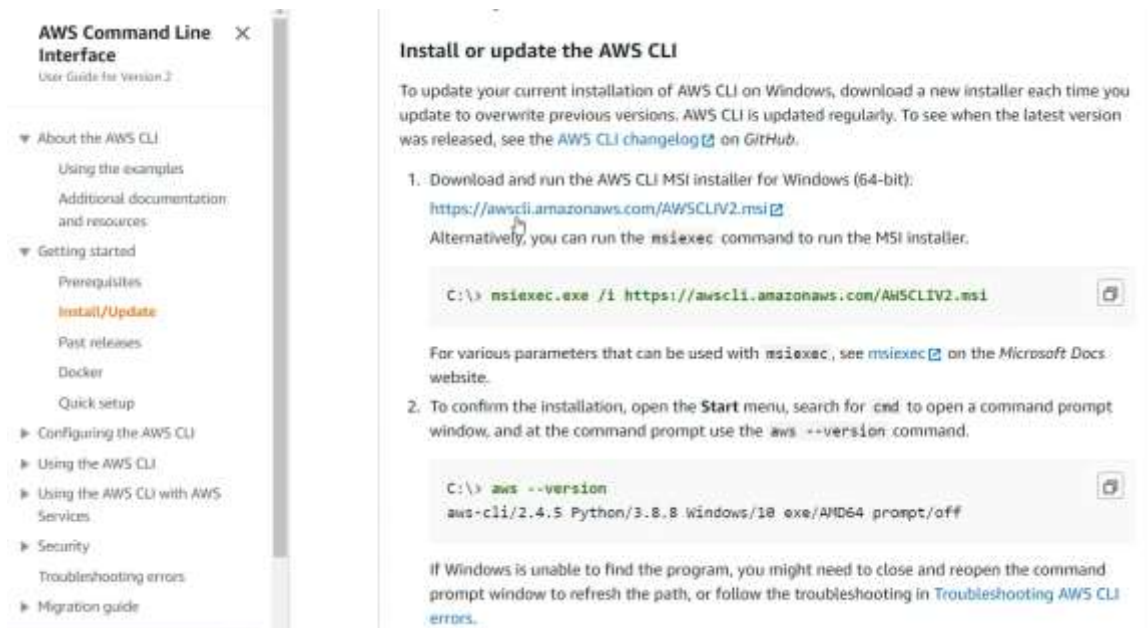


# Step 1: Install and configure aws CLI

Search for **aws cli download** and click on the link



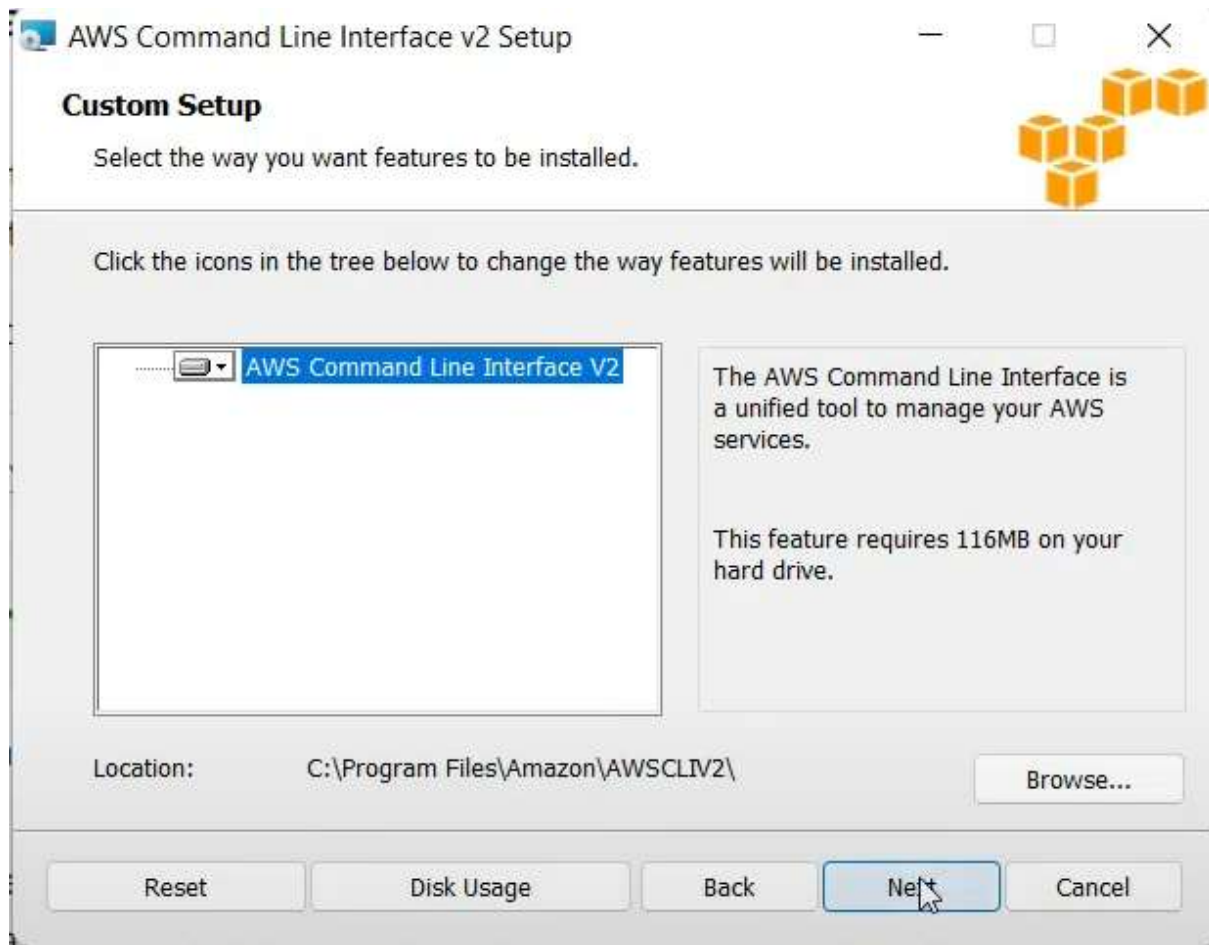
Click on the link for the **msi(Micro Star International)** file the download process of the msi file will start automatically



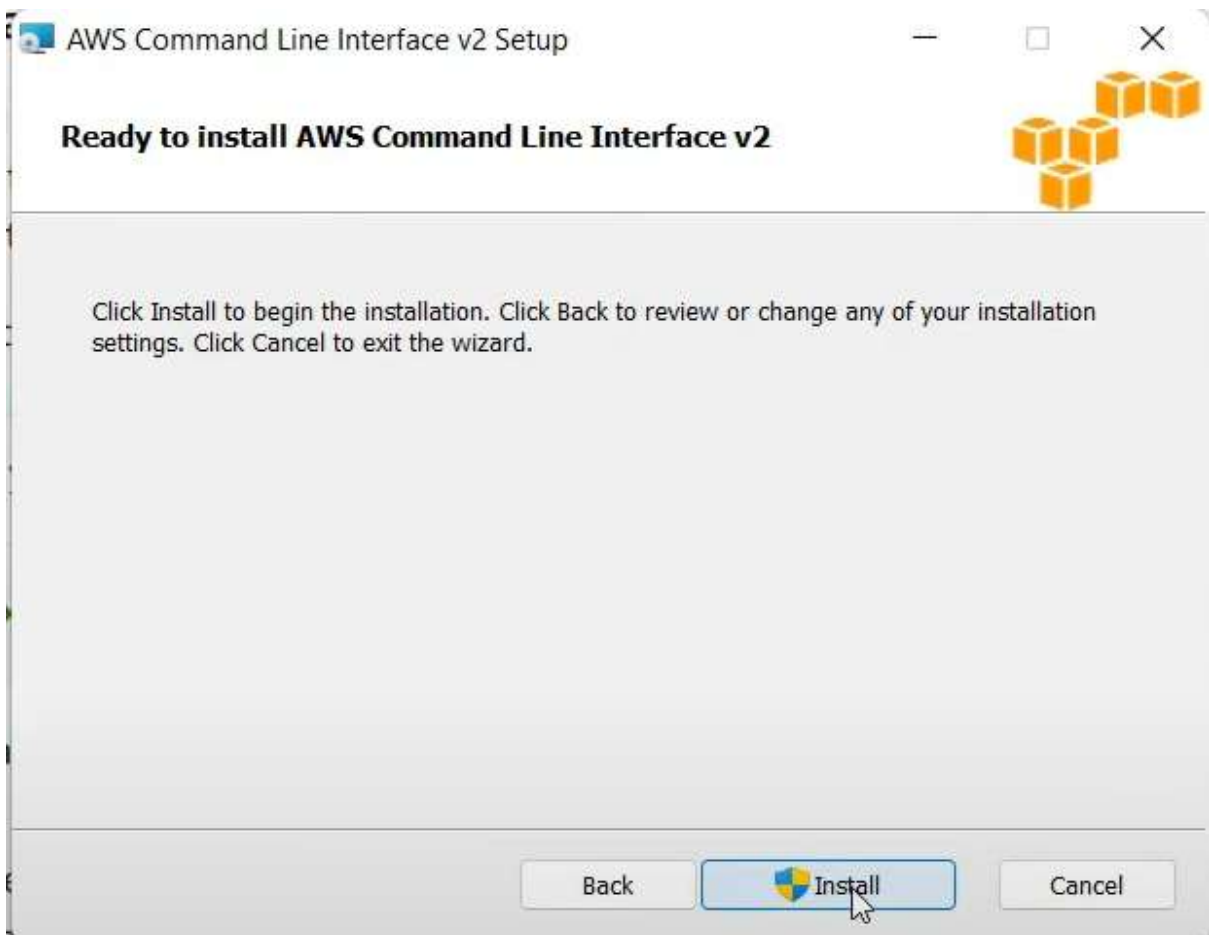
as you click on the **installed msi** file the following will get displayed click on **accept** the terms in the License Agreement



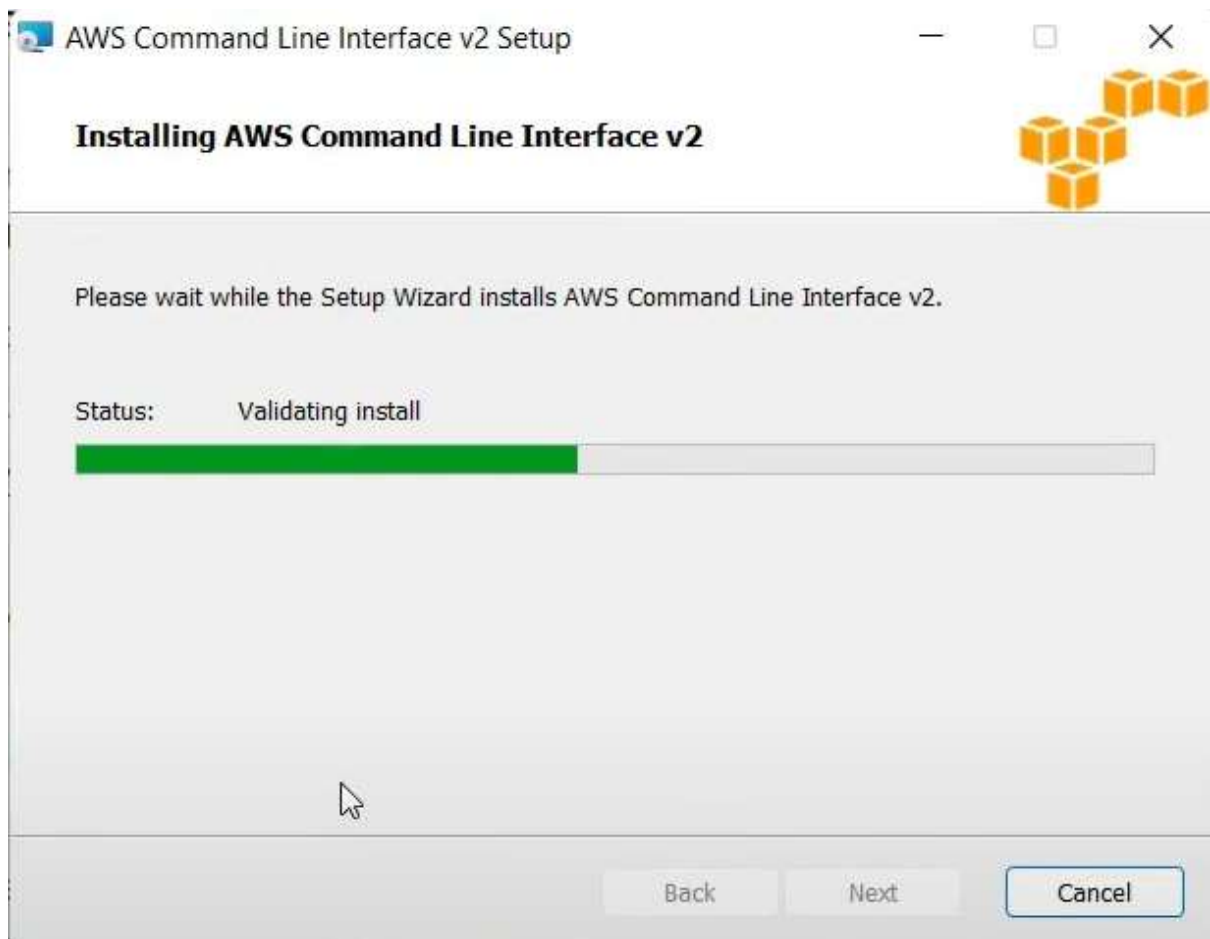
then click on next



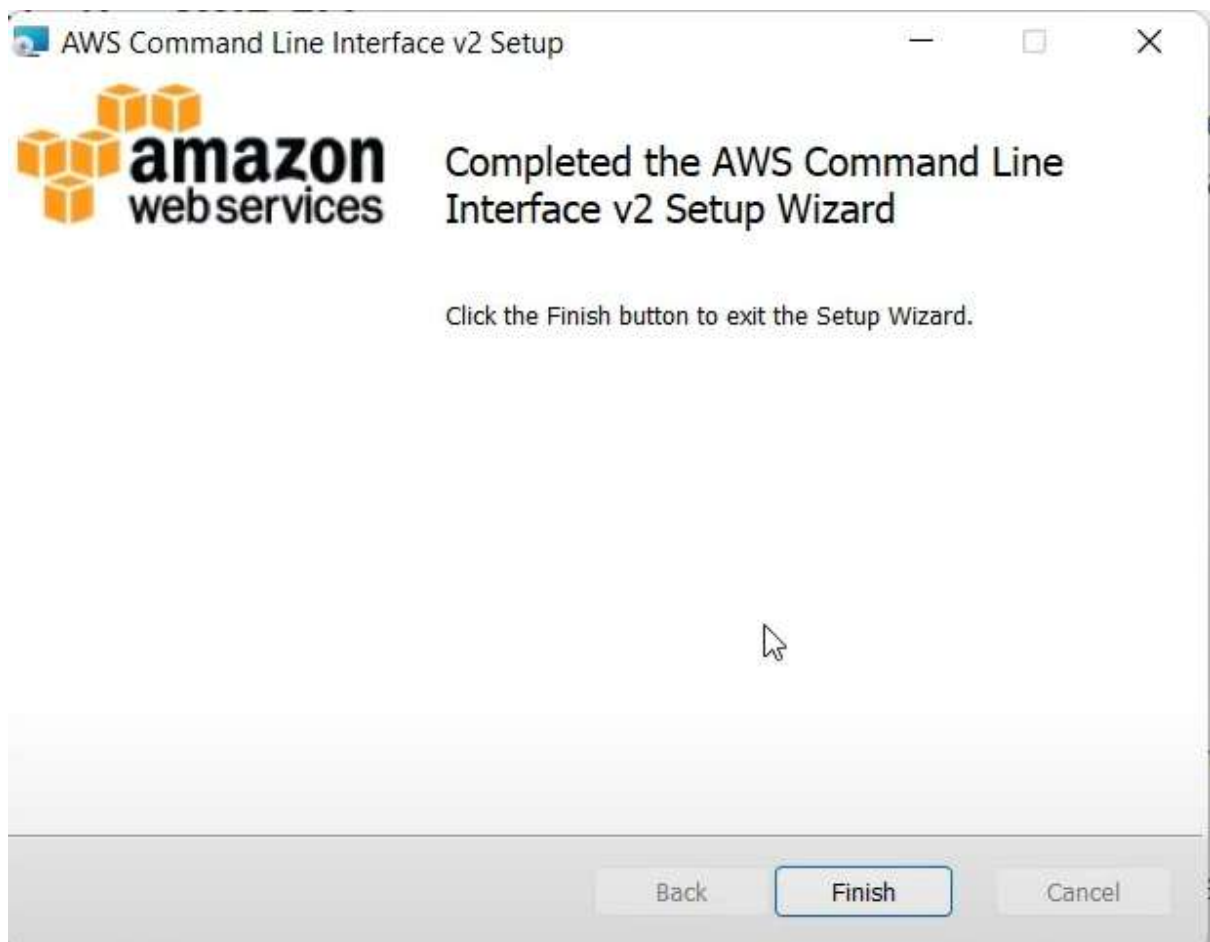
then click on **install**



finally it will start installing **aws cli** on the local machine



After installation is finished click on finish



Go to local machine cmd and type command **aws --version** the output should be **aws-cli/2.18.8 Python/3.12.6 Windows/11 exe/AMD64** the versions can be different

```
C:\Users\ganes>aws --version
aws-cli/2.18.8 Python/3.12.6 Windows/11 exe/AMD64
```

In order to **configure aws cli** there are **2 methods** to do so :

go on the aws academy site, provided by the college but remember it has only the student access and student doesn't has the access to create new user in IAM if you try to create it the following error will pop up

**Method 1(create new user in IAM):**

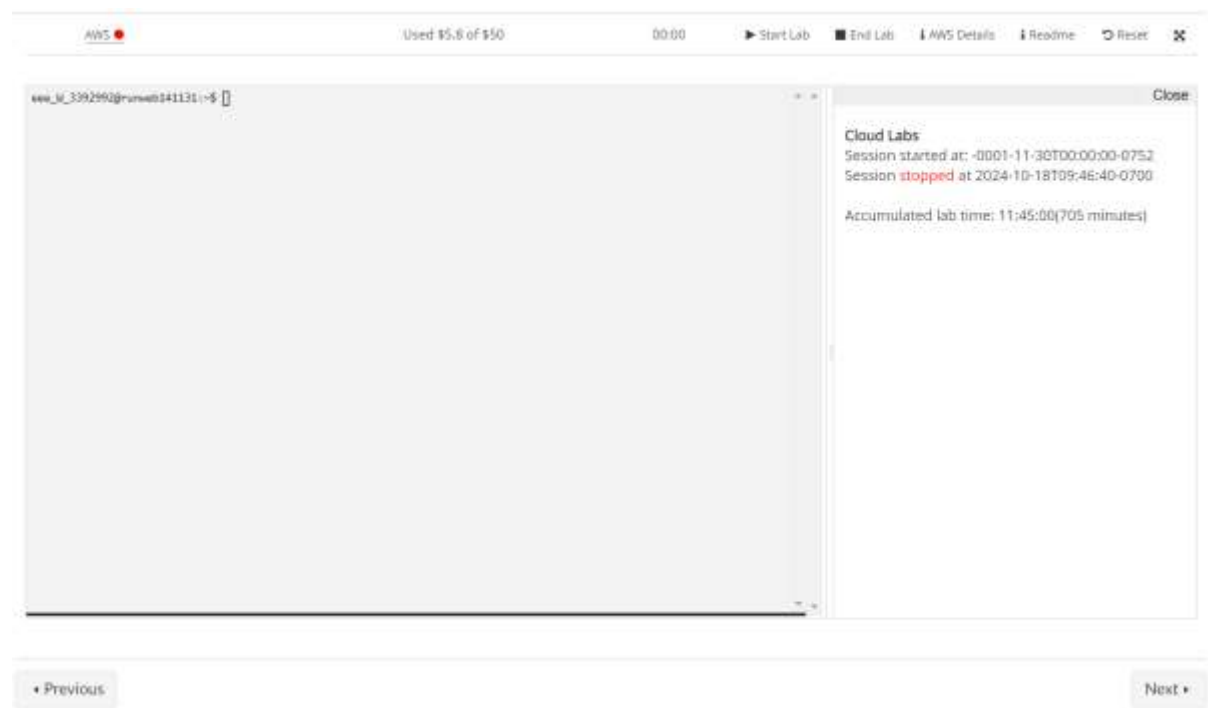
⊙ **User was not created.**

User: arn:aws:sts::336326190452:assumed-role/voclabs/user3389112=GUPTA\_GANESH\_VIJAKUMAR is not authorized to perform: iam:CreateUser on resource: arn:aws:iam::336326190452:user because no identity-based policy allows the iam:CreateUser action

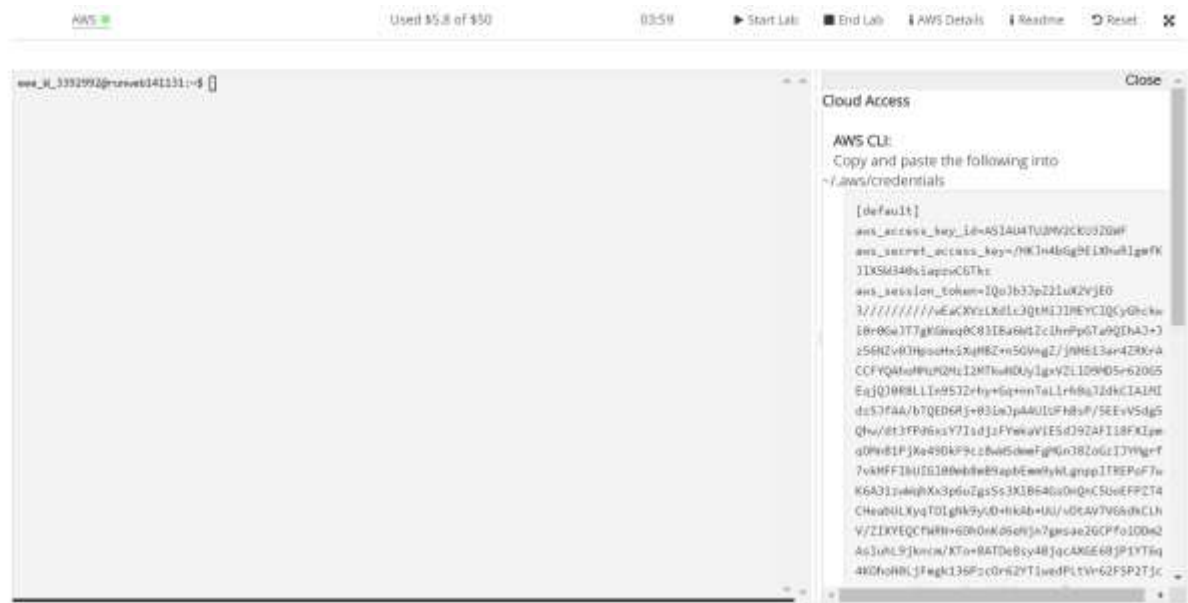
The second method(configure using temporary credentials, note it will be different for each lab session):

a)This is how you can get the credentials

when the lab is not started there are no credentials allotted to the user



b) as we can see there are no credentials available here so in order to get the credentials we have to click on start the lab



c) Go to cmd and type the command “aws configure” and enter the details from the aws cli details above

```
C:\Users\ganes>aws configure
AWS Access Key ID [*****LK73]:
AWS Secret Access Key [*****Xc7]:
Default region name [us-west-2]:
Default output format [json]: |
```

d) As we know this is session details which is temporary we also have to enter the additional command “aws configure set aws\_session\_token <Your\_Session\_Token>”

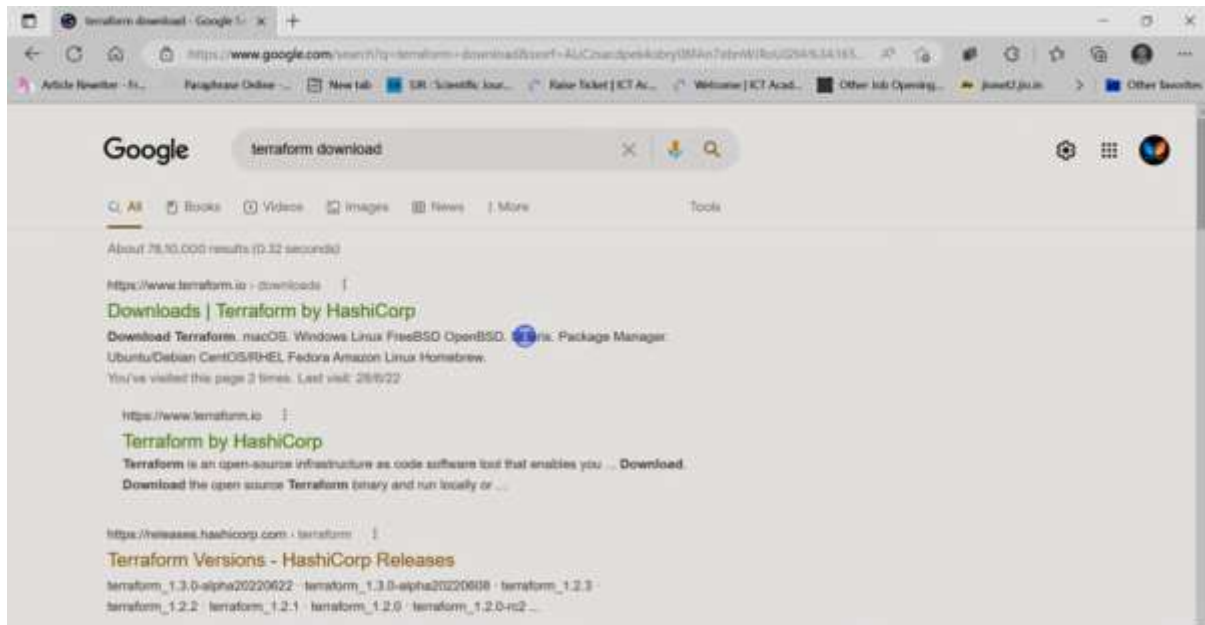
```
C:\Users\ganes>aws configure set aws_session_token IqoJb3JpZ2luX2VjE03////////wEaCXvzLXdLc3QtMjIIMEYCIQCyGhckw10r0GeJT
7gKGWeq0C83IBa6W1ZcihnPpGta9QIhAJ+Jz56NZv0JHps0HxiXqMBZ+n5GVngZ/jNM613ar4ZRRKACCfYQAh0MMz2MzI2MTkwNDUyIgxVZL
5EeqJQJ0R8LLIn95JZrhy+Gq+nnTelrh8qJ2dkCIAiMI dz5JFAA/bTQED6Rj+03imJpA4ULUFh8sP/5EEvY5dg5Qhw/dt3fPd6xsY7I
sdljzFYmkaVIESdJ9ZAFIi8FXIpmqOMn81PjXe490kF9cz8wSdnnFgMGNJ8Z0GzIjYMGz+f7vkMFFIbUIGL00mb8mB9apbEmn9yMLgnpplTREP
oF7wK6A31zWqhXx3p6uZgsS3X1B64G6a0uQnCS0eFP2T4CHeabULXyqT0lgNk9yUD+hkAb+UU/vDtAV7VGkdKCLhV/ZIXYEQCFwRN+6Dh0nKd6eNjn7gmsae2GCPfoIDDM2AsLuhL9jknmc/XT
o+BATDe8sy4BjqcAXGE68jP1YT6q4K0hoN0LjFngk136Pzc0r62YT1wedPLtVr62FSP2Tjct0NL80cEEH0IWDAlqQ/z/qkKN3TVFL0MpBSRogAH7zDpKwm+8
MPcHyDsraJ/X//IH83m0hc1MpAdZNNYRF8K7e0+Q0vWbByL7ZhoY9Wu03RLIhZk1mJxi5GIq99yXCIG5RtPFnujJrkbs9qM87C18ugZXg==|
```

Cli will finally get configured to our aws academy account

And you can confirm that by using command “aws ec2 list-instances”

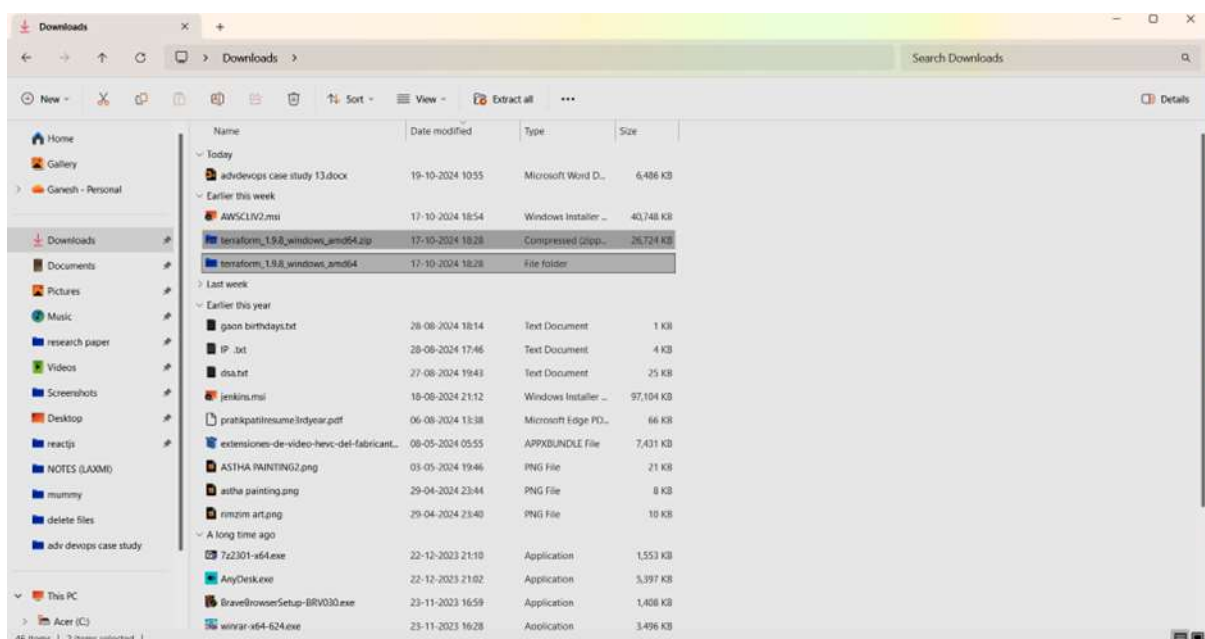
## Step 2: Install and configure Terraform

Download the zip file of the terraform for the windows from the official website of the hashicorp



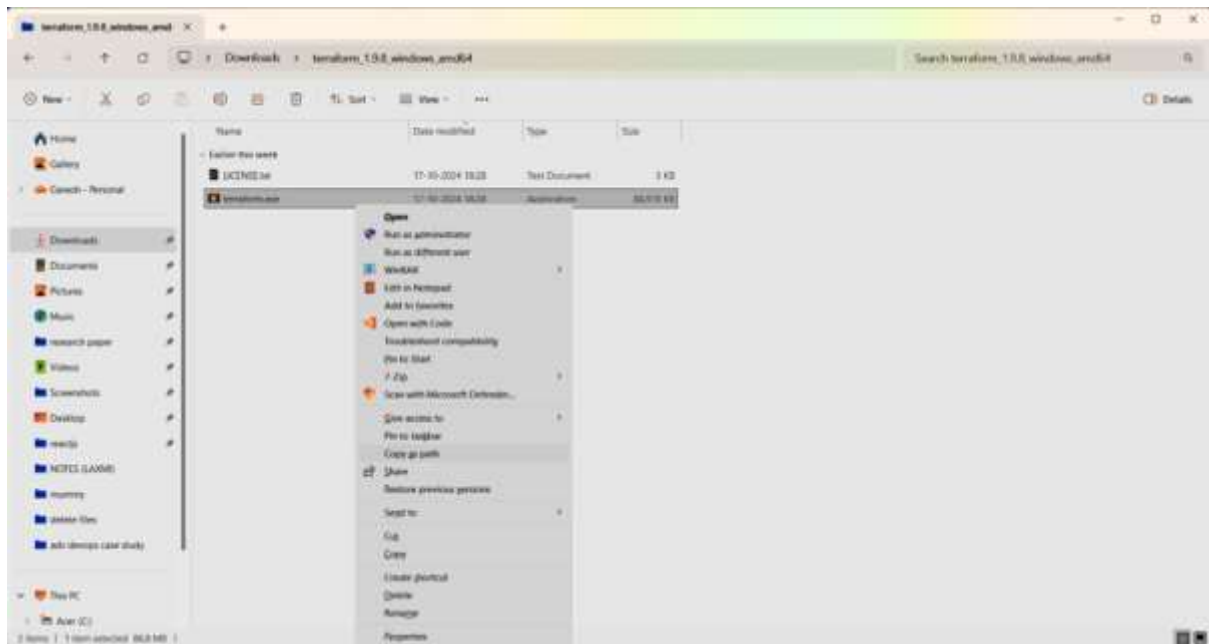
in my case I have downloaded the amd64 you can download any on them whichever supports your machine

after downloading it you have to **unzip** it

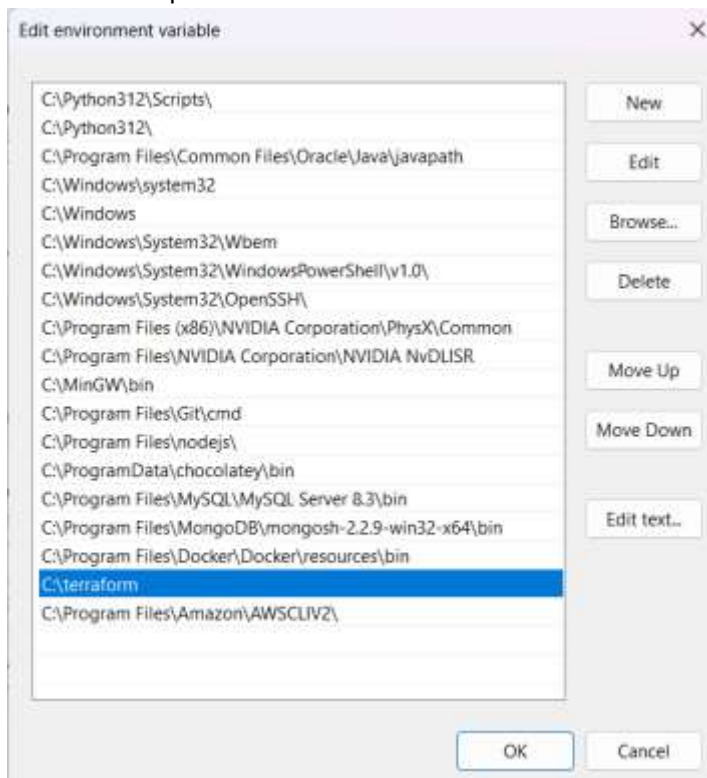




Navigate inside of the unzip file and **copy it's path**



And add that path to environment variables



Check the terraform through cmd using **terraform --version**

```
C:\Users\ganes>terraform --version
Terraform v1.9.8
on windows_amd64
```

## Step 3: write the terraform code

make the following directory structure in that new working folder for ex: adv devops case study

terraform file structure :

```
adv devops case study/
├── main.tf           Main Terraform configuration file
├── variables.tf      Variable definitions
├── outputs.tf        Outputs from Terraform configuration
└── ip.txt            This file will be created by Terraform during execution
```

### ADV DEVOPS CASE STUDY

> .terraform

≡ .terraform.lock.hcl

🔗 Exam Advance Devops Case studi...

≡ ip.txt

📄 main.tf

3

📄 outputs.tf

{ } terraform.tfstate

≡ terraform.tfstate.backup

📄 variables.tf

main.tf terraform code :

```
main.tf 3 x
main.tf > resource "aws_instance" "example"
1  provider "aws" {
2      region = "us-east-1" # desired region
3  }
4
5  resource "aws_instance" "example" {
6      ami           = "ami-0ddc798b3f1a5117e" # valid AMI ID for your region
7      instance_type = "t2.micro"
8  }
9
10 resource "aws_s3_bucket" "example" {
11     bucket = "my-terraform-bucket-example" # Ensure this is a unique bucket name
12     acl    = "private"
13 }
14
15 # Create a local file with the EC2 instance's public IP
16 resource "null_resource" "create_ip_file" {
17     provisioner "local-exec" {
18         command = "echo ${aws_instance.example.public_ip} > ip.txt"
19     }
20
21     depends_on = [aws_instance.example]
22 }
23
24 # Upload the IP file to the S3 bucket
25 resource "aws_s3_bucket_object" "ip_object" {
26     bucket = aws_s3_bucket.example.bucket
27     key    = "ec2-ip.txt"
28     source = "ip.txt"
29     acl    = "private"
30 }
```



output.tf code :

```
outputs.tf X
outputs.tf > output "ec2_public_ip"
1  output "s3_bucket_url" {
2    | value = aws_s3_bucket.example.bucket
3  }
4
5  output "ec2_public_ip" {
6    | value = aws_instance.example.public_ip
7  }
```

variables.tf

```
variables.tf X
variables.tf > variable "instance_type"
1  variable "ami" {
2    | description = "The AMI ID for the instance"
3    | type       = string
4  }
5
6  variable "instance_type" {
7    | description = "The instance type"
8    | type       = string
9    | default    = "t2.micro"
10 }
```

## Step 4: run terraform commands

### a) "terraform init" command

```
C:\Users\ganes\Desktop\adv devops case study>terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/null from the dependency lock file
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/aws from the dependency lock file
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/null v3.2.3
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/aws v5.72.1
```

**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.

```
C:\Users\ganes\Desktop\adv devops case study>
```

### b) "terraform fmt" command:

```
C:\Users\ganes\Desktop\adv devops case study>terraform fmt
```

### c) "terraform validate" command:

```
C:\Users\ganes\Desktop\adv devops case study>terraform validate
```

**Warning: Argument is deprecated**

```
with aws_s3_bucket.example,
on main.tf line 12, in resource "aws_s3_bucket" "example":
12:  acl    = "private"
```

Use the aws\_s3\_bucket\_acl resource instead

(and one more similar warning elsewhere)

**Warning: Deprecated Resource**

```
with aws_s3_bucket_object.ip_object,
on main.tf line 25, in resource "aws_s3_bucket_object" "ip_object":
25: resource "aws_s3_bucket_object" "ip_object" {
```

use the aws\_s3\_object resource instead

**Success!** The configuration is valid, but there were some validation warnings as shown above.

d) "terraform plan" command:

```
C:\Users\ganes\Desktop\adv devops case study>terraform plan
var.ami
The AMI ID for the instance

Enter a value: yes
```

enter yes and enter to see the plan that is going to execute on aws

```
C:\Users\ganes\Desktop\adv devops case study>terraform plan
```

```
var.ami
```

```
The AMI ID for the instance
```

```
Enter a value: yes
```

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.example will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "example" {
  + ami              = "ami-0ddc798b3f1a5117e"
  + 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)
  + instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior = (known after apply)
  + instance_lifecycle = (known after apply)
  + instance_state     = (known after apply)
  + instance_type       = "t2.micro"
  + ipv6_address_count  = (known after apply)

# aws_s3_bucket.example will be created
+ resource "aws_s3_bucket" "example" {
  + acceleration_status = (known after apply)
  + acl                  = "private"
  + arn                  = (known after apply)
  + bucket                = "my-terraform-bucket-example"
  + bucket_domain_name   = (known after apply)
  + bucket_prefix         = (known after apply)
  + bucket_regional_domain_name = (known after apply)
  + force_destroy         = false
  + hosted_zone_id        = (known after apply)
  + id                    = (known after apply)
  + object_lock_enabled   = (known after apply)
  + policy                 = (known after apply)
  + region                 = (known after apply)
  + request_payer          = (known after apply)
  + tags_all               = (known after apply)
  + website_domain         = (known after apply)
  + website_endpoint       = (known after apply)

  + cors_rule (known after apply)

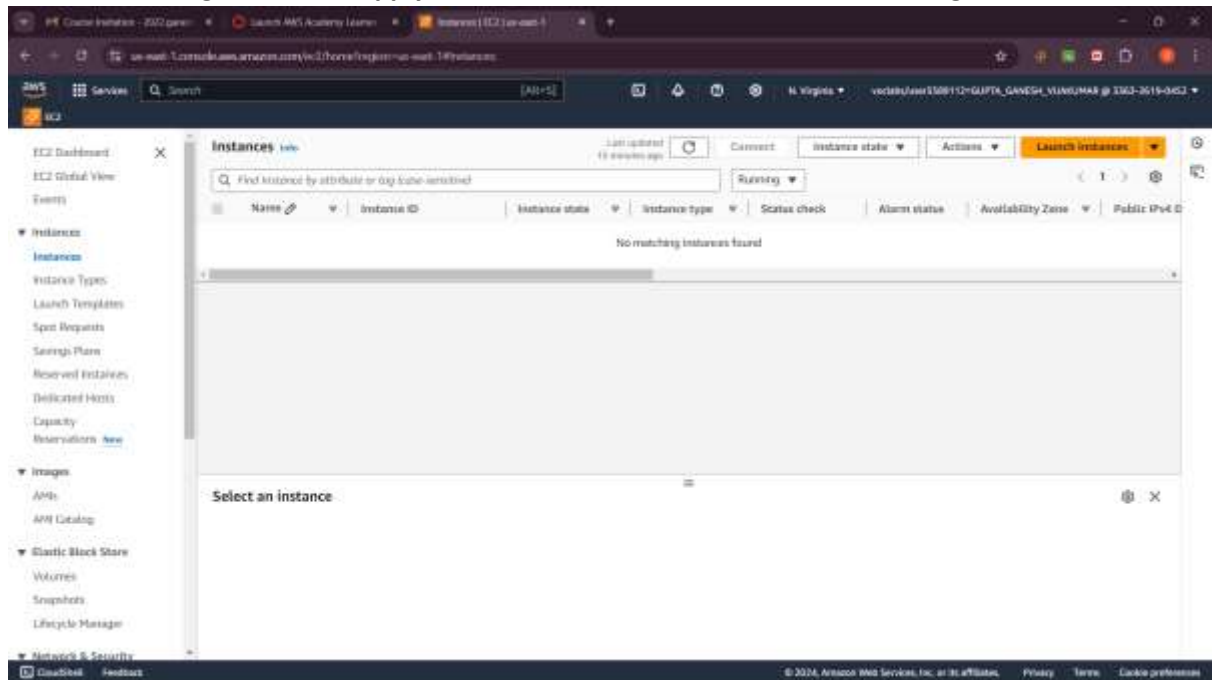
  + grant (known after apply)

  + lifecycle_rule (known after apply)

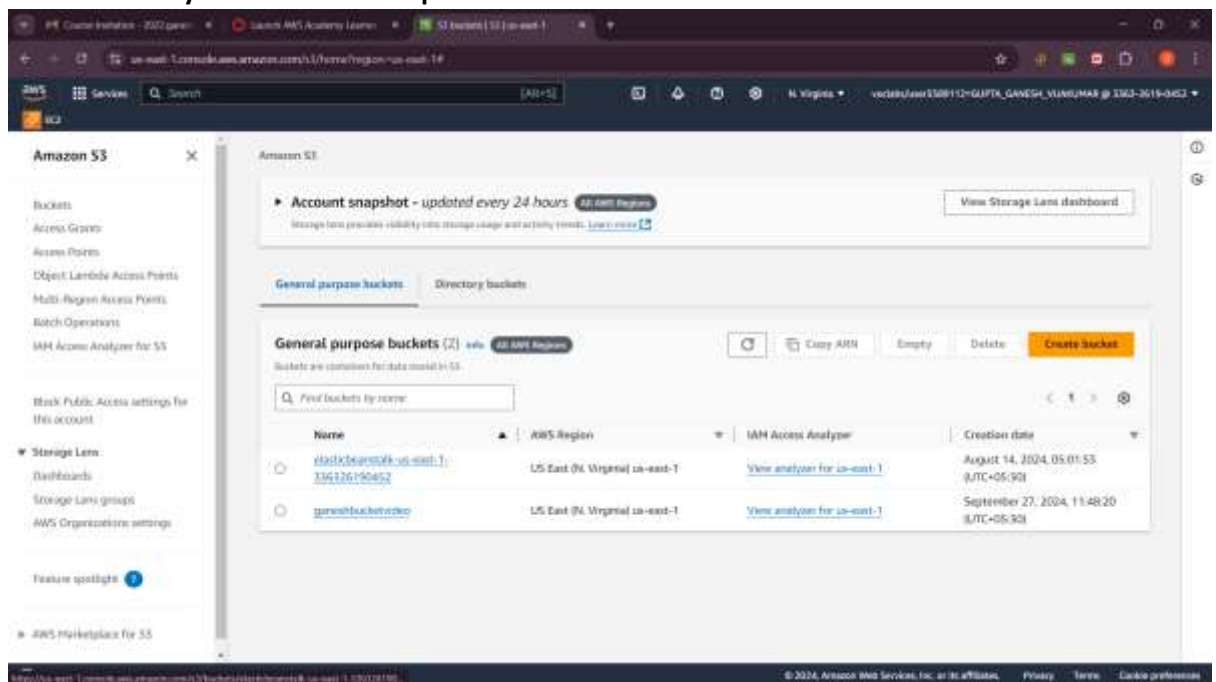
  + logging (known after apply)

  + object_lock_configuration (known after apply)
```

Before executing “terraform apply” command there is no ec2 instance running



Before executing “terraform apply” command there are only 2 s3 bucket instances and note that every s3 bucket has unique name





e) Executing “terraform apply” command

```
C:\Users\ganes\Desktop\adv devops case study>terraform apply
var.ami
```

The AMI ID for the instance

Enter a value: █

```
C:\Users\ganes\Desktop\adv devops case study>terraform apply
```

```
var.ami
```

The AMI ID for the instance

Enter a value: yes

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:

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\_s3\_bucket.example: Creating...

aws\_instance.example: Creating...

aws\_s3\_bucket.example: Creation complete after 5s [id=my-terraform-bucket-example]

aws\_s3\_bucket\_object.ip\_object: Creating...

aws\_s3\_bucket\_object.ip\_object: Creation complete after 0s [id=ec2-ip.txt]

aws\_instance.example: Still creating... [10s elapsed]

aws\_instance.example: Creation complete after 16s [id=i-0bdc4d7b7824c7487]

null\_resource.create\_ip\_file: Creating...

null\_resource.create\_ip\_file: Provisioning with 'local-exec'...

null\_resource.create\_ip\_file (local-exec): Executing: ["cmd" "/C" "echo 3.84.66.70 > ip.txt"]

null\_resource.create\_ip\_file: Creation complete after 0s [id=895814895129066868]

Warning: Argument is deprecated

with aws\_s3\_bucket.example,  
on main.tf line 12, in resource "aws\_s3\_bucket" "example":  
12: acl = "private"

Use the aws\_s3\_bucket\_acl resource instead

(and 2 more similar warnings elsewhere)

Warning: Deprecated Resource

with aws\_s3\_bucket\_object.ip\_object,  
on main.tf line 25, in resource "aws\_s3\_bucket\_object" "ip\_object":  
25: resource "aws\_s3\_bucket\_object" "ip\_object" {

use the aws\_s3\_object resource instead

Apply complete! Resources: 4 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

Outputs:

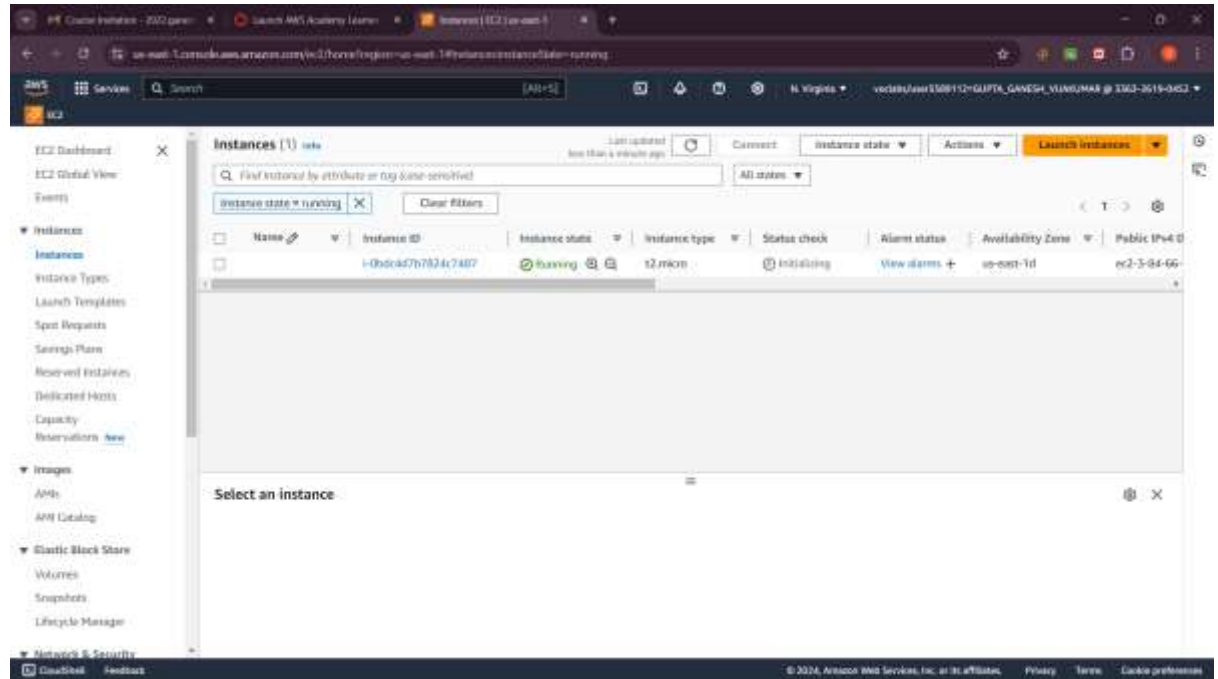
ec2\_public\_ip = "3.84.66.70"

s3\_bucket\_url = "my-terraform-bucket-example"

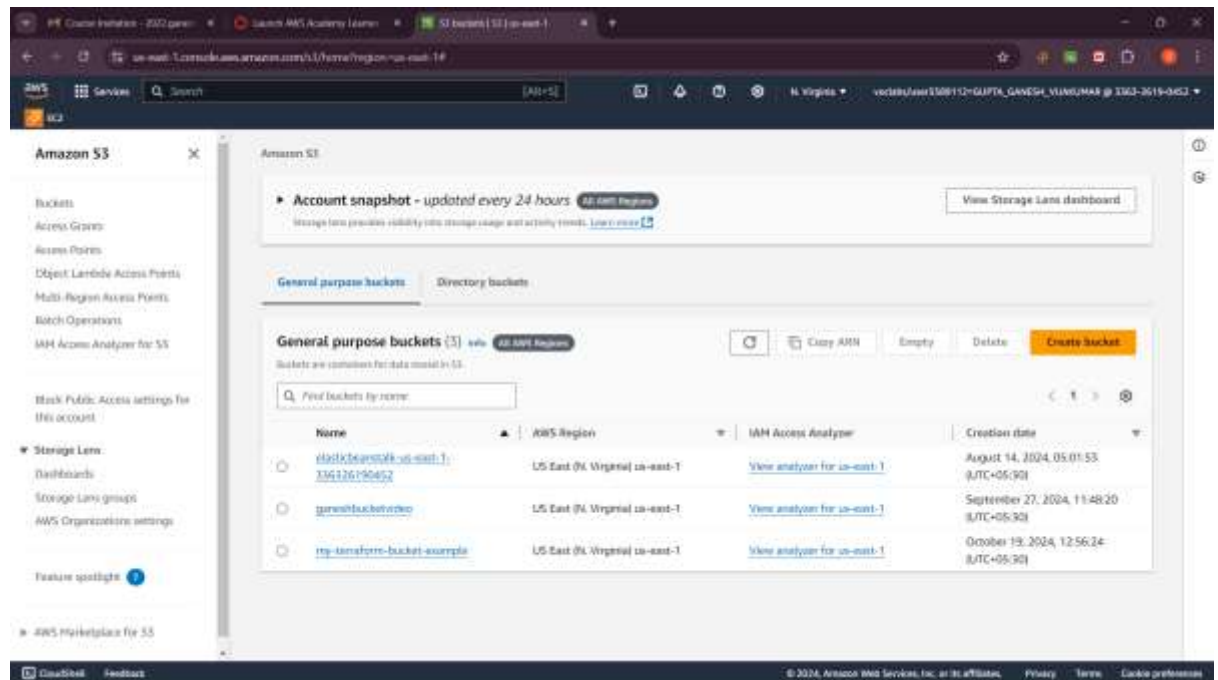
```
C:\Users\ganes\Desktop\adv devops case study>█
```

Now check the aws ec2 instances and s3 bucket at academy

1 ec2 instance is created



1 s3 bucket is also created





The screenshot shows the AWS console interface for the 'my-terraform-bucket-example' bucket. The left sidebar contains navigation options like 'Amazon S3', 'Storage Lens', and 'AWS Marketplace for S3'. The main content area displays the bucket's details, including tabs for 'Objects', 'Properties', 'Permissions', 'Metrics', 'Management', and 'Access Points'. The 'Objects' tab is active, showing a table with one object named 'm2.jpg' of type 'text', last modified on October 19, 2024, with a size of 14.0 B and a storage class of 'Standard'.

The screenshot shows the Amazon S3 console interface. The breadcrumb navigation indicates the path: Amazon S3 > Buckets > my-terraform-bucket-example > ec2-ip.txt. The main heading is 'ec2-ip.txt'. Below this, there are tabs for 'Properties', 'Permissions', and 'Versions', with 'Properties' being the active tab. The 'Object overview' section displays the following information:

- Owner:** aws:iam/0w4279306c1657116445
- Region:** US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1
- Last modified:** October 19, 2024, 12:56:28 (UTC+05:30)
- Size:** 14.0 B
- Type:** txt
- Key:** ec2-ip.txt
- S3 URI:** s3://my-terraform-bucket-example/ec2-ip.txt
- Amazon Resource Name (ARN):** arn:aws:s3:::my-terraform-bucket-example/ec2-ip.txt
- Entity tag (etag):** R01S00Gd7S15a356e00e29cd76624bfe
- Object URL:** https://my-terraform-bucket-example.s3.amazonaws.com/ec2-ip.txt

## Open it



The ip address is stored inside the s3 bucket is finally proved

And then use terraform destroy command to destroy all the instances that are made

```
C:\Users\ganes\Desktop\adv devops case study>terraform destroy
var.ami
  The AMI ID for the instance

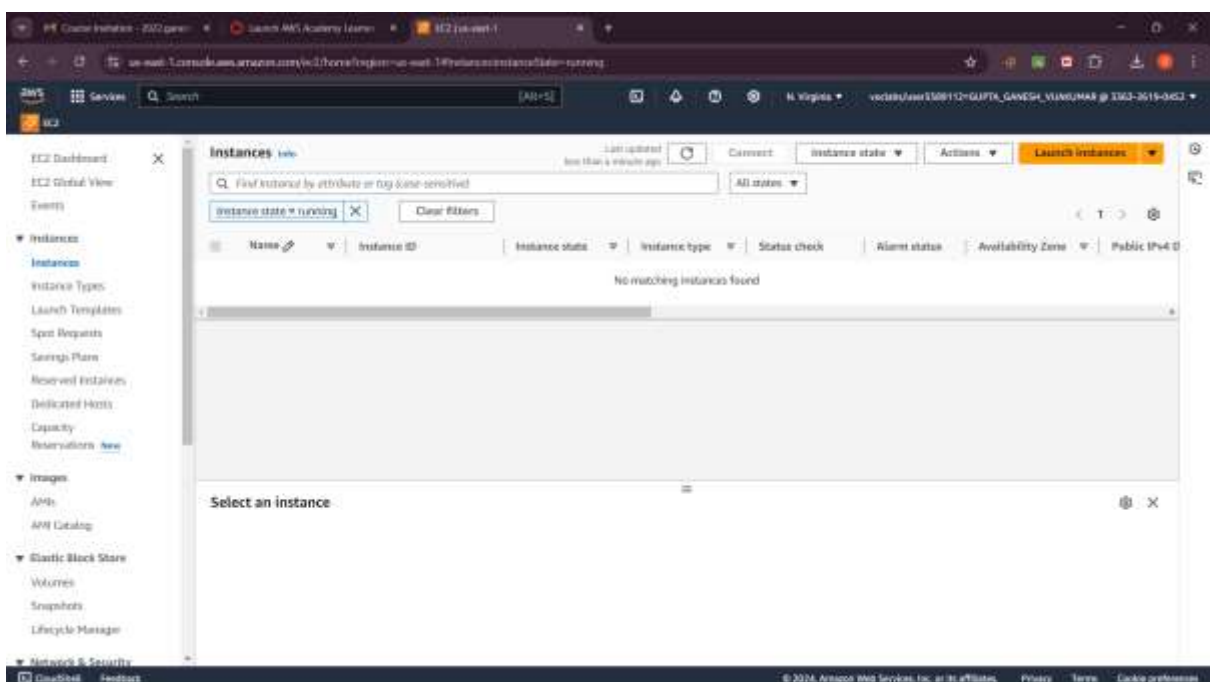
Enter a value: yes

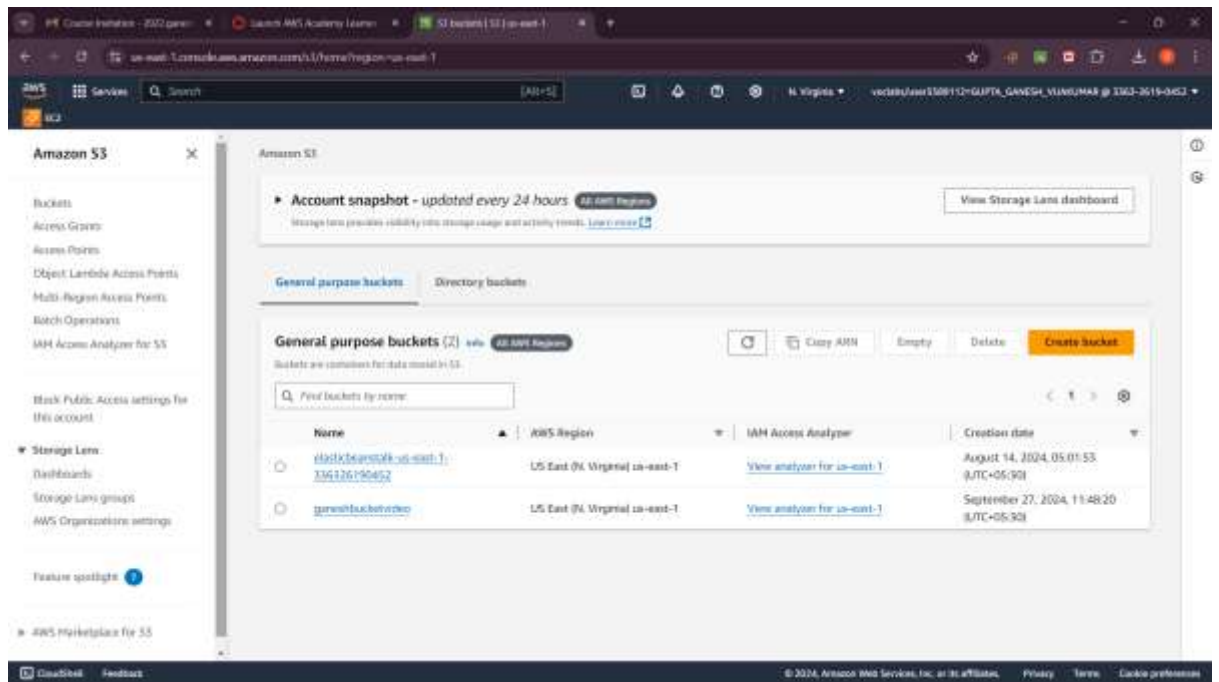
aws_s3_bucket.example: Refreshing state... [id=my-terraform-bucket-example]
aws_instance.example: Refreshing state... [id=i-0bdc4d7b7824c7487]
aws_s3_bucket_object.ip_object: Refreshing state... [id=ec2-ip.txt]
null_resource.create_ip_file: Refreshing state... [id=895814895129066868]

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
- destroy

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# aws_instance.example will be destroyed
- resource "aws_instance" "example" {
  - ami              = "ami-0ddc798b3f1a5117e" -> null
  - arn              = "arn:aws:ec2:us-east-1:336326190452:instance/i-0bdc4d7b7824c7487" -> null
  - associate_public_ip_address = true -> null
```





EC2 instance and S3 bucket is destroyed.