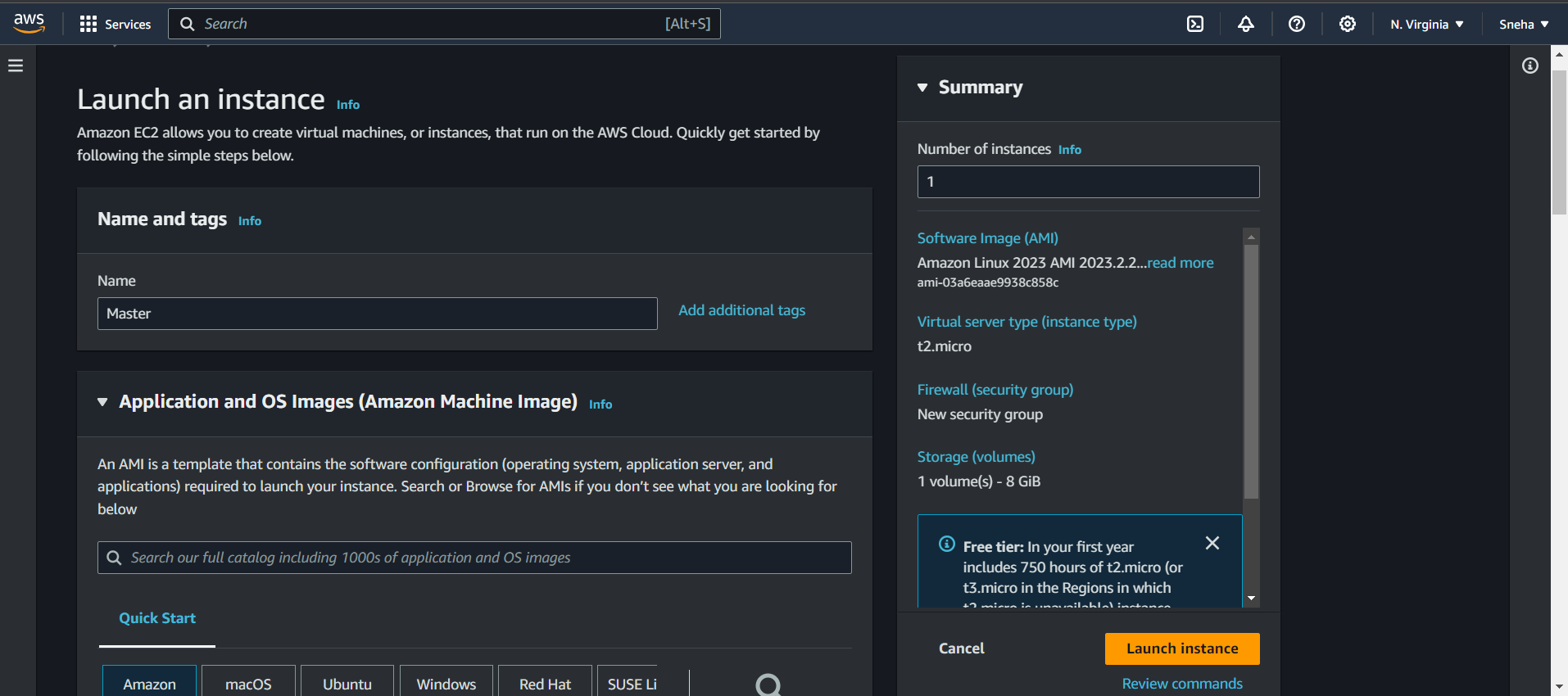
**Experiment No 5**

**Shashwat Tripathi  
D15A 64  
Batch C**

**AIM: To understand terraform lifecycle, core concepts/terminologies and install it on a Linux Machine.**

**TERRAFORM INSTALLATION ON LINUX:**

**Step 1:** Create an EC2 instance on Linux machine



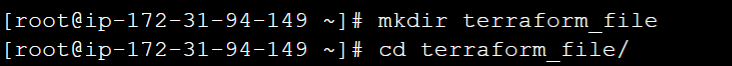
**Step 2:**Connect an EC2 instance

****

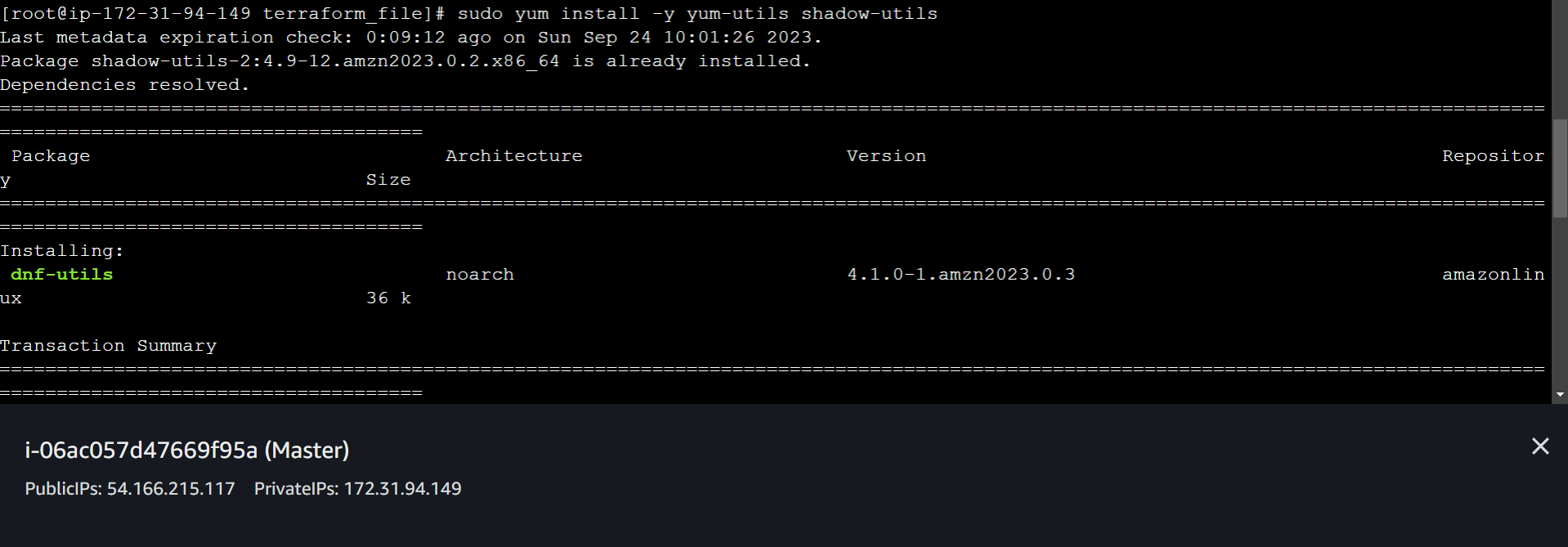
**Step 3:**

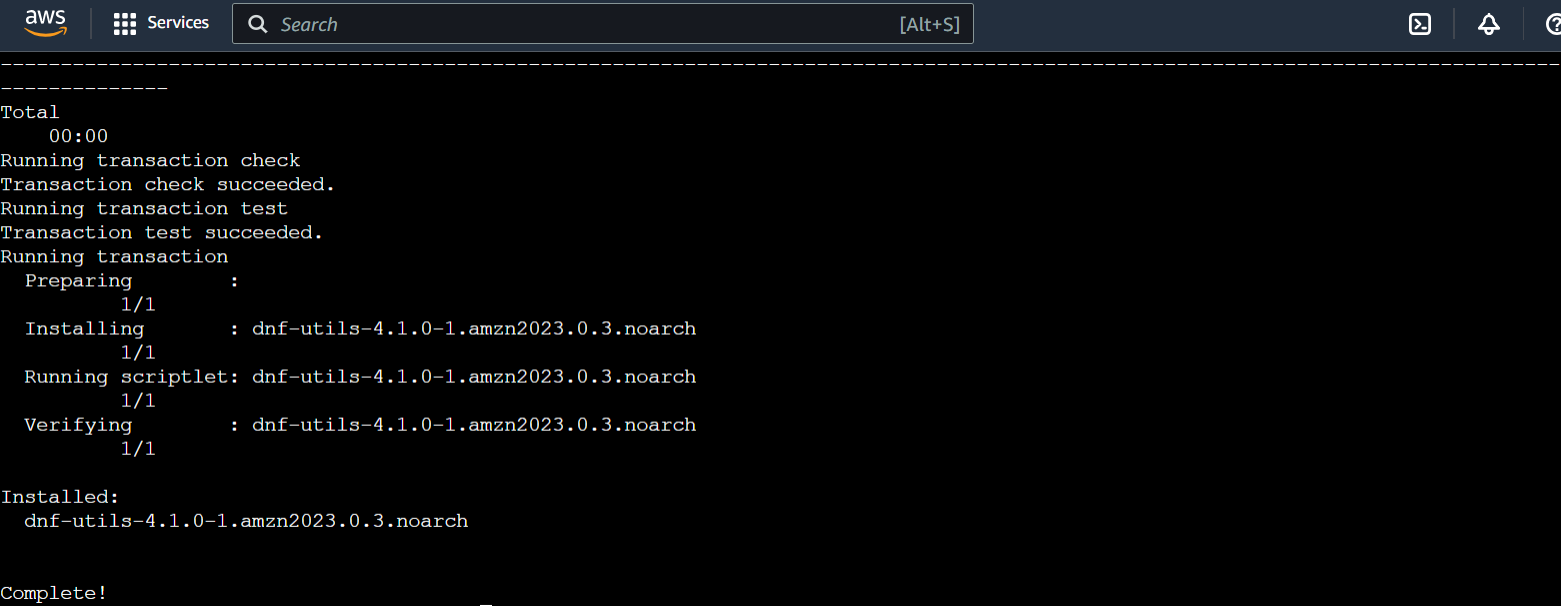
$ mkdir terraform\_file

$ cd terraform\_file

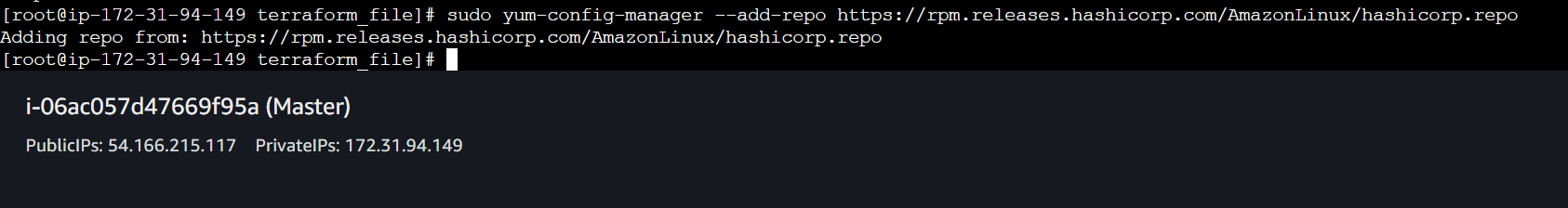
****

**Step 4:**sudo yum install -y yum-utils shadow-utils

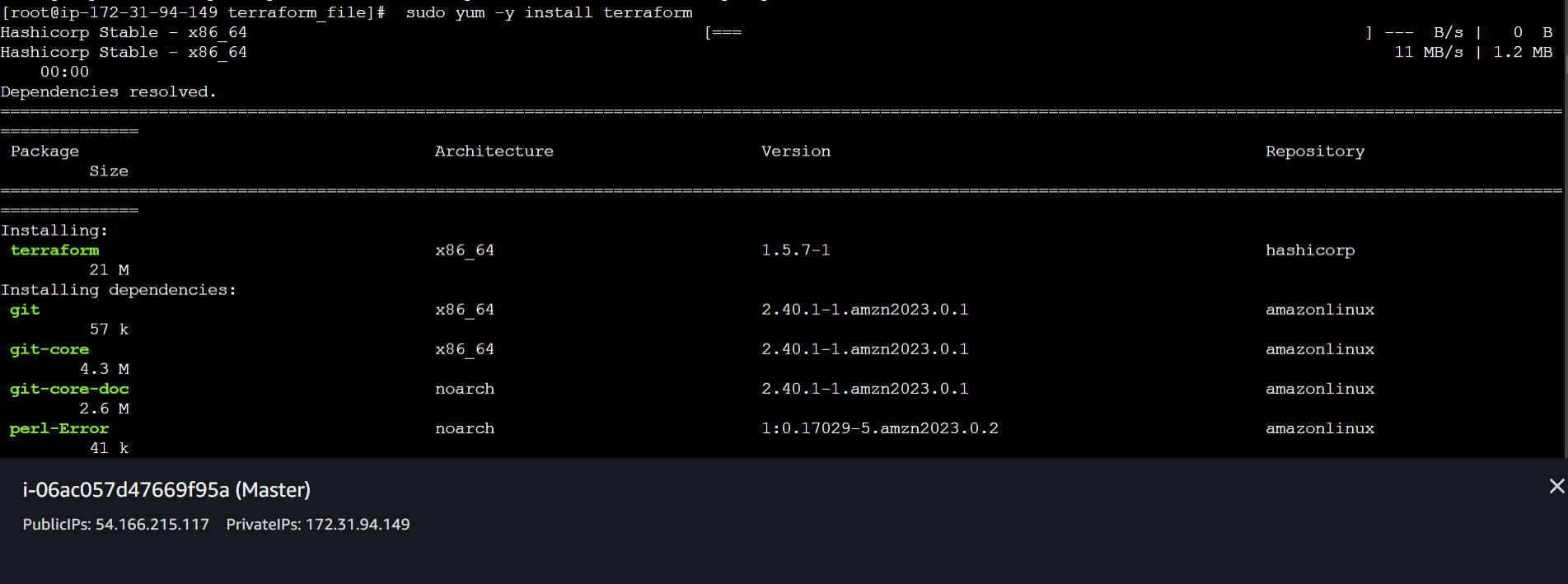
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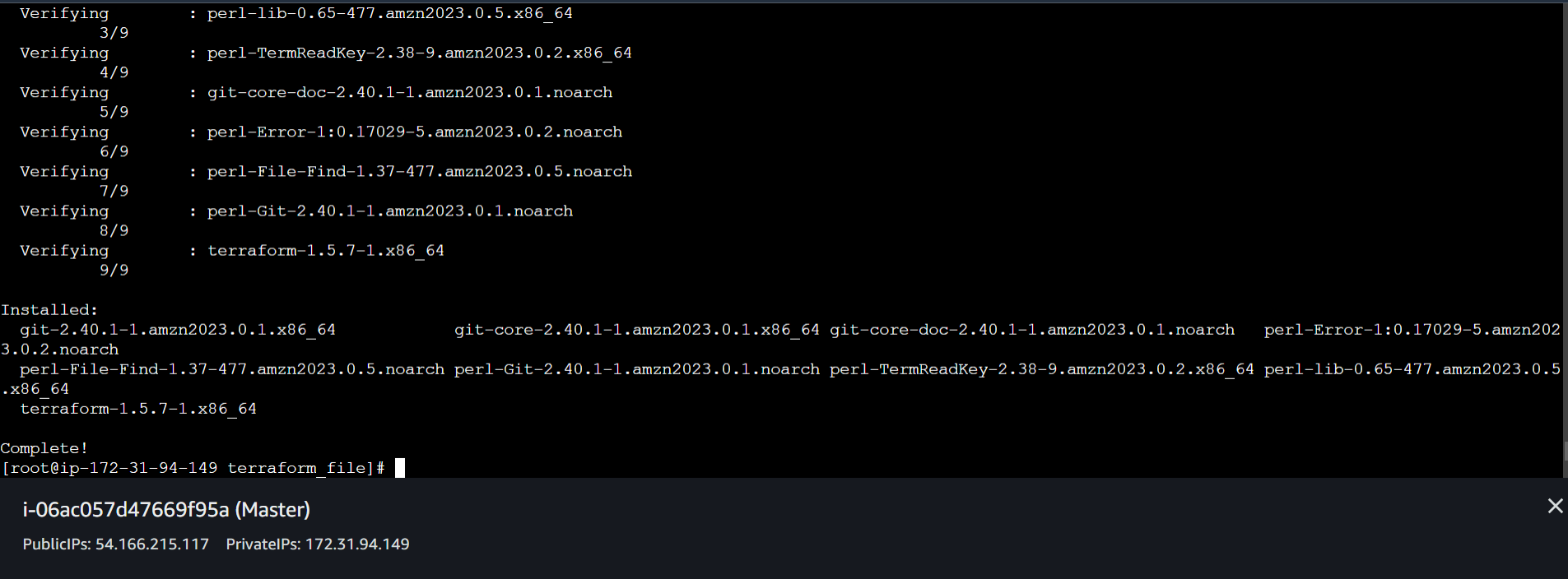
****

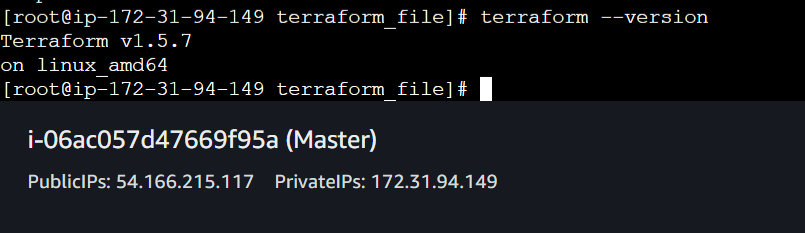
**Step 5 :** $ sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo https://rpm.releases.hashicorp.com/AmazonLinux/hashicorp.repo

****

**Step 6:** $ sudo yum -y install terraform

****

****

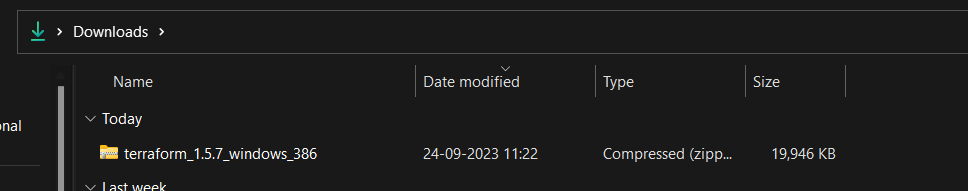
****

**Terraform Installation Manually:**

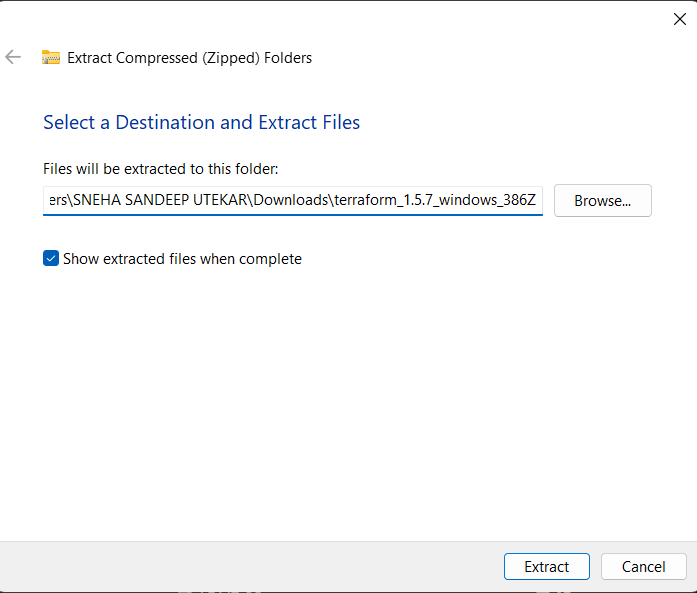
**Step: 1** Terraform uses HashiCorp Configuration Language (HCL) to manage environments of Operators and Infrastructure teams. To download go to site

https://www.terraform.io/downloads.html

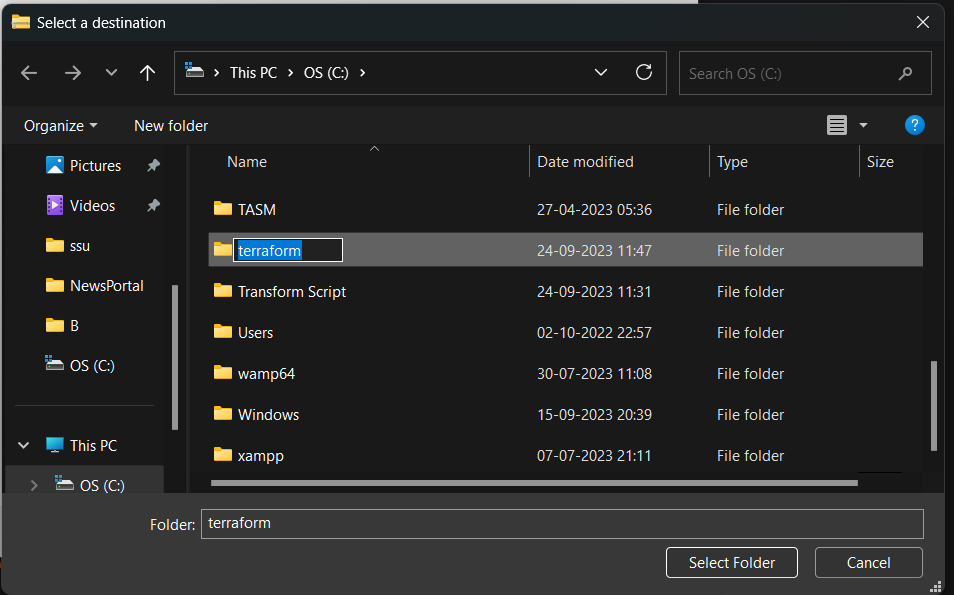
Select the appropriate package for your operating system and architecture.



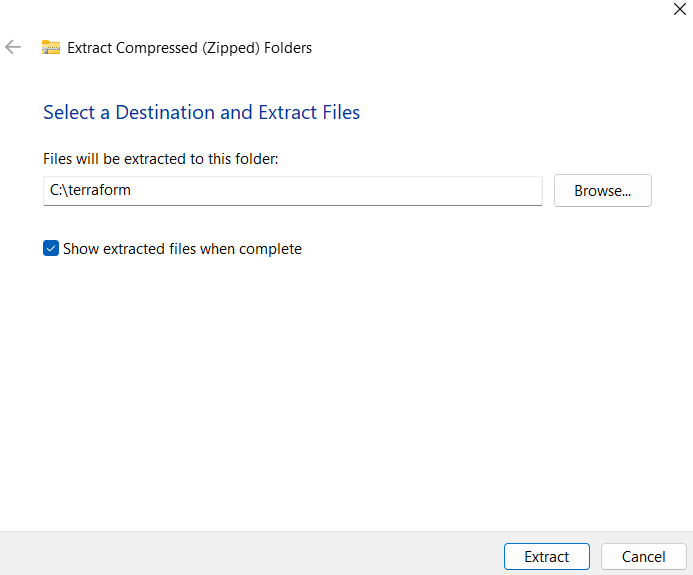
**Step 2**:Unzip the folder and extract the files

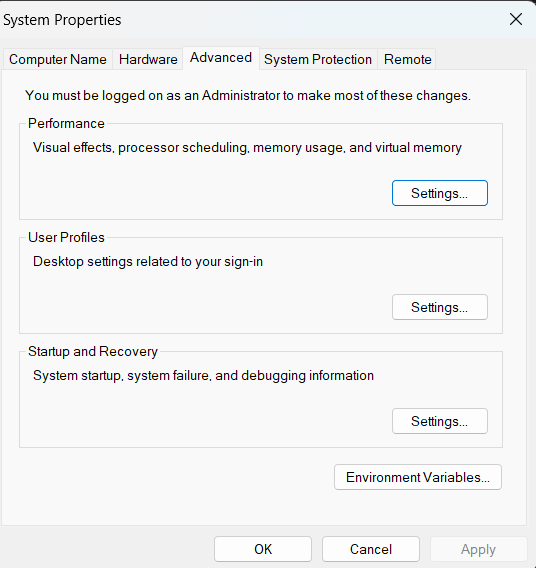


**Step 3**: Create the terraform folder in C: drive



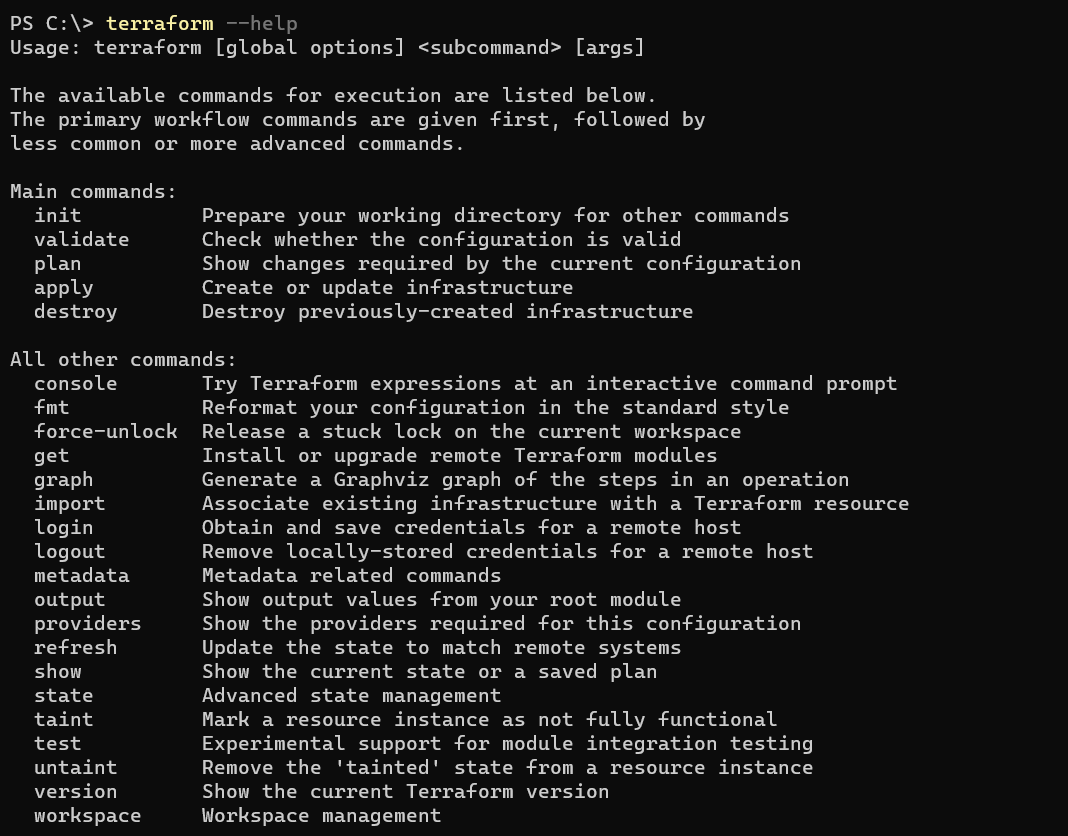
**Step 4**:Change the destination of the folder

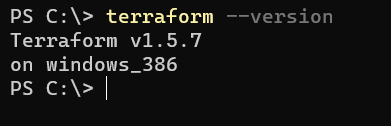


**Step 5**: Edit the user environment variables

Go to path and add the new path:

**Step 6**:Check the terraform version on windows powershell





**Conclusion:** Thus, we have successfully installed the Terraform on Linux Machine and understood different terminologies.