Local Provider

The Local provider is used to manage local resources, such as files.

Use the navigation to the left to read about the available resources.

> **Note** Terraform primarily deals with remote resources which are able to outlive a single Terraform run, and so local resources can sometimes violate its assumptions. The resources here are best used with care, since depending on local state can make it hard to apply the same Terraform configuration on many different local systems where the local resources may not be universally available. See specific notes in each resource for more information.

local_file

`local_file` reads a file from the local filesystem.

Example Usage

```
data "local_file" "foo" {
    filename = "${path.module}/foo.bar"
}
```

Argument Reference

The following argument is required:

- `filename` - (Required) The path to the file that will be read. The data source will return an error if the file does not exist.

Attributes Exported

The following attribute is exported:

- `content` - The raw content of the file that was read.

The content of the file must be valid UTF-8 due to Terraform's assumptions about string encoding. Files that do not contain UTF-8 text will have invalid UTF-8 sequences replaced with the Unicode replacement character.

local_file

Generates a local file with the given content.

> **Note** When working with local files, Terraform will detect the resource as having been deleted each time a configuration is applied on a new machine where the file is not present and will generate a diff to re-create it. This may cause "noise" in diffs in environments where configurations are routinely applied by many different users or within automation systems.

Example Usage

```
resource "local_file" "foo" {
    content     = "foo!"
    filename = "${path.module}/foo.bar"
}
```

Argument Reference

The following arguments are supported:

- `content` - (Required) The content of file to create.

- `filename` - (Required) The path of the file to create.

Any required parent directories will be created automatically, and any existing file with the given name will be overwritten.