

Lab Exercise 6– Terraform Variables

Objective:

Learn how to define and use variables in Terraform configuration.

Prerequisites:

- Install Terraform on your machine.

Steps:

1. Create a Terraform Directory:

- Create a new directory for your Terraform project.

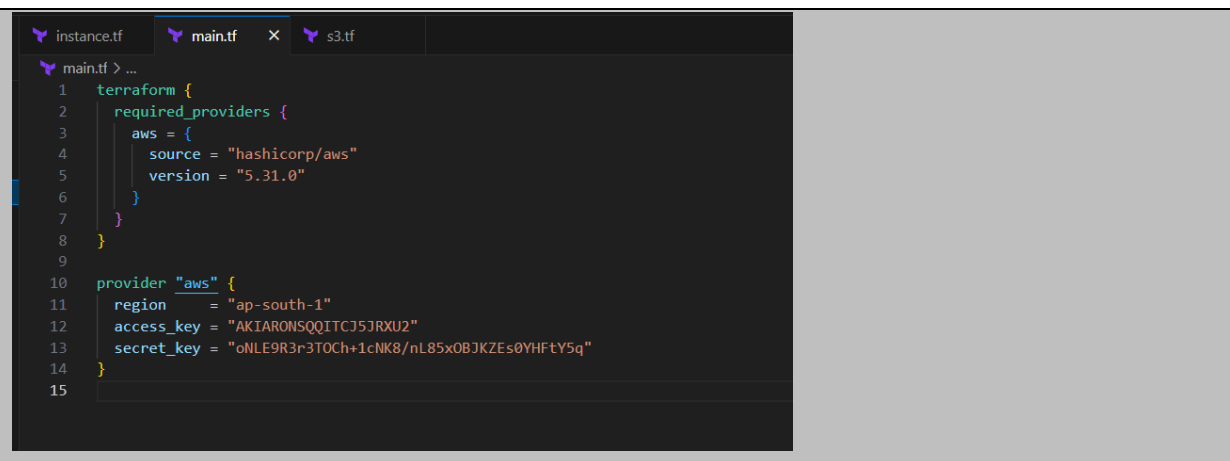
```
mkdir terraform-variables
```

```
cd terraform-variables
```

2. Create a Terraform Configuration File:

- Create a file named main.tf within your project directory.

main.tf

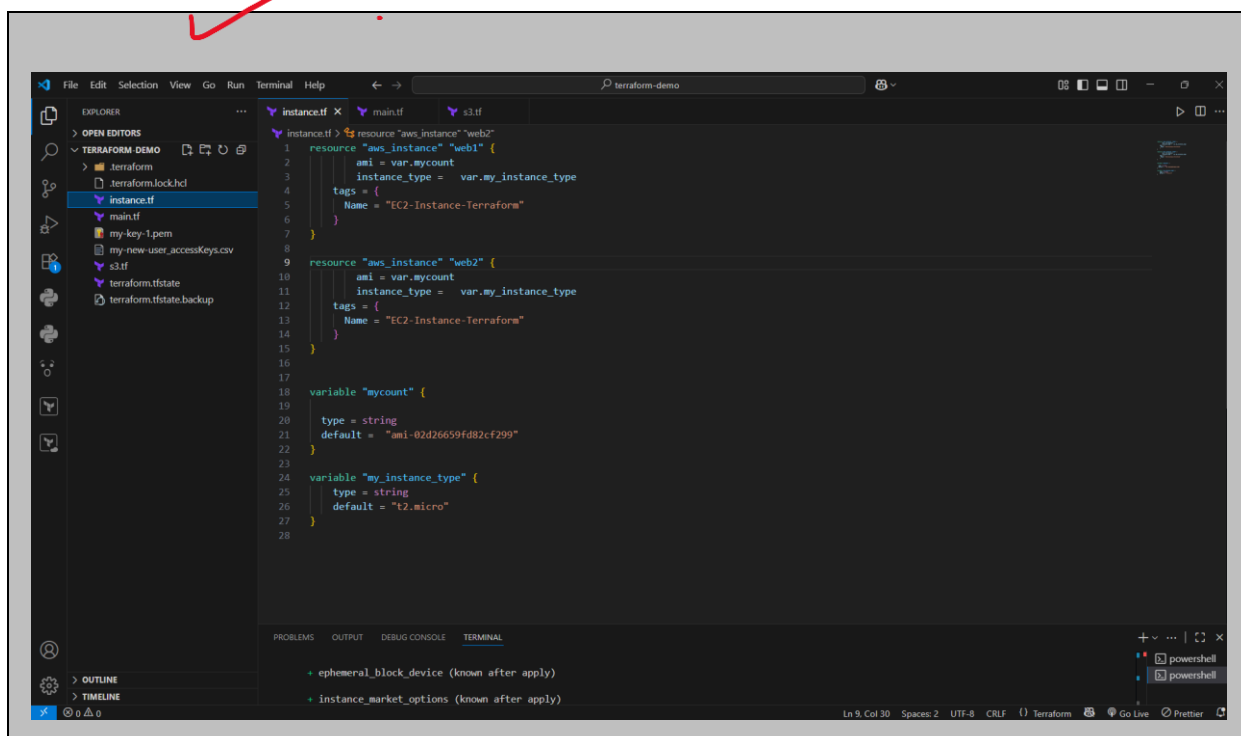
A screenshot of a code editor with a dark theme. The editor has three tabs at the top: 'instance.tf', 'main.tf' (which is active and has a close button), and 's3.tf'. The 'main.tf' tab shows a Terraform configuration file. The code is as follows:

```
1 terraform {  
2   required_providers {  
3     aws = {  
4       source = "hashicorp/aws"  
5       version = "5.31.0"  
6     }  
7   }  
8 }  
9  
10 provider "aws" {  
11   region = "ap-south-1"  
12   access_key = "AKIARONSQQITCJ5JRXU2"  
13   secret_key = "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"  
14 }  
15
```

3. Define Variables:

- Open a new file named variables.tf. Define variables for region, ami, and instance_type.

variables.tf



4. Initialize and Apply:

- Run the following Terraform commands to initialize and apply the configuration.

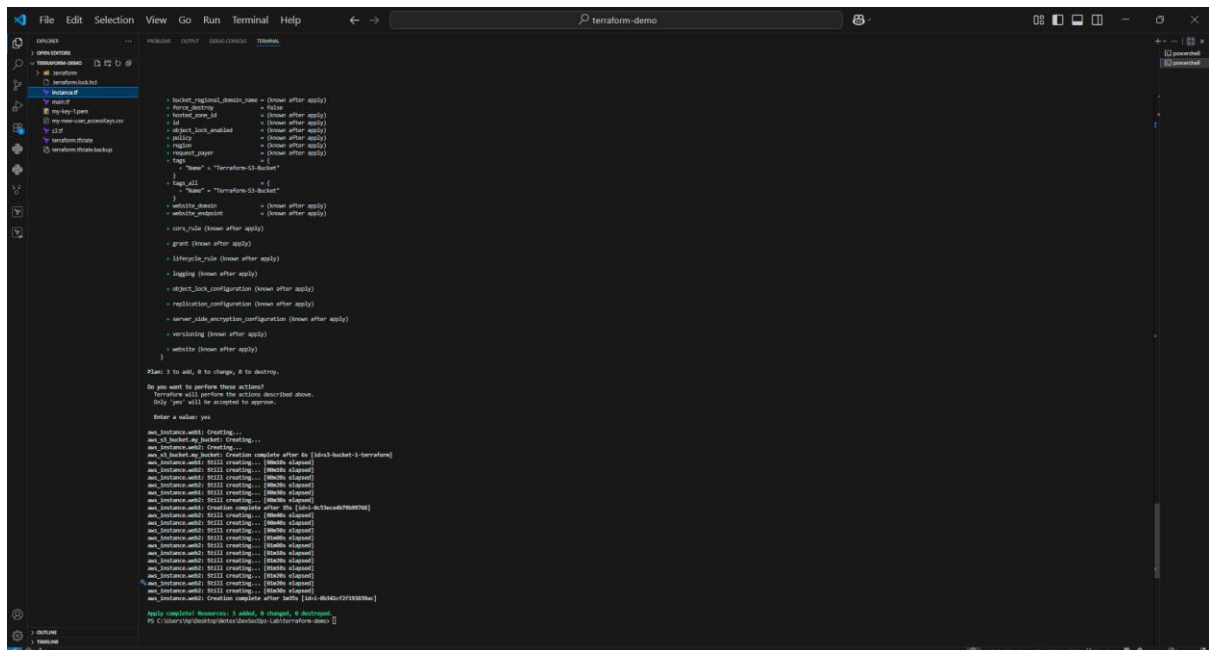
terraform init

terraform plan

terraform apply -auto-approve

Observe how the region changes based on the variable override.

[illegible][illegible]



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'terraform-demo' with a dark theme. The left sidebar displays a file explorer with a tree view containing folders like 'resources', 'modules', and 'scripts'. The main terminal area shows the output of a Terraform apply command. It lists various resources being created, including an Amazon S3 bucket, IAM roles, policies, and EC2 instances. The output is color-coded, with green for success and red for errors. At the bottom, it shows the plan summary: 'Plan: 3 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.' and a confirmation prompt 'Do you want to perform these actions?' which has been answered 'yes'.

5. Clean Up:

After testing, you can clean up resources.

terraform destroy

Confirm the destruction by typing yes.

6. Conclusion:

This lab exercise introduces you to Terraform variables and demonstrates how to use them in your configurations. Experiment with different variable values and overrides to understand their impact on the infrastructure provisioning process.