

Terraform AWS Profile Usage



explain profile in terraform

In **Terraform**, a **profile** is primarily associated with **AWS provider authentication** and is used to specify a named profile from the AWS credentials file (`~/.aws/credentials` or `~/.aws/config`). This allows Terraform to authenticate and interact with AWS without embedding credentials in configuration files.

Using Profile in Terraform

Terraform allows you to define a profile in your AWS provider block like this:

```
hcl
provider "aws" {
  region = "us-east-1"
  profile = "myprofile"
}
```

Here, `myprofile` refers to a profile defined in `~/.aws/credentials` or `~/.aws/config`.

How Terraform Uses Profiles

Terraform fetches credentials from AWS CLI profiles using the following sources (in order of precedence):

- 1. Explicitly set in the provider block (`profile = "myprofile"`).
- 2. Environment variables:
 - `AWS_PROFILE` (e.g., `export AWS_PROFILE=myprofile`)
 - `AWS ACCESS KEY ID` and `AWS SECRET ACCESS KEY`
- 3. **Default profile** in `~/.aws/credentials` if no profile is specified.

Example AWS Credentials File

Your `~/.aws/credentials` file might look like this:

```
ini

[default]
aws_access_key_id = AKIAEXAMPLE123
aws_secret_access_key = secretkey123

[myprofile]
aws_access_key_id = AKIAEXAMPLE456
aws_secret_access_key = secretkey456
region = us-west-2
```

• Terraform will use the `myprofile` credentials if specified in the provider block.



Setting AWS Profile via Environment Variable

Instead of defining it in Terraform, you can set the profile in your terminal:

sh
export AWS_PROFILE=myprofile
terraform apply

This way, Terraform will automatically use `myprofile` without needing it in the configuration.

Use Case for Profiles

- Multi-account AWS setups (e.g., separate profiles for dev, staging, prod).
- **Security best practices** (avoiding hardcoded credentials).
- Easy switching between environments.

Would you like a specific example based on your use case? 🖋