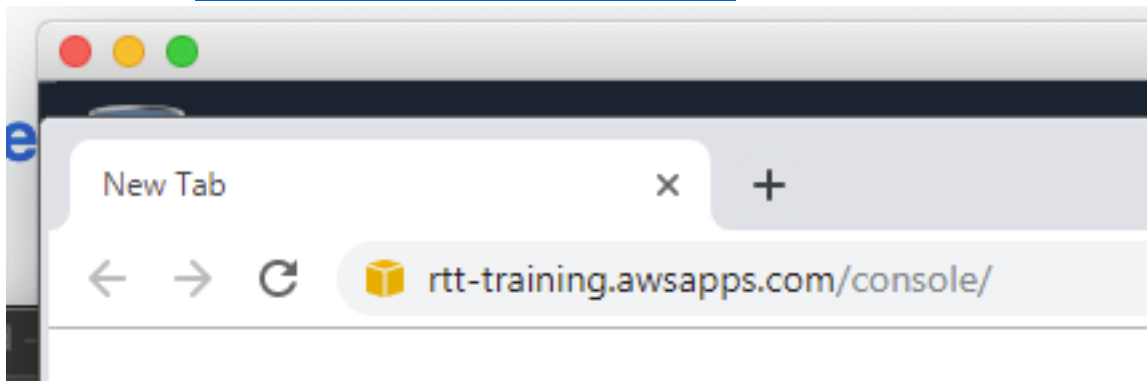
```

PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training> terraform apply -auto-approve
data.aws_vpc.default: Refreshing state...
data.aws_ami.amazon_linux: Refreshing state...
data.aws_subnet_ids.all: Refreshing state...
module.security_group.aws_security_group.this_name_prefix[0]: Creating...
module.security_group.aws_security_group.this_name_prefix[0]: Creation complete after 1s [id=sg-0a671bc4090e732e3]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.egress_rules[0]: Creating...
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Creating...
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[1]: Creating...
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[0]: Creating...
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.egress_rules[0]: Creation complete after 1s [id=sgrule-1045667645]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[0]: Creation complete after 1s [id=sgrule-1412787977]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[1]: Creation complete after 1s [id=sgrule-3368542457]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Creation complete after 22s [id=i-045d1a98ce17d82ee]
aws_eip.this: Creating...
aws_eip.this: Creation complete after 0s [id=eipalloc-071eb34c35f535caa]
Apply complete! Resources: 6 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training>
  
```

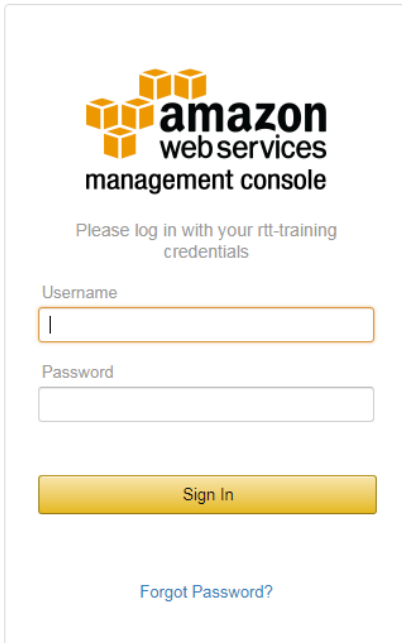
14. Open a browser in the Workspace



15. Go to this url: <http://rtt-training.awsapps.com/console/>

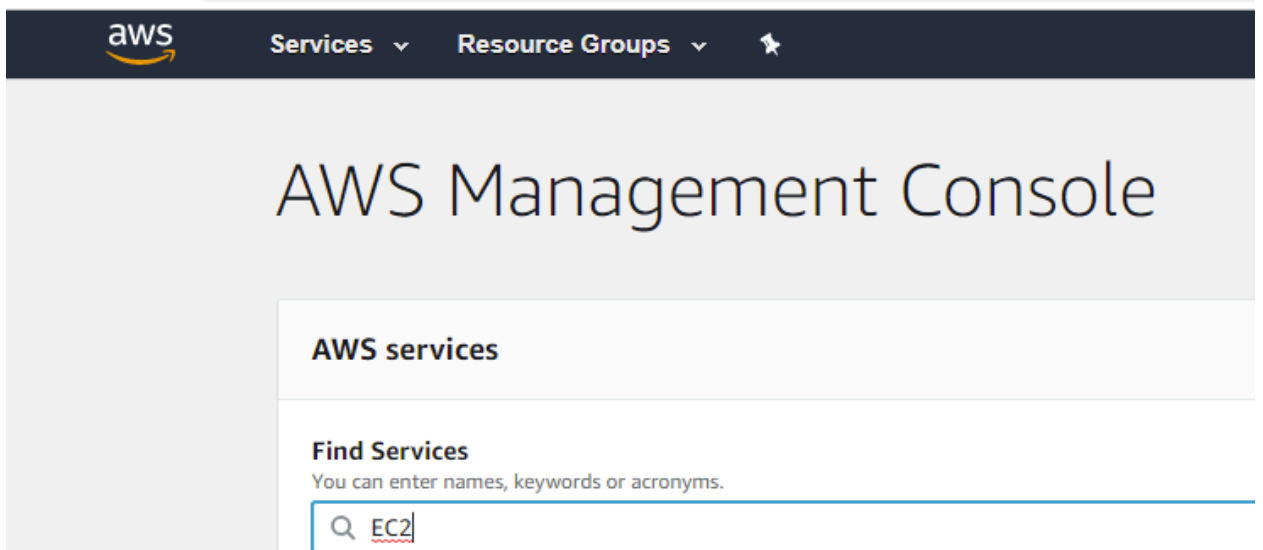


16. Login using the same user ID/password combination you used to login to the WorkSpace



The image shows the AWS Management Console login page. At the top is the AWS logo with the text "amazon web services management console". Below this is a prompt: "Please log in with your rtt-training credentials". There are two input fields: "Username" and "Password". The "Username" field contains the letter "I". Below the input fields is a yellow "Sign In" button. At the bottom, there is a link that says "Forgot Password?".

17. This will take you to the main “AWS Management Console”. Type in “EC2” in the “Find Services” search box and hit enter



The image shows the AWS Management Console home page. At the top is a dark blue header with the AWS logo, "Services" with a dropdown arrow, "Resource Groups" with a dropdown arrow, and a star icon. Below the header is a large grey area with the text "AWS Management Console". To the right of this is a white box with the heading "AWS services". Below this is a section titled "Find Services" with the text "You can enter names, keywords or acronyms." and a search input field. The search input field contains the text "EC2" and a magnifying glass icon.

18. This will take you to the main EC2 console.

19. Click on the “Running Instances” link

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services', and 'Resource Groups'. The left sidebar contains the 'EC2 Dashboard' menu with options like Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, INSTANCES (expanded), Instances, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Reserved Instances, and Dedicated Hosts. The main content area is titled 'Resources' and states 'You are using the following Amazon EC2 resources in the US'. A list of resources is shown: '1 Running Instances' (circled in red), '0 Dedicated Hosts', '11 Volumes', '3 Key Pairs', and '0 Placement Groups'. A blue box at the bottom right contains the text 'Learn more about the latest in AWS Compute from AWS n'.

20. In the list of running instances, you should see your own

The screenshot shows the 'Instances' page in the AWS Management Console. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services', and 'Resource Groups'. The left sidebar contains the 'EC2 Dashboard' menu with options like Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, INSTANCES (expanded), Instances, Launch Templates, Spot Requests, Reserved Instances, and Dedicated Hosts. The main content area has a 'Launch Instance' button, a 'Connect' button, and an 'Actions' dropdown. Below these is a search bar 'Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword'. A table lists the instances with columns: Name, Instance ID, Instance Type, Availability Zone, Instance State, and Status Checks. The first instance, 'training1-tf-instance', is circled in red. Its details are: Instance ID 'i-045d1a98ce17d82ee', Instance Type 't2.micro', Availability Zone 'us-east-2b', Instance State 'running', and Status Checks '2/2 checks ...'.

21. Select your instance by clicking on the radio button next to the name (above)

22. Wait until the “instance state” is “running” and the “Status Checks” is “2/2 checks”

Terraform Labs

23. Below the selected instance, you should now see a pane with lots of details about your instance

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Launch Instance', 'Connect', and 'Actions'. Below these is a search bar labeled 'Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword'. A table lists instances, with 'training1-tf-instance' selected. A red arrow points from this instance to the detailed view below. The detailed view shows the instance ID 'i-045d1a98ce17d82ee' and Elastic IP '3.130.225.51'. Below this are tabs for 'Description', 'Status Checks', 'Monitoring', and 'Tags'. The 'Description' tab is active, showing details like Instance ID, Instance state (running), Instance type (t2.micro), Elastic IPs (3.130.225.51*), Availability zone (us-east-2b), and Security groups.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State
training1-tf-instance	i-045d1a98ce17d82ee	t2.micro	us-east-2b	running

Instance: **i-045d1a98ce17d82ee (training1-tf-instance)** Elastic IP: 3.130.225.51

Description	
Instance ID	i-045d1a98ce17d82ee
Instance state	running
Instance type	t2.micro
Elastic IPs	3.130.225.51*
Availability zone	us-east-2b
Security groups	training1-tf-instance-sg-30190710212451890600000001 view inbound

24. Look for the “IPv4 Public IP” on the right and make a copy of it

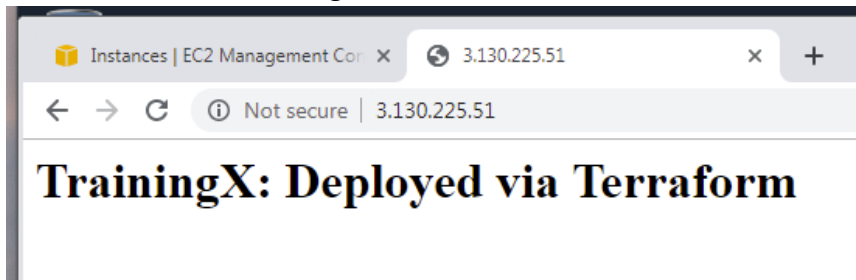
The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Launch Instance', 'Connect', and 'Actions'. Below these is a search bar labeled 'Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword'. A table lists instances, with 'training1-tf-instance' selected. A red arrow points from this instance to the detailed view below. The detailed view shows the instance ID 'i-045d1a98ce17d82ee' and Elastic IP '3.130.225.51'. Below this are tabs for 'Description', 'Status Checks', 'Monitoring', and 'Tags'. The 'Description' tab is active, showing details like Instance ID, Instance state (running), Instance type (t2.micro), Elastic IPs (3.130.225.51*), Availability zone (us-east-2b), and Security groups.

Description	
Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-3-130-225-51.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
IPv4 Public IP	3.130.225.51
IPv6 IPs	-
Private DNS	ip-172-31-27-222.us-east-2.compute.internal
Private IPs	172.31.27.222
Secondary private IPs	-

25. Open a new tab in your browser

26. Paste the ip address on the address line of the browser

27. You should see something like this



28. The website works, but the training number is wrong. Lets fix that.

29. Go back to your command line window and type “terraform destroy -auto-approve”

```

PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training> terraform destroy -auto-approve
data.aws_ami.amazon_linux: Refreshing state...
data.aws_vpc.default: Refreshing state...
data.aws_subnet_ids.all: Refreshing state...
module.security_group.aws_security_group.this_name_prefix[0]: Refreshing state... [id=sg-0a671bc4090e732e3]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.egress_rules[0]: Refreshing state... [id=sgrule-1045667645]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[0]: Refreshing state... [id=sgrule-1412787977]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[1]: Refreshing state... [id=sgrule-3368542457]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Refreshing state... [id=i-045d1a98ce17d82ee]
aws_eip.this: Refreshing state... [id=eipalloc-071eb34c35f535caa]
aws_eip.this: Destroying... [id=eipalloc-071eb34c35f535caa]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.egress_rules[0]: Destroying... [id=sgrule-1045667645]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[0]: Destroying... [id=sgrule-1412787977]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[1]: Destroying... [id=sgrule-3368542457]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.egress_rules[0]: Destruction complete after 0s
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[0]: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_eip.this: Destruction complete after 1s
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Destroying... [id=i-045d1a98ce17d82ee]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[1]: Destruction complete after 1s
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Still destroying... [id=i-045d1a98ce17d82ee, 10s elapsed]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Still destroying... [id=i-045d1a98ce17d82ee, 20s elapsed]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Destruction complete after 29s
module.security_group.aws_security_group.this_name_prefix[0]: Destroying... [id=sg-0a671bc4090e732e3]
module.security_group.aws_security_group.this_name_prefix[0]: Destruction complete after 1s
Destroy complete! Resources: 6 destroyed.
PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training>
  
```

30. Now, edit the file “installers/web_server.sh”

```

PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training> code .\installers\web_server.sh
  
```

31. Change the training ID value on line 7 to your training ID number

```

File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help web_server.sh - Visual Studio Code
web_server.sh x main.tf
D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training\installers> web_server.sh
1  #!/usr/bin/env bash
2  yum clean all
3  yum -y update
4  yum -y install httpd
5  apachectl start
6  # Change the line below to match your training ID
7  echo "<h1>TrainingX: Deployed via Terraform</h1>" | sudo tee /var/www/html/index.html
8
9
  
```

32. Save and close the file

33. Create a new ec2 instance with “terraform apply”

```
PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training> terraform apply -auto-approve
data.aws_vpc.default: Refreshing state...
data.aws_ami.amazon_linux: Refreshing state...
data.aws_subnet_ids.all: Refreshing state...
module.security_group.aws_security_group.this_name_prefix[0]: Creating...
module.security_group.aws_security_group.this_name_prefix[0]: Creation complete after 1s [id=sg-0aa15e93baa2fab9d]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[0]: Creating...
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Creating...
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.egress_rules[0]: Creating...
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[1]: Creating...
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[0]: Creation complete after 1s [id=sgrule-3901528972]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.egress_rules[1]: Creation complete after 1s [id=sgrule-4187975843]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[1]: Creation complete after 2s [id=sgrule-2387140780]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Creation complete after 22s [id=i-07c28d039b37722e5]
aws_eip.this: Creating...
aws_eip.this: Creation complete after 1s [id=eipalloc-022b69a1498a04261]
Apply complete! Resources: 6 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training>
```

34. Again, switch over to your browser and look for the new ec2 instance

35. Locate the new instance's ip address

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Launch Instance', 'Connect', and 'Actions'. Below this is a search bar and a table of instances. The table has columns for Name, Instance ID, Instance Type, Availability Zone, Instance State, Status Checks, Alarm Status, Public DNS (IPv4), IPv4 Public IP, and IPv6 IPs. Two instances are listed: 'training1-tf-instance' with ID 'i-045d1a98ce17d82ee' in a 'terminated' state, and 'training1-tf-instance' with ID 'i-07c28d039b37722e5' in a 'running' state. A red arrow points from the 'running' instance in the table to its detailed view below. The detailed view shows the instance's configuration, including its ID, state, type, and public IP address '3.130.112.55', which is circled in red. Other details include the availability zone, security groups, and VPC ID.

Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP	IPv6 IPs
training1-tf-instance	i-045d1a98ce17d82ee	t2.micro	us-east-2b	terminated	2/2 checks ...	None			
training1-tf-instance	i-07c28d039b37722e5	t2.micro	us-east-2b	running	2/2 checks ...	None	ec2-3-130-112-55.us-e...	3.130.112.55	

Instance: i-07c28d039b37722e5 (training1-tf-instance) Elastic IP: 3.130.112.55

Description | Status Checks | Monitoring | Tags

Instance ID: i-07c28d039b37722e5
Instance state: running
Instance type: t2.micro
Elastic IPs: 3.130.112.55*
Availability zone: us-east-2b
Security groups: training1-tf-instance-sg-2019071113163846340000001. view inbound rules. view outbound rules
Scheduled events: No scheduled events
AMI ID: amzn-ami-hvm-2018.03.0.20190611-x86_64-gp2 (ami-02f706d959cedf892)
Platform: -

Public DNS (IPv4): ec2-3-130-112-55.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
IPv4 Public IP: 3.130.112.55
IPv6 IPs: -
Private DNS: ip-172-31-29-138.us-east-2.compute.internal
Private IPs: 172.31.29.138
Secondary private IPs: -
VPC ID: vpc-002da2533654a6eaf (Default)
Subnet ID: subnet-0401756e4cbf67424
Network interfaces: eth0

36. Open a new tab in your Workspace browser, plug in that address, and hit enter

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled 'Instances | EC2 Management Console'. The address bar shows the IP address '3.130.112.55'. Below the address bar, the page content displays 'Training99: Deployed via Terraform' in a large, bold, black font.

37. Switch back to your command line and type “terraform destroy -auto-approve”

```
Windows PowerShell (4)
PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training> terraform destroy -auto-approve
data.aws_vpc.default: Refreshing state...
data.aws_ami.amazon_linux: Refreshing state...
data.aws_subnet_ids.all: Refreshing state...
module.security_group.aws_security_group.this_name_prefix[0]: Refreshing state... [id=sg-00279fe795a5c511c]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.egress_rules[0]: Refreshing state... [id=sgrule-10050097]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[0]: Refreshing state... [id=sgrule-2417204982]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[1]: Refreshing state... [id=sgrule-2882824863]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Refreshing state... [id=i-0627cd6027de0fcc7]
aws_eip.this: Refreshing state... [id=eipalloc-0125234fdddacbf22]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[0]: Destroying... [id=sgrule-2417204982]
aws_eip.this: Destroying... [id=eipalloc-0125234fdddacbf22]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[1]: Destroying... [id=sgrule-2882824863]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.egress_rules[0]: Destroying... [id=sgrule-10050097]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[0]: Destruction complete after 1s
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.ingress_rules[1]: Destruction complete after 1s
aws_eip.this: Destruction complete after 1s
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Destroying... [id=i-0627cd6027de0fcc7]
module.security_group.aws_security_group_rule.egress_rules[0]: Destruction complete after 1s
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Still destroying... [id=i-0627cd6027de0fcc7, 10s elapsed]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Still destroying... [id=i-0627cd6027de0fcc7, 20s elapsed]
module.ec2.aws_instance.this_t2[0]: Destruction complete after 30s
module.security_group.aws_security_group.this_name_prefix[0]: Destroying... [id=sg-00279fe795a5c511c]
module.security_group.aws_security_group.this_name_prefix[0]: Destruction complete after 0s

Destroy complete! Resources: 6 destroyed.
PS D:\Users\tennis\terraform_training>
```