

Define input variables

4min |



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You now have enough Terraform knowledge to create useful configurations, but the examples so far have used hard-coded values. Terraform configurations can include variables to make your configuration more dynamic and flexible.

Prerequisites

After following previous tutorials, you will have a directory named `learn-terraform-docker-container` with the following configuration in a file called `main.tf`.

[Mac or Linux](#)[Windows](#)

```

terraform {
  required_providers {
    docker = {
      source  = "kreuzwerker/docker"
      version = "~> 3.0.1"
    }
  }
}

provider "docker" {}

resource "docker_image" "nginx" {
  name          = "nginx:latest"
  keep_locally = false
}

resource "docker_container" "nginx" {
  image = docker_image.nginx.image_id
  name   = "tutorial"
  ports {
    internal = 80
    external = 8080
  }
}

```

Ensure that your configuration matches this, and that you have run `terraform init` in the `learn-terraform-docker-container` directory.

Set the container name with a variable

The current configuration includes a number of hard-coded values. Terraform variables allow you to write configuration that is flexible and easier to re-use.

Add a variable to define the container name.

Create a new file called `variables.tf` with a block defining a new `container_name` variable.

```
variable "container_name" {  
  description = "Value of the name for the Docker container"  
  type        = string  
  default     = "ExampleNginxContainer"  
}
```

Note

Terraform loads all files in the current directory ending in `.tf`, so you can name your configuration files however you choose.

In `main.tf`, update the `docker_container` resource block to use the new variable. The `container_name` variable block will default to its default value ("ExampleNginxContainer") unless you declare a different value.

```
resource "docker_container" "nginx" {  
  image = docker_image.nginx.image_id  
- name  = "tutorial"  
+ name  = var.container_name  
  ports {  
    internal = 80  
    external = 8080  
  }  
}
```

Apply your configuration

Apply the configuration. Respond to the confirmation prompt with a `yes`.

```
$ terraform apply
```

```
docker_image.nginx: Refreshing state... [id=sha256:d1a364dc548d5357f0da3268c888e1971b  
docker_container.nginx: Refreshing state... [id=e1df62aa5ae5cf9e31e59066c9e686fe0980b
```

```
Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resou  
following symbols:
```

```
-/+ destroy and then create replacement
```

```
Terraform will perform the following actions:
```

```
# docker_container.nginx must be replaced  
-/+ resource "docker_container" "nginx" {  
##...
```

```
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 1 to destroy.
```

Now apply the configuration again, this time overriding the default container name by passing in a variable using the `-var` flag. Terraform will update the container's `name` attribute with the new name. Respond to the confirmation prompt with `yes`.

```
$ terraform apply -var "container_name=YetAnotherName"
docker_image.nginx: Refreshing state... [id=sha256:d1a364dc548d5357f0da3268c888e1971b
docker_container.nginx: Refreshing state... [id=ee653c84b8208dc141d0d79e1e4a276e3989a

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resou
following symbols:
-/+ destroy and then create replacement

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# docker_container.nginx must be replaced
-/+ resource "docker_container" "nginx" {
##...

Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 1 to destroy.

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

docker_container.nginx: Destroying... [id=ee653c84b8208dc141d0d79e1e4a276e3989a335933
docker_container.nginx: Destruction complete after 1s
docker_container.nginx: Creating...
docker_container.nginx: Creation complete after 2s [id=a7a6d308b8d4f77cda08ce20729f89

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 1 destroyed.
```

Setting variables via the command-line will not save their values. Terraform supports many ways to use and set variables so you can avoid having to enter them repeatedly as you execute commands. To learn more, follow our in-depth tutorial, [Customize Terraform Configuration with Variables](#).

Was this tutorial helpful?

Yes

No

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