Bansilal Ramnath Agarwal Charitable Trust's VISHWAKARMA INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY,

PUNE-48 Department of Information Technology

ITUA32202: CLOUD COMPUTING Assignment-5

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AIM: Write IaC using terraform to create EC2 machine on AWS or azure or google cloud. (Compulsory to use Input and output variable files)

THEORY:

1) What is Terraform

PRN: 22010443

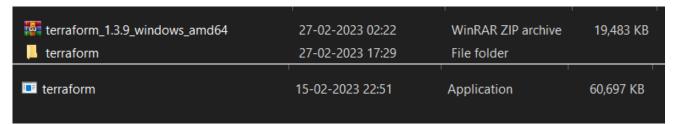
-> Terraform is an open-source infrastructure as code (IaC) tool developed by HashiCorp. It allows developers to define and manage their infrastructure in a declarative way, using configuration files instead of manual processes.

With Terraform, infrastructure changes can be easily versioned, tested, and deployed across multiple cloud providers, such as AWS, Google Cloud Platform, and Microsoft Azure. Terraform's modular design allows for easy reuse of infrastructure code and promotes collaboration among team members. It automates the deployment of infrastructure, making it more efficient and reliable, reducing the risk of human error.

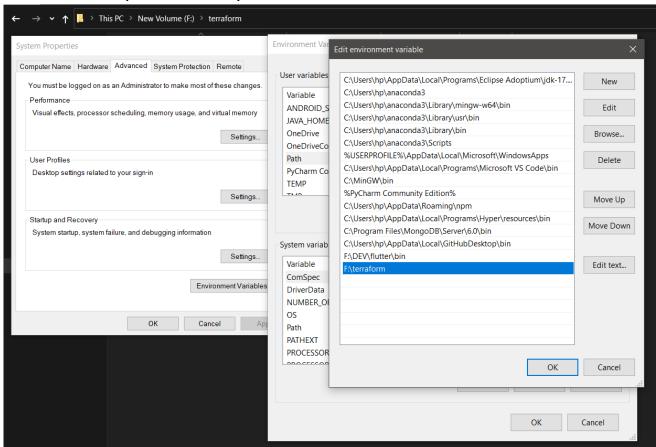
Terraform helps teams to manage their infrastructure as code, and provides greater agility and scalability to their projects.

2) Step-by-step screenshot to install and configure Terraform.

- i. Download Terraform from : https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/downloads
- ii. This will download a zip file. We have to extract the zip file to desired location



iii. Add the path to the system environment variables



iv. Check if installation is successful

```
D:\TF>terraform --version
Terraform v1.3.9
on windows_amd64
+ provider registry.terraform.io/hashicorp/aws v4.56.0
```

We have successfully installed terraform in our Windows System

3) Terraform script to create Infrastructure on any cloud platform (AWS or Azure or Google)

Create a main.tf file (terraform file)

Mention the provider. We are going to use AWS as our provider.

The region is Mumbai (ap-south-1)

The ami id of the VM is added along with other details.

```
main.tf
        ×
main.tf > ...
      terraform {
   1
        required providers {
           aws = {
            source = "hashicorp/aws"
            version = "~> 4.16"
        required version = ">= 1.2.0"
  10
  11
      provider "aws" {
  12
        region = "ap-south-1" //Mumbai Region
  13
  14
      }
      //VM
  15
      resource "aws_instance" "app_server" {
  16
                       = "ami-0e742cca61fb65051"
  17
        ami
        instance_type = "t2.micro"
  18
  19
  20
        tags = {
          Name = "Instance-TF" //Name of the ec2 instance
  21
  22
  23
      }
  24
```

♣ Using the terraform init command initialize the Terraform Project. This will download any required plugins and initialize the working directory.

```
D:\TF>terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding hashicorp/aws versions matching "~> 4.16"...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v4.56.0...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v4.56.0 (signed by HashiCorp)

Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when you run "terraform init" in the future.

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.

D:\TF>terraform plan

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource action the following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:
```

terraform apply

This will create or update the resources specified in your configuration files after giving the plan.

```
D:\TF>terraform apply
Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan.
the following symbols:
  + create
Terraform will perform the following actions:
  # aws instance.app server will be created
  + resource "aws instance" "app server" {
                                                 = "ami-0e742cca61fb65051"
      + arn = (known after apply)
+ associate_public_ip_address = (known after apply)
+ availability_zone = (known after apply)
+ CDU_core_count
                                               = (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
      + cpu_core_count
      + cpu_threads_per_core
      + disable_api_stop
                                               = (known after apply)
      + disable_api_termination
                                                = (known after apply)
      + ebs_optimized
      + get_password_data
                                                = (known after apply)
      + host_resource_group_arn
                                                = (known after apply)
                                                = (known after apply)
      + iam instance profile
                                                 = (known after apply)
      + instance initiated shutdown behavior = (known after apply)
                                                = (known after apply)
                                                = (known after apply)
      + ipv6 address count
      + ipv6 addresses
                                                = (known after apply)
      + key_name
                                                 = (known after apply)
                                                 = (known after apply)
```

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

Do you want to perform these actions?

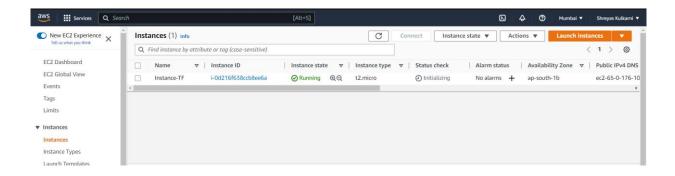
Terraform will perform the actions described above.
Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Enter a value: yes

aws_instance.app_server: Creating...
aws_instance.app_server: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws_instance.app_server: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
aws_instance.app_server: Creation complete after 22s [id=i-0d216f638ccb8ee6a]

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

The Instance has been deployed Successfully.



♣ We can delete the instance using the terraform destroy.
This command will destroy & delete all the instances that were created using terraform.

```
D:\TF>terraform destroy
aws_instance.app_server: Refreshing state... [id=i-0d216f638ccb8ee6a]
Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Reso
the following symbols:
  destroy
Terraform will perform the following actions:
  # aws_instance.app_server will be destroyed
   resource "aws instance" "app server" {
      - ami
                                              = "ami-0e742cca61fb65051" -> null
                                              = "arn:aws:ec2:ap-south-1:905151731728
null
      - associate public ip address
                                              = true -> null
                                             = "ap-south-1b" -> null
      - availability zone
      - cpu_core_count
                                             = 1 \rightarrow null
      - cpu threads per core
      - disable api stop
                                             = false -> null
                                             = false -> null
      - disable api termination
                                             = false -> null
      - ebs optimized
```

```
Do you really want to destroy all resources?

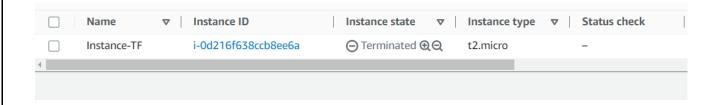
Terraform will destroy all your managed infrastructure, as shown above.

There is no undo. Only 'yes' will be accepted to confirm.

Enter a value: yes

aws_instance.app_server: Destroying... [id=i-0d216f638ccb8ee6a]
aws_instance.app_server: Still destroying... [id=i-0d216f638ccb8ee6a, 10s elapsed]
aws_instance.app_server: Still destroying... [id=i-0d216f638ccb8ee6a, 20s elapsed]
aws_instance.app_server: Destruction complete after 30s

Destroy complete! Resources: 1 destroyed.
```

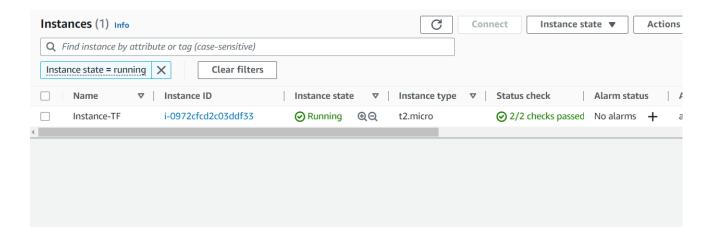


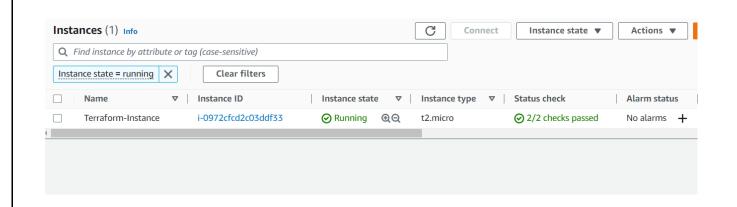
USING INPUT & OUTPUT VARIABLE FILES

- DEFINING INPUT VARIABLES
- terraform apply -var "instance_name=Terraform-Instance"

This command will change the instance name by editing the name(It will not delete and create new instance)

Terraform configurations can include variables to make your configuration more dynamic and flexible.





```
× Y variables.tf
                             main.tf
 EXPLORER
∨ TF
                              main.tf > ...
 > .terraform
                                     terraform {
 ≡ .terraform.lock.hcl
                                       required_providers {
                                         aws = {
{} terraform.tfstate
                                            source = "hashicorp/aws"
 ≡ terraform.tfstate.backup
                                           version = "~> 4.16"
variables.tf
                                       required_version = ">= 1.2.0"
                                10
                                11
                                     provider "aws" {
                                12
                                13
                                     region = "ap-south-1" //Mumbai Region
                                     //VM
                                     resource "aws_instance" "app_server" {
                                17
                                              = "ami-0e742cca61fb65051"
                                       instance_type = "t2.micro"
                                       tags = {
                                21
                                         Name = var.instance_name
                                23
> OUTLINE
```

♣ Query Data with Outputs: We will use output values to present useful information to the Terraform user.

```
main.tf

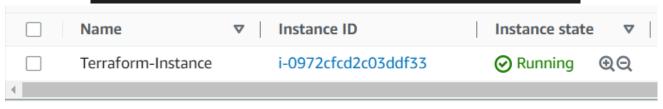
▼ variables.tf

                                                       口口 Outputs.tf > ...
∨ TF
 > .terraform
                                1 output "instance_id" {

    ■ .terraform.lock.hcl

                                      description = "ID of the EC2 instance"
main.tf
                                     value = aws_instance.app_server.id
voutputs.tf
{} terraform.tfstate
 ≡ terraform.tfstate.backup
                                   output "instance_public_ip" {
🚏 variables.tf
                                      description = "Public IP address of the EC2 instance"
                                     value = aws_instance.app_server.public_ip
                               10
```

```
D:\TF>terraform output
instance_id = "i-0972cfcd2c03ddf33"
instance_public_ip = "3.108.51.231"
```



<u>Conclusion:</u> We have installed terraform and AWS CLI and learned how to use Terraform to create infrastructure as code, specifically an EC2 instance on AWS. We also learned how to use input and output variables to make our code more flexible and reusable. An EC2 Instance was deployed and also destroyed using CLI.