

13 October

1) Create folder 13 Oct

2) Create main.tf file and copy storage account code from terraform registry

3) Dynamic block donot supports count, it actually only supports for\_each

4) Diffrencece between set and list

In Terraform, `set` and `list` are both types of collections used to store multiple values, but they have some key differences:

## 1. Order:

- **List:** A list maintains the order of its elements. The order in which you add items to a list is preserved.

- Example:

- `variable "my_list" {`
  - `type = list(string)`
  - `default = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]`
  - `}`

In this example, the order is: apple, banana, cherry.

- **Set:** A set **does not maintain order**. The values in a set are unordered, so they might appear in any order when you output them.

- Example:

- `variable "my_set" {`
  - `type = set(string)`
  - `default = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]`
  - `}`

In this example, the order could be different each time, like banana, apple, cherry.

## 2. Duplicates:

- **List:** A list can have **duplicate** values. You can add the same value multiple times in a list.

- Example:

- `variable "my_list" {`
  - `type = list(string)`
  - `default = ["apple", "apple", "banana"]`
  - `}`

This list has two apple values.

- **Set:** A set **does not allow duplicates**. If you try to add the same value more than once, it will only appear once in the set.

- Example:

- `variable "my_set" {`
  - `type = set(string)`
  - `default = ["apple", "apple", "banana"]`

○ }

This set will only store one `apple` value, so it will be: `apple, banana`.

### 3. Use cases:

- **List:** Use a list when the order of elements matters or when you want to allow duplicates.
- **Set:** Use a set when you want to ensure that the collection contains unique values and the order doesn't matter.

### Summary:

- **List:** Ordered, allows duplicates.
- **Set:** Unordered, does not allow duplicates.