Creating a s3 bucket and uploading a file into the bucket

Step 1: Launch an instance and connect to the server.

- After connecting to the server install aws cli and terraform

```
apt install unzip -y

Installing aws cli

curl "https://awscli.amazonaws.com/awscli-exe-linux-x86_64.zip" -o "awscliv2.zip"
unzip awscliv2.zip
sudo ./aws/install

Installing terraform

wget -O- https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/hashicorp-archive-keyring.gpg] https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com $(lsb_release -cs) main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/hashicorp.list
sudo apt update && sudo apt install terraform
```

- Then pass aws credentials to the terraform using command
  “aws configure” -> “<Give access key>” -> “<Secret access key>” -> “<region>”

  “cd .aws” -> “vi credentials” -> “<change name>”

Step 2: Make a directory by naming terraform and change to terraform directory.

- Create a “terraform_settings_block.tf”

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    aws = {
        source = "hashicorp/aws"
     version = "5.60.0"
    }
  }
}
```

- Create a “provider.tf”

```
provider "aws" {
    region = "eu-north-1"
    profile = "venky"
}
```

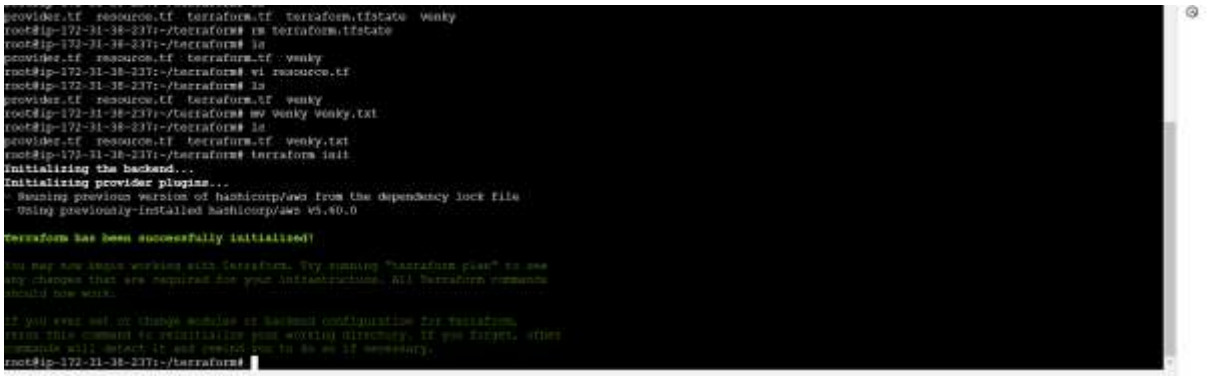
- Create a text file in terraform directory “venky.txt”
- Create a “resource.tf” for creating s3 bucket and uploading file into it

```
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "venky-31" {
  bucket = "asus-venky-5"

  tags = {
```

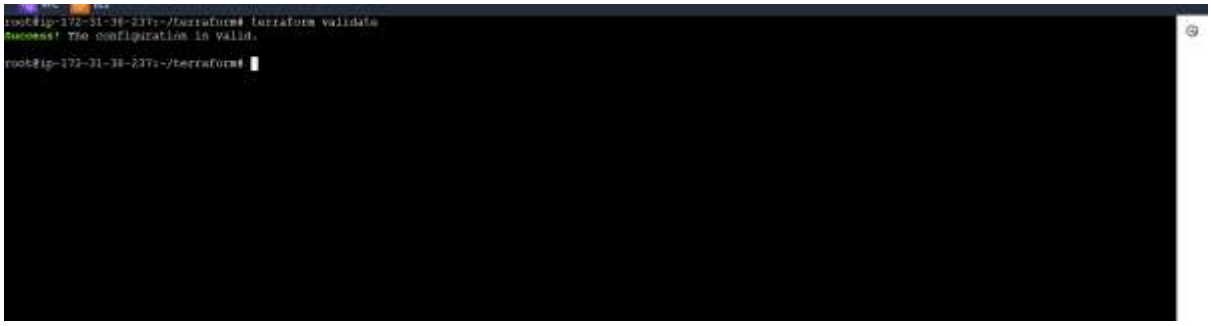
```
    Name        = "venky-31"
    Environment = "Dev"
  }
}

# Uploading a file into s3_bucket
resource "aws_s3_object" "object" {
  bucket = aws_s3_bucket.venky-31.id
  key    = "venky.txt"
  source = "/root/terraform/venky.txt"
}
```

Step 3: Now we will use four commands to launch our resource.

- “terraform init” -> Initialize the configuration files

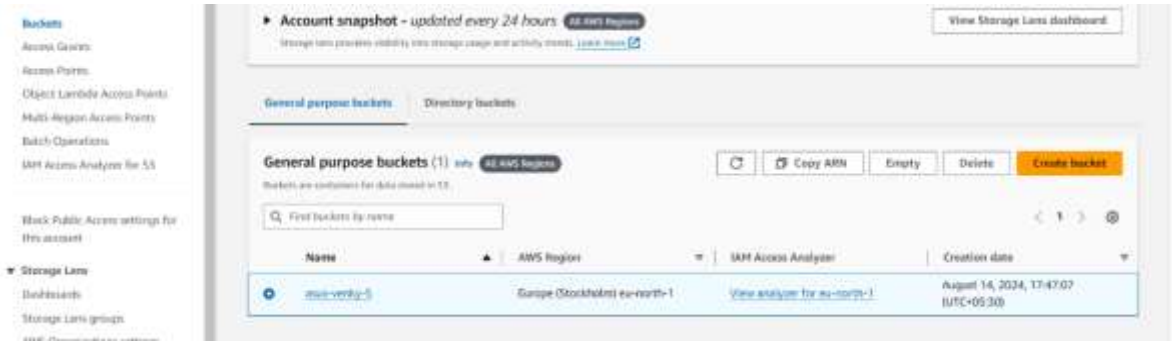


- “terraform validate” -> Validates our configuration files

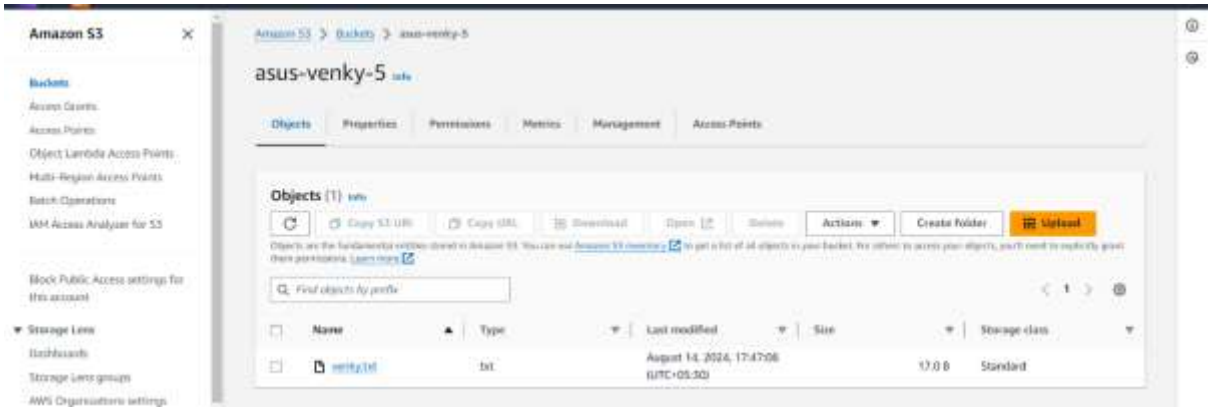


- “terraform apply –auto-approve” -> Apply the actions to achieve the desired state and it will also plan automatically how many resources to be add.

Step 4: Now check in the console whether the s3 bucket is created or not and also check for the file, whether it is uploaded or not.



We can see that the bucket is created with the name of “asus-venky-5”



We can see that the file has also been uploaded.

Conclusion: We concluded that by using terraform we can create resources.