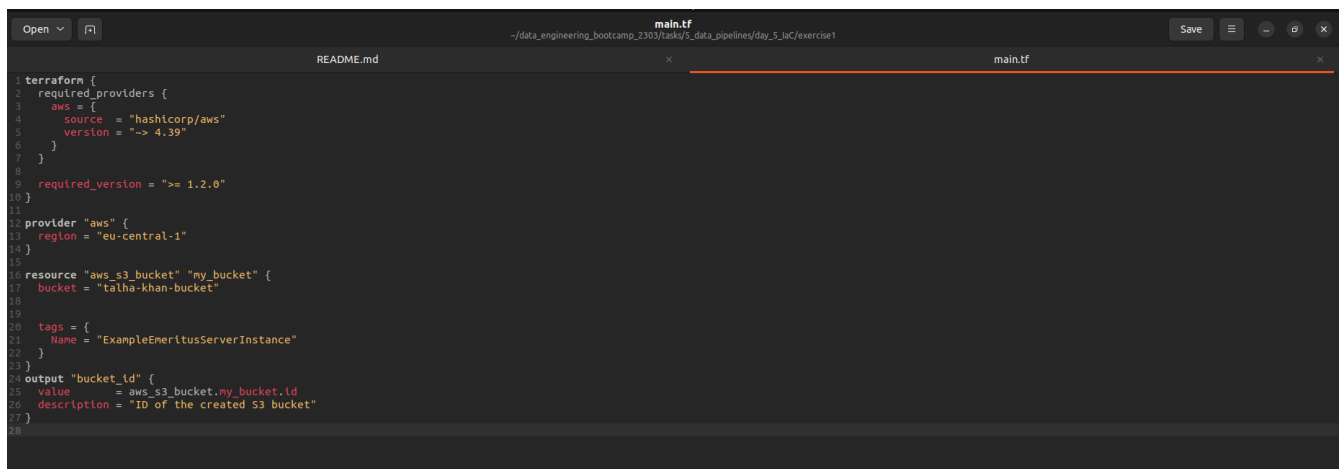


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ASSIGNMENT 5.5A

- To output the bucket ID using Terraform, you need to modify the configuration slightly. Here's an updated version of the Terraform configuration file (main.tf):



```
1 terraform {
2   required_providers {
3     aws = {
4       source = "hashicorp/aws"
5       version = "~> 4.39"
6     }
7   }
8   required_version = ">= 1.2.0"
9 }
10
11
12 provider "aws" {
13   region = "eu-central-1"
14 }
15
16 resource "aws_s3_bucket" "my_bucket" {
17   bucket = "talha-khan-bucket"
18
19   tags = {
20     Name = "ExampleEmeritusServerInstance"
21   }
22 }
23
24 output "bucket_id" {
25   value = aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket.id
26   description = "ID of the created S3 bucket"
27 }
28
```

- With this updated configuration, you should be able to create the S3 bucket and output the bucket ID using Terraform. Remember to run “**terraform init**” to initialize the configuration and then use “**terraform apply**” to create the S3 bucket and display the bucket ID. To delete the bucket, you can use “**terraform destroy**”.

```
talhakan@all-MS-7D35: ~/data_engineering_bootcamp_2303/tasks/5_data_pipelines/day_5_1aC/exercise1

Blocks of type "output" are not expected here.
(base) talhakan@all-MS-7D35:~/data_engineering_bootcamp_2303/tasks/5_data_pipelines/day_5_1aC/exercise1$ terraform apply

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan.
Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
  + create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket will be created
+ resource "aws_s3_bucket" "my_bucket" {
  + acceleration_status      = (known after apply)
  + acl                      = (known after apply)
  + arn                      = (known after apply)
  + bucket                  = "talha-khan-bucket"
  + bucket_domain_name      = (known after apply)
  + bucket_prefix           = (known after apply)
  + bucket_regional_domain_name = (known after apply)
  + force_destroy           = false
  + hosted_zone_id          = (known after apply)
  + id                      = (known after apply)
  + object_lock_enabled     = (known after apply)
  + policy                  = (known after apply)
  + region                  = (known after apply)
  + request_payer           = (known after apply)
  + tags                    = {
    + "Name" = "ExampleEmeritusServerInstance"
  }
  + tags_all                = {
    + "Name" = "ExampleEmeritusServerInstance"
  }
  + website_domain          = (known after apply)
  + website_endpoint       = (known after apply)
}

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

Changes to Outputs:
  + bucket_id = (known after apply)

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_s3_bucket.my_bucket: Creating...
aws_s3_bucket.my_bucket: Creation complete after 4s [id=talha-khan-bucket]

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

Outputs:
(base) talhakan@all-MS-7D35:~/data_engineering_bootcamp_2303/tasks/5_data_pipelines/day_5_1aC/exercise1$
```

Amazon S3

Buckets

Access Points

Object Lambda Access Points

Multi-Region Access Points

Batch Operations

IAM Access Analyzer for S3

Block Public Access settings for this account

Storage Lens

Dashboards

AWS Organizations settings

Feature spotlight

AWS Marketplace for S3

Amazon S3 > Buckets > talha-khan-bucket

talha-khan-bucket

Info

Objects

Properties

Permissions

Metrics

Management

Access Points

Bucket overview

AWS Region	Amazon Resource Name (ARN)	Creation date
EU (Frankfurt) eu-central-1	arn:aws:s3:::talha-khan-bucket	May 22, 2023, 09:25:22 (UTC+05:00)

Bucket Versioning

Versioning is a means of keeping multiple variants of an object in the same bucket. You can use versioning to preserve, retrieve, and restore every version of every object stored in your Amazon S3 bucket. With versioning, you can easily recover from both unintended user actions and application failures. [Learn more](#)

Edit

Bucket Versioning

Disabled

Multi-factor authentication (MFA) delete

An additional layer of security that requires multi-factor authentication for changing Bucket Versioning settings and permanently deleting object versions. To modify MFA delete settings, use the AWS CLI, AWS SDK, or the Amazon S3 REST API. [Learn more](#)

Disabled

Tags (1)

You can use bucket tags to track storage costs and organize buckets. [Learn more](#)

Edit

Key	Value
Name	ExampleEmeritusServerInstance

CloudShell

Feedback

Language

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