# WORKSHOP

How to set up a MySQL database using Terraform and AWS

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#### What is Terraform?



HashiCorp Terraform is an infrastructure as code tool that lets you define both cloud and on-prem resources in human-readable configuration files that you can version, reuse, and share. You can then use a consistent workflow to provision and manage all of your infrastructure throughout its lifecycle. Terraform can manage low-level components like compute, storage, and networking resources, as well as high-level components like DNS entries and SaaS features.

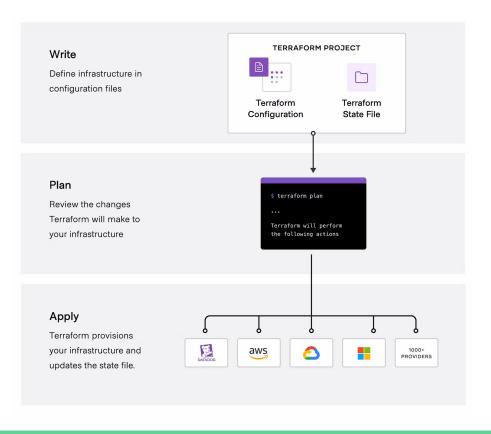
#### How does Terraform work?



Terraform creates and manages resources on cloud platforms and other services through their application programming interfaces (APIs). Providers enable Terraform to work with virtually any platform or service with an accessible API.



## Stages in Terraform





### Why use terraform?

- Manage any infrastructure
- Track your infrastructure
- Automate changes
- Standardize configurations
- Collaborate

#### Amazon Relational Database Service



Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) is a web service that makes it easier to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the AWS Cloud. It provides cost-efficient, resizable capacity for an industry-standard relational database and manages common database administration tasks.

### MySQL Database in RDS



#### What do we need to know to do it?

- Region and AZ
- Engine type
- Engine Version
- Instance Class
- Storage Type
- Availability and durability

### **WORKSHOP**

- 1. Verify Terraform version.
- 2. Create main.tf file.
- 3. Set up provider
- 4. Terraform init
- 5. Create sg\_mysql resource.
- 6. Create rds\_mysql resource.
- 7. Terraform plan
- 8. Terraform apply
- 9. Terraform destroy

#### References

- https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/UserGuide/Welcome.html
- <a href="https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/intro">https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/intro</a>