

Lesson 11 Demo 05

Implementing Terraform Built-in Functions

Objective: To implement Terraform built-in functions to manipulate and manage data efficiently in infrastructure configurations

Tools required: Terraform, AWS, and Visual Studio Code

Prerequisites: Refer to the **Demo 01** of **Lesson 11** for creating access and secret key

Steps to be followed:

1. Utilize basic numerical functions
2. Manipulate strings using Terraform functions
3. Implement the cidrsubnet function to create subnets

Step 1: Utilize basic numerical functions

- 1.1 Open the Terraform configuration environment, create a file named **main.tf**, and add the following configuration block as shown in the screenshot below:

#Configure the AWS provider

provider "aws" {

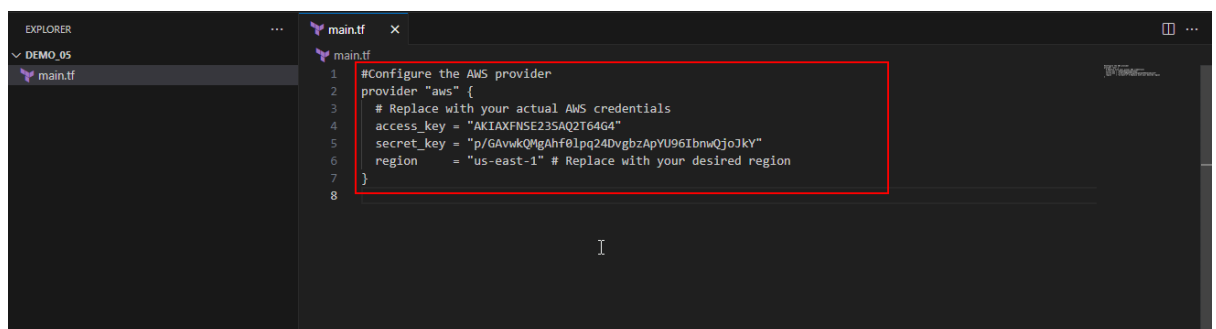
Replace with your actual AWS credentials

access_key = "YOUR_ACCESS_KEY"

secret_key = "YOUR_SECRET_KEY"

region = "us-east-1" # Replace with your desired region

}

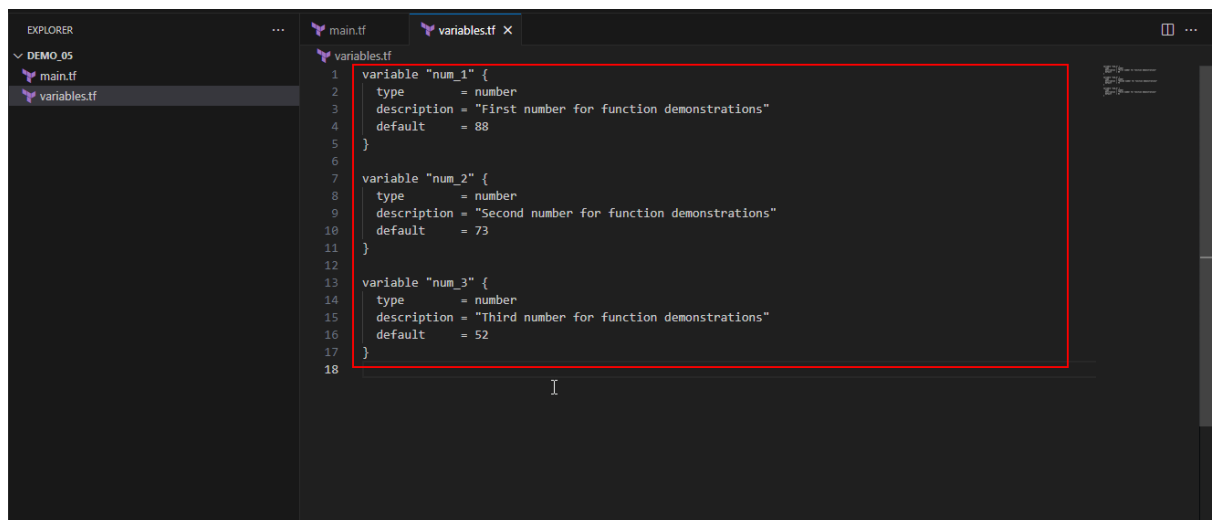


1.2 Create a file named **variables.tf** with the following numerical variables:

```
variable "num_1" {  
  type    = number  
  description = "First number for function demonstrations"  
  default  = 88  
}
```

```
variable "num_2" {  
  type    = number  
  description = "Second number for function demonstrations"  
  default  = 73  
}
```

```
variable "num_3" {  
  type    = number  
  description = "Third number for function demonstrations"  
  default  = 52  
}
```

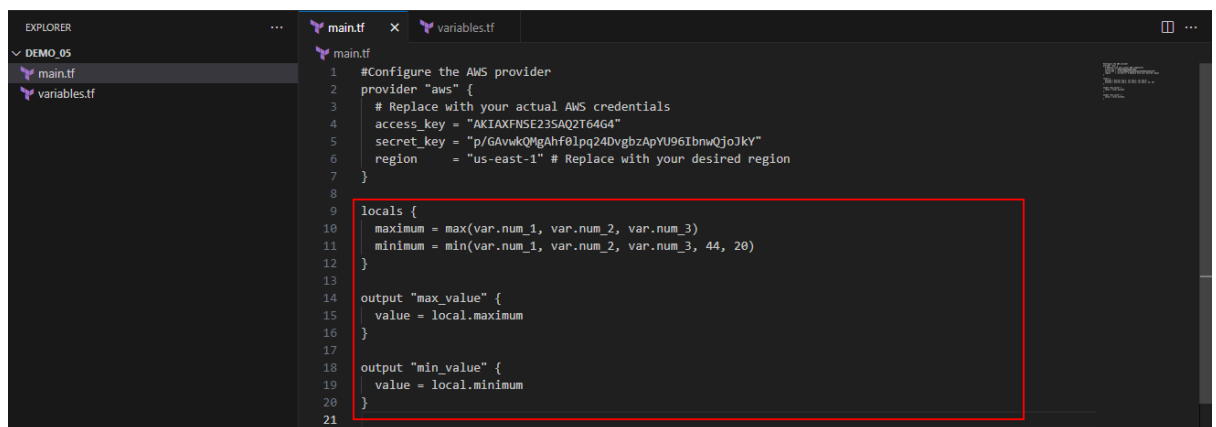


- 1.3 Add a local variable block in the **main.tf** file to use numerical functions for finding maximum and minimum values as shown in the screenshot below:

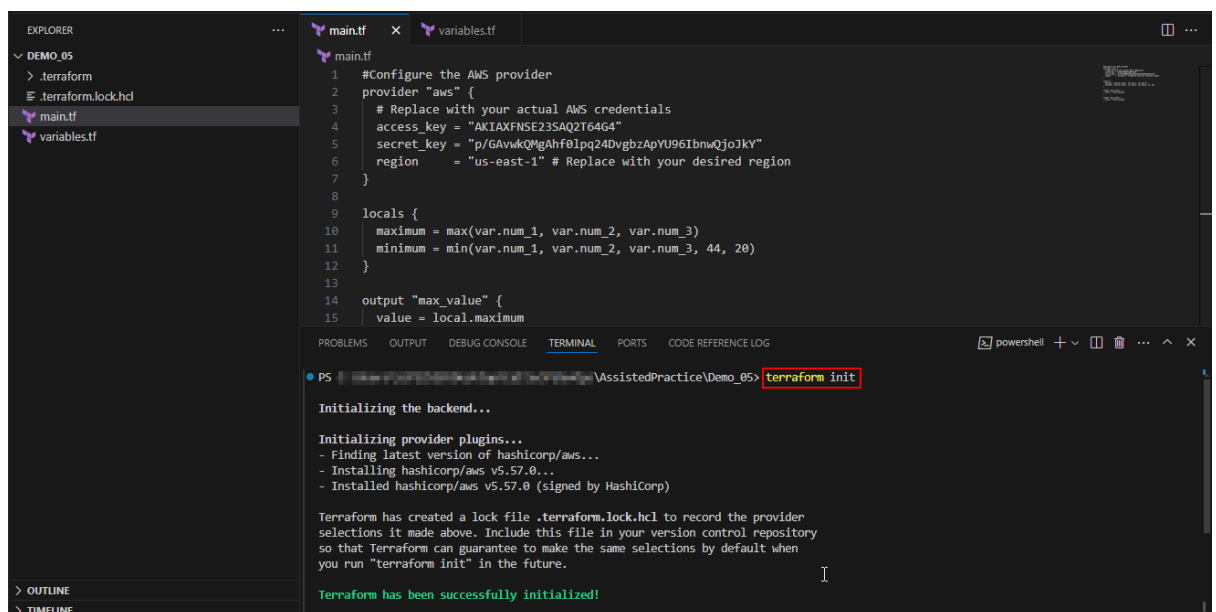
```
locals {  
  maximum = max(var.num_1, var.num_2, var.num_3)  
  minimum = min(var.num_1, var.num_2, var.num_3, 44, 20)  
}
```

```
output "max_value" {  
  value = local.maximum  
}
```

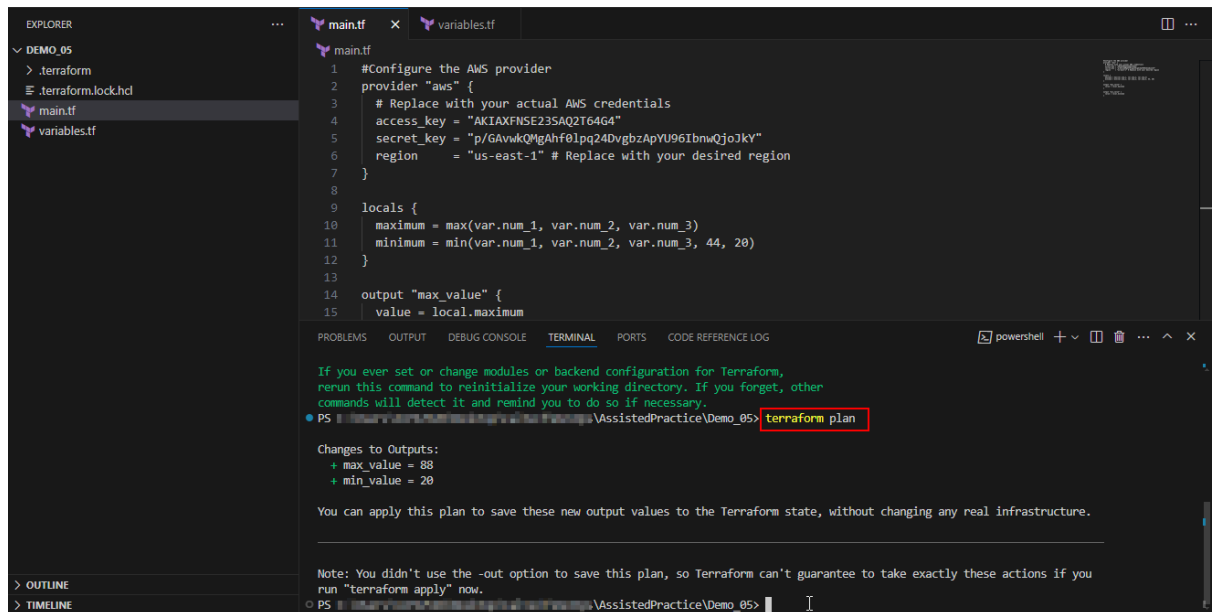
```
output "min_value" {  
  value = local.minimum  
}
```



- 1.4 Initialize the Terraform configuration using the following command:
terraform init



1.5 Plan the changes using the following command as shown in the screenshot below: **terraform plan**



```
1 #Configure the AWS provider
2 provider "aws" {
3   # Replace with your actual AWS credentials
4   access_key = "AKIAFXNSE23SAQ2T64G4"
5   secret_key = "p/GAvwkQMgAhf0lpg24DvgbzApYU96IbnwQjoJky"
6   region     = "us-east-1" # Replace with your desired region
7 }
8
9 locals {
10  maximum = max(var.num_1, var.num_2, var.num_3)
11  minimum = min(var.num_1, var.num_2, var.num_3, 44, 20)
12 }
13
14 output "max_value" {
15   value = local.maximum
16 }
```

PS \AssistedPractice\Demo_05> terraform plan

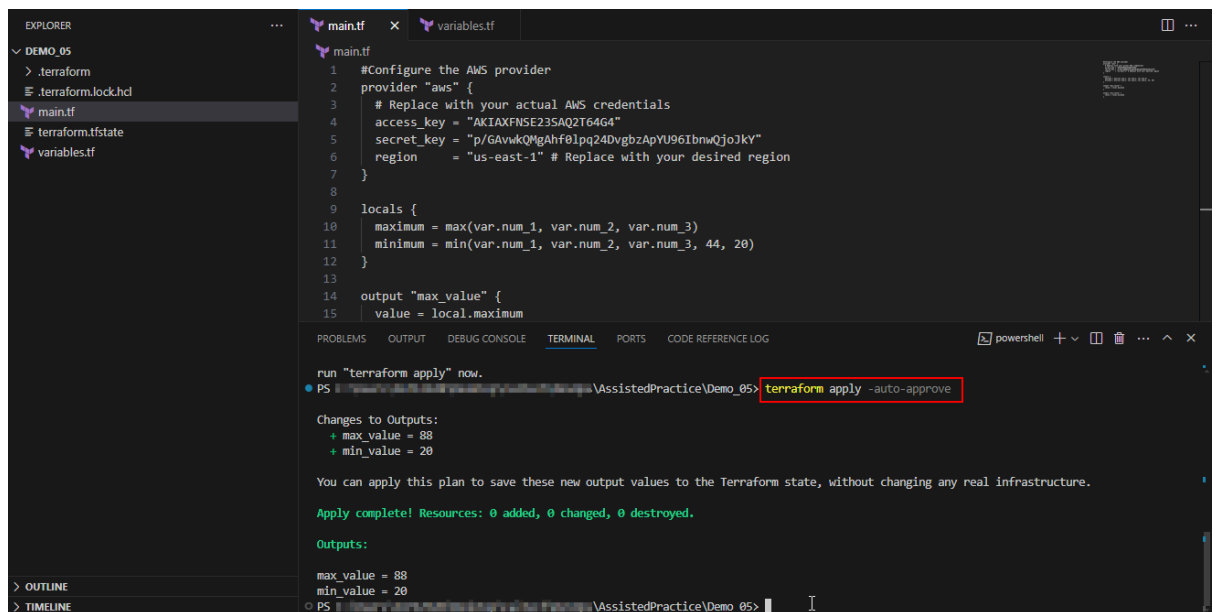
Changes to Outputs:

- + max_value = 88
- + min_value = 20

You can apply this plan to save these new output values to the Terraform state, without changing any real infrastructure.

Note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee to take exactly these actions if you run "terraform apply" now.

1.6 Execute the following command to view the results of the numerical functions through outputs: **terraform apply -auto-approve**



```
1 #Configure the AWS provider
2 provider "aws" {
3   # Replace with your actual AWS credentials
4   access_key = "AKIAFXNSE23SAQ2T64G4"
5   secret_key = "p/GAvwkQMgAhf0lpg24DvgbzApYU96IbnwQjoJky"
6   region     = "us-east-1" # Replace with your desired region
7 }
8
9 locals {
10  maximum = max(var.num_1, var.num_2, var.num_3)
11  minimum = min(var.num_1, var.num_2, var.num_3, 44, 20)
12 }
13
14 output "max_value" {
15   value = local.maximum
16 }
```

PS \AssistedPractice\Demo_05> terraform apply -auto-approve

Changes to Outputs:

- + max_value = 88
- + min_value = 20

You can apply this plan to save these new output values to the Terraform state, without changing any real infrastructure.

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

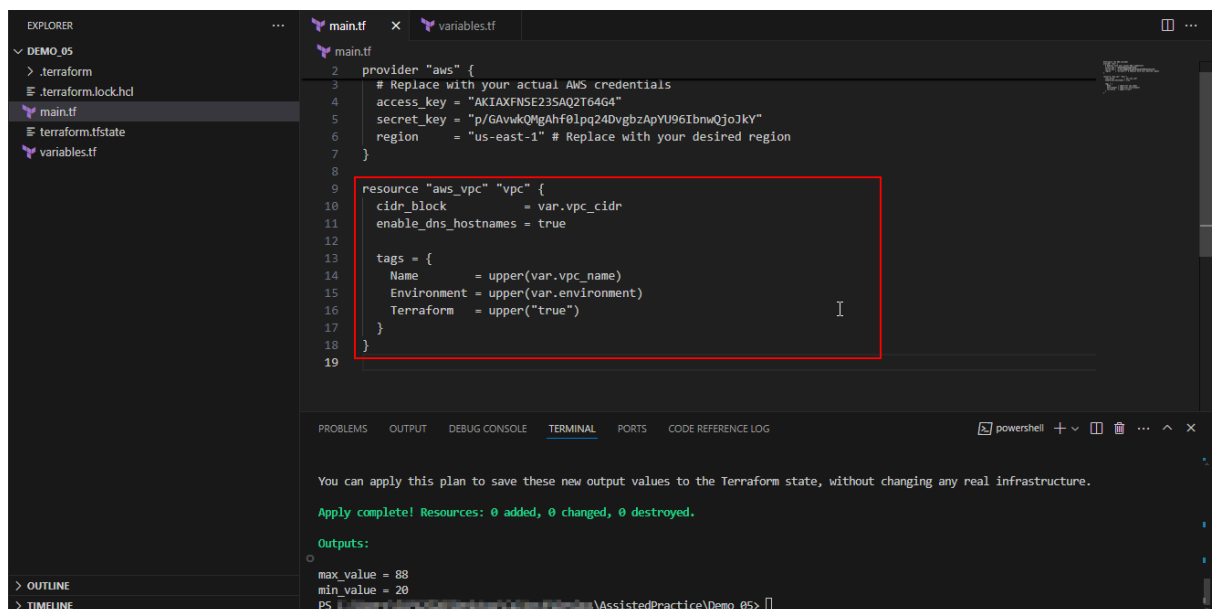
Outputs:

- max_value = 88
- min_value = 20

Step 2: Manipulate strings using Terraform functions

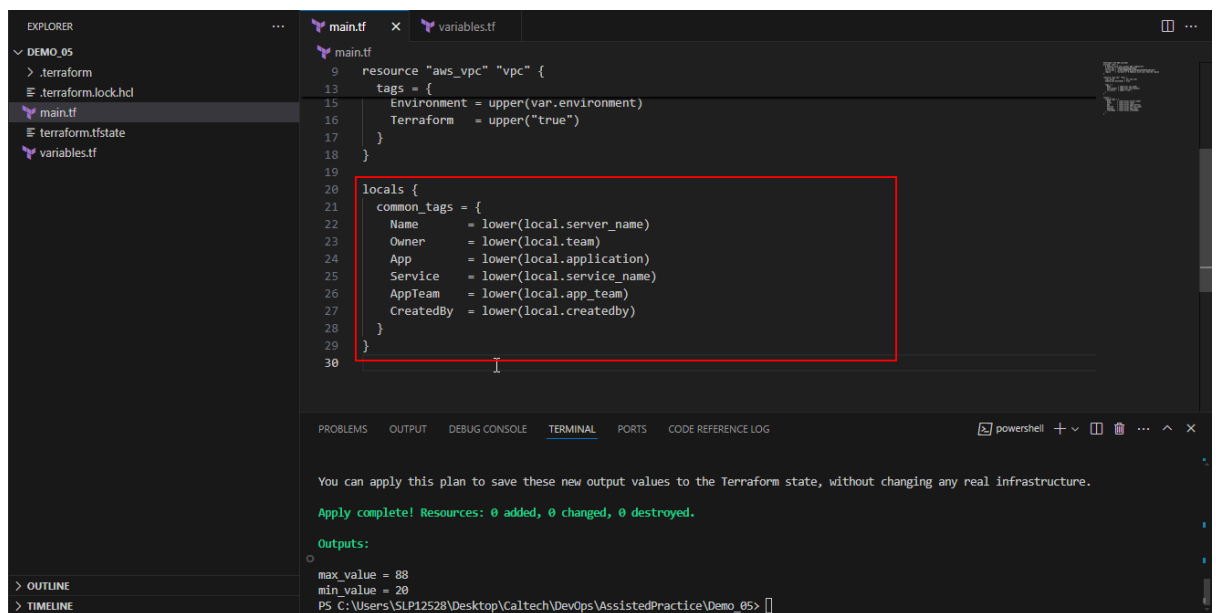
2.1 Modify the VPC resource in **main.tf** to use string functions for transforming tag values:

```
resource "aws_vpc" "vpc" {  
  cidr_block      = var.vpc_cidr  
  enable_dns_hostnames = true  
  
  tags = {  
    Name      = upper(var.vpc_name)  
    Environment = upper(var.environment)  
    Terraform = upper("true")  
  }  
}
```

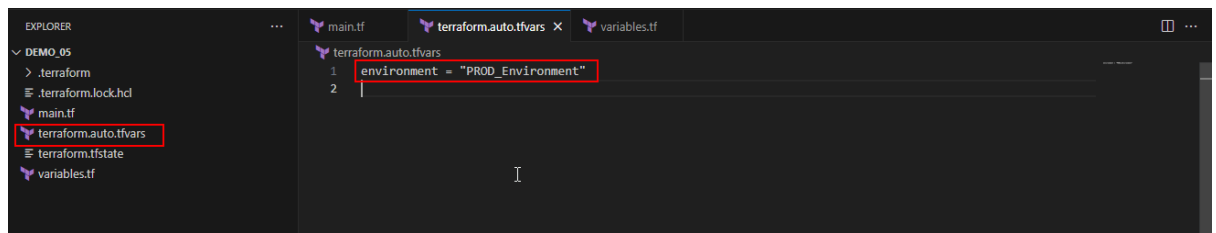


2.2 Adjust the locals block in **main.tf** to ensure all tags are in lowercase, making use of the **lower** string function:

```
locals {  
  common_tags = {  
    Name      = lower(local.server_name)  
    Owner     = lower(local.team)  
    App       = lower(local.application)  
    Service   = lower(local.service_name)  
    AppTeam   = lower(local.app_team)  
    CreatedBy = lower(local.createdby)  
  }  
}
```



- 2.3 Create the **terraform.auto.tfvars** file in the working directory, and add the following key-value pair as shown in the screenshot below:
environment = "PROD_Environment"

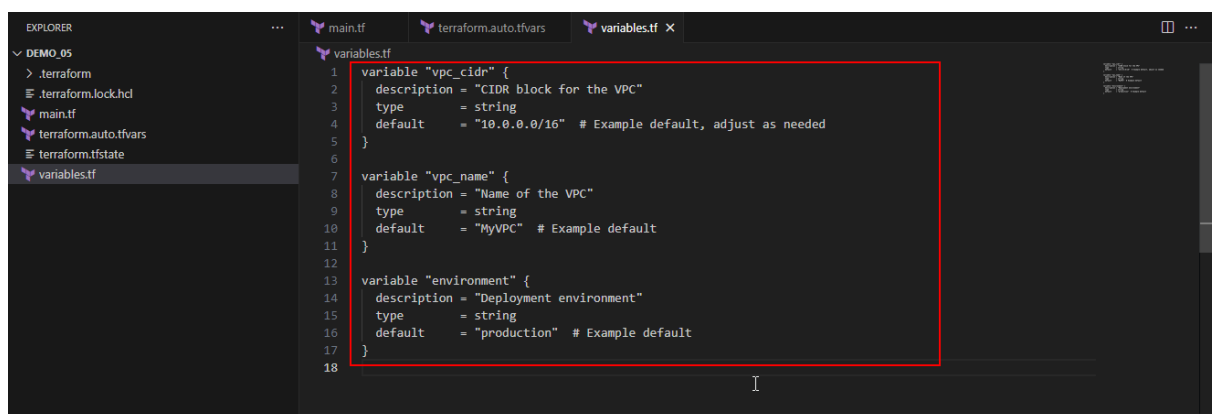


- 2.4 Update the **variables.tf** file with the following block as shown in the screenshot below:

```
variable "vpc_cidr" {  
  description = "CIDR block for the VPC"  
  type       = string  
  default    = "10.0.0.0/16" # Example default, adjust as needed  
}
```

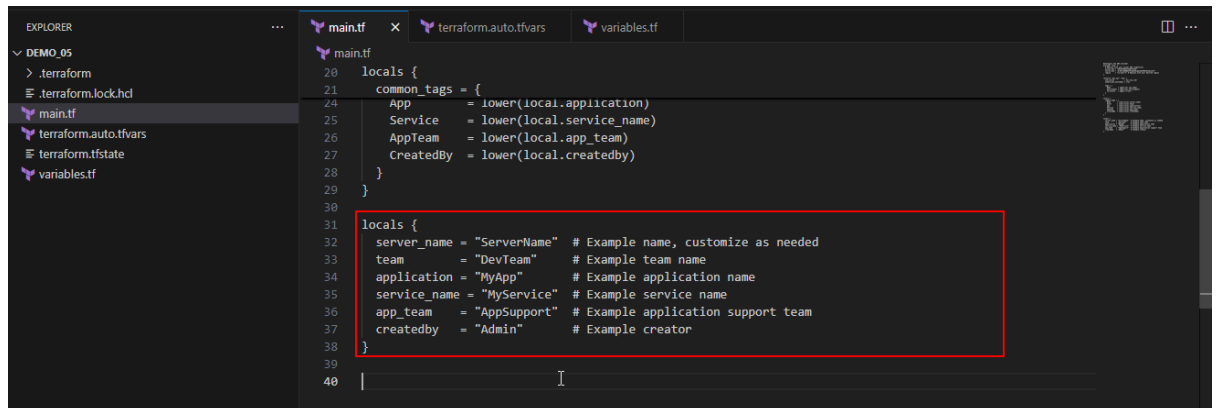
```
variable "vpc_name" {  
  description = "Name of the VPC"  
  type       = string  
  default    = "MyVPC" # Example default  
}
```

```
variable "environment" {  
  description = "Deployment environment"  
  type       = string  
  default    = "production" # Example default  
}
```



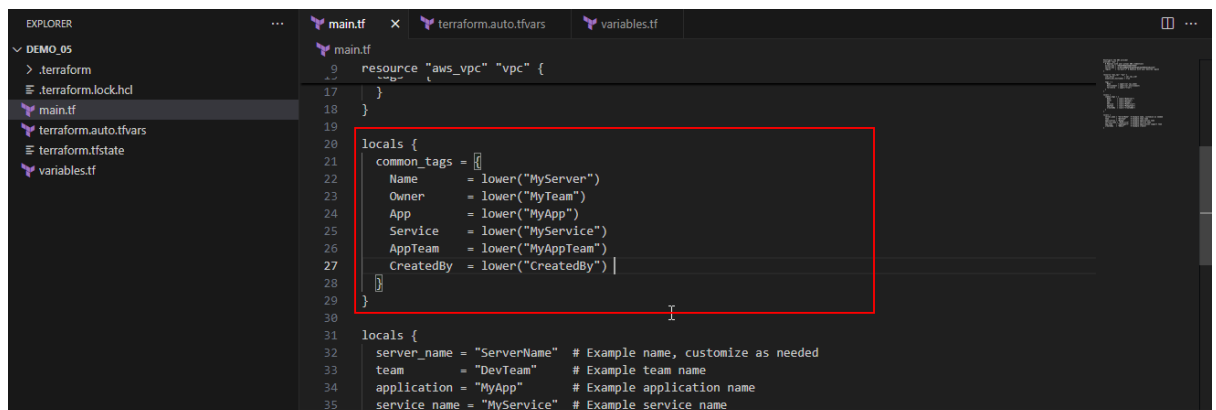
2.5 Declare local variables in **main.tf** file as shown in the screenshot below:

```
locals {
  server_name = "ServerName" # Example name, customize as needed
  team       = "DevTeam"     # Example team name
  application = "MyApp"       # Example application name
  service_name = "MyService" # Example service name
  app_team    = "AppSupport"  # Example application support team
  createdby   = "Admin"       # Example creator
}
```

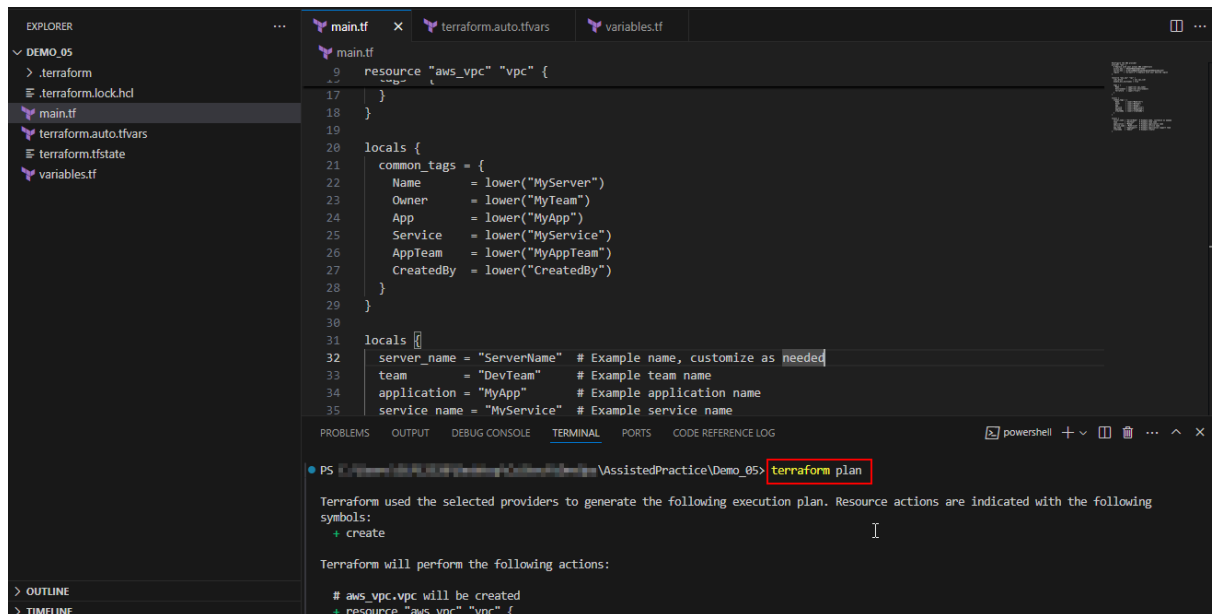


2.6 Update the locals referencing the values in **main.tf** as shown in the screenshot below:

```
locals {
  common_tags = {
    Name     = lower("MyServer")
    Owner    = lower("MyTeam")
    App      = lower("MyApp")
    Service  = lower("MyService")
    AppTeam  = lower("MyAppTeam")
    CreatedBy = lower("CreatedBy")
  }
}
```



2.7 Plan the deployment using the following command to see the proposed changes:
terraform plan



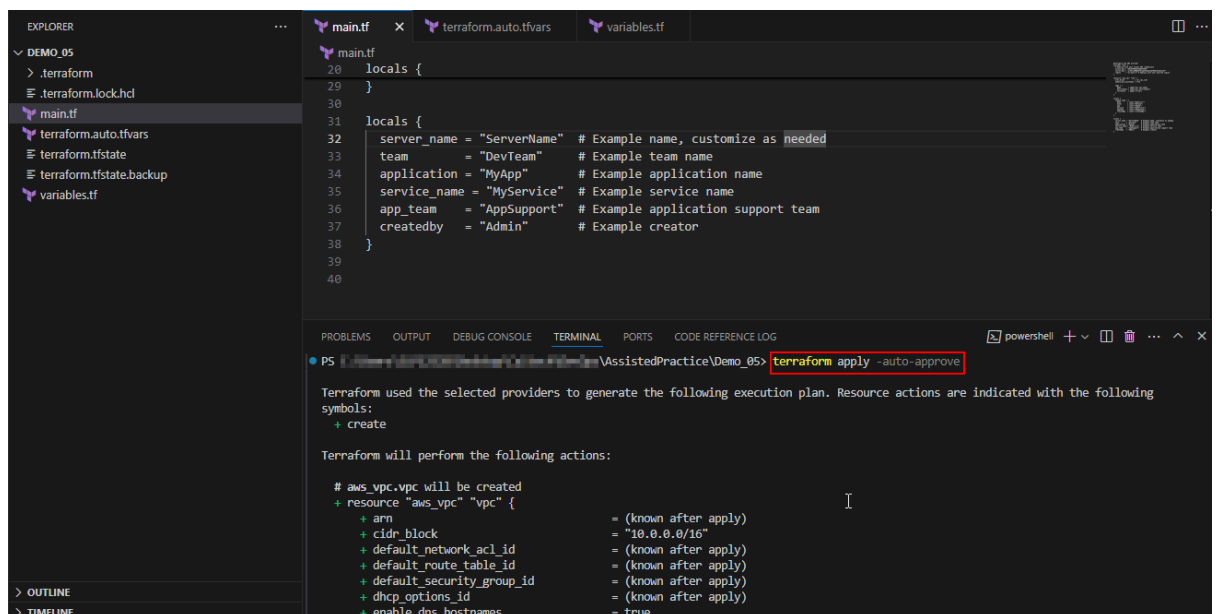
```
main.tf
9 resource "aws_vpc" "vpc" {
17 }
18 }
19
20 locals {
21   common_tags = {
22     Name       = lower("MyServer")
23     Owner      = lower("MyTeam")
24     App        = lower("MyApp")
25     Service    = lower("MyService")
26     AppTeam    = lower("MyAppTeam")
27     CreatedBy  = lower("CreatedBy")
28   }
29 }
30
31 locals {
32   server_name = "ServerName" # Example name, customize as needed
33   team        = "DevTeam"    # Example team name
34   application  = "MyApp"      # Example application name
35   service_name = "MyService"  # Example service name
36 }
```

```
PS C:\AssistedPractice\Demo_05> terraform plan
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_vpc.vpc will be created
+ resource "aws_vpc" "vpc" {
```

2.8 Apply the configuration using the following command to deploy the changes as
shown in the screenshot below:
terraform apply -auto-approve

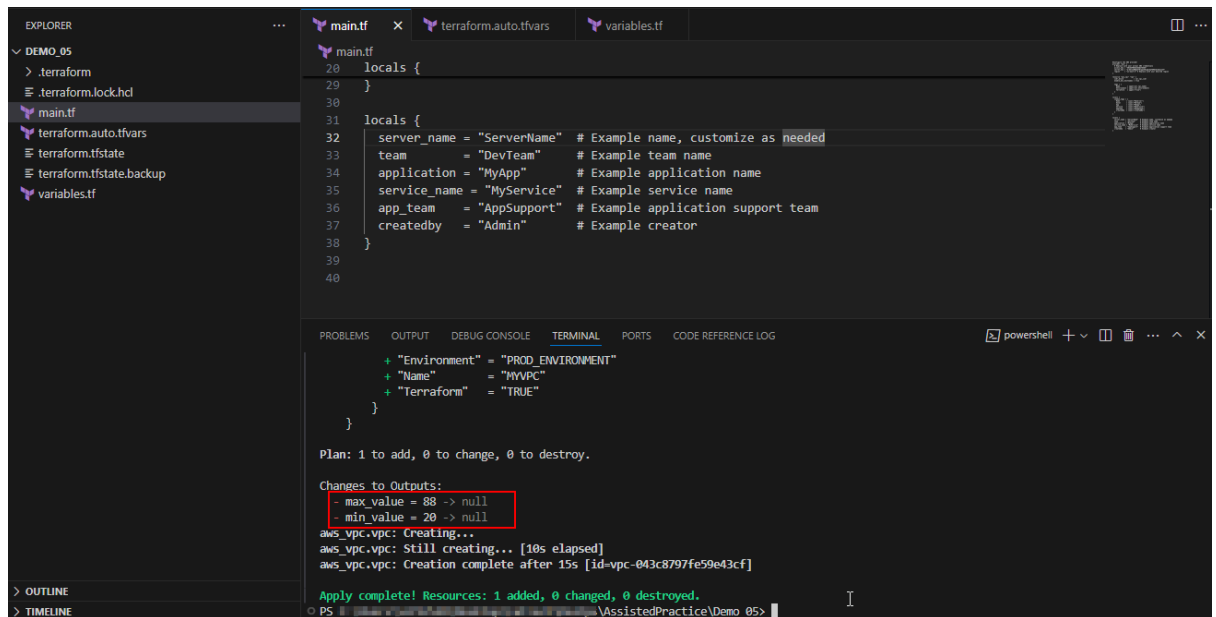


```
main.tf
20 locals {
29 }
30
31 locals {
32   server_name = "ServerName" # Example name, customize as needed
33   team        = "DevTeam"    # Example team name
34   application  = "MyApp"      # Example application name
35   service_name = "MyService"  # Example service name
36   app_team    = "AppSupport"  # Example application support team
37   createdby   = "Admin"       # Example creator
38 }
39
40
```

```
PS C:\AssistedPractice\Demo_05> terraform apply -auto-approve
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_vpc.vpc will be created
+ resource "aws_vpc" "vpc" {
+   arn                = (known after apply)
+   cidr_block         = "10.0.0.0/16"
+   default_network_acl_id = (known after apply)
+   default_route_table_id = (known after apply)
+   default_security_group_id = (known after apply)
+   dhcp_options_id     = (known after apply)
+   enable_dns_hostnames = true
```



Step 3: Implement the cidrsubnet function to create subnets

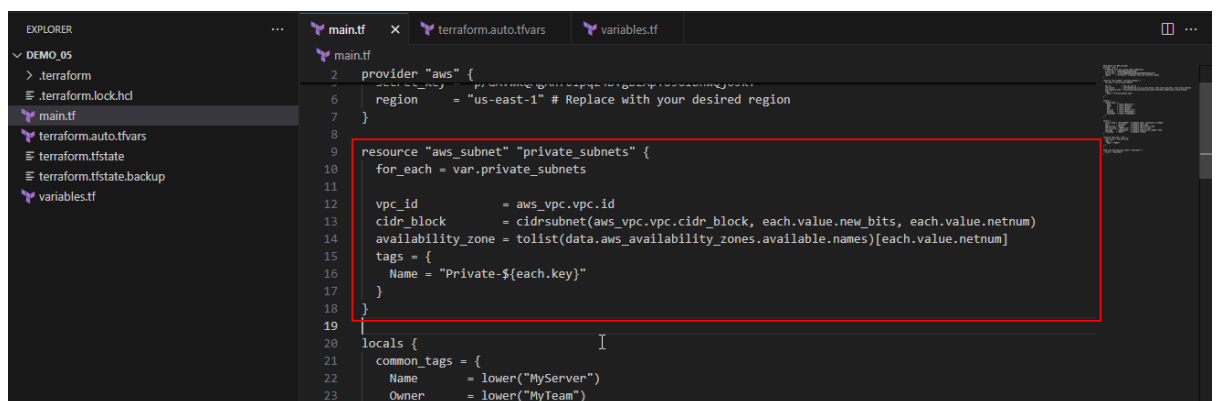
3.1 Modify the subnet creation block in the `main.tf` file to demonstrate the `cidrsubnet` function:

```

resource "aws_subnet" "private_subnets" {
  for_each = var.private_subnets

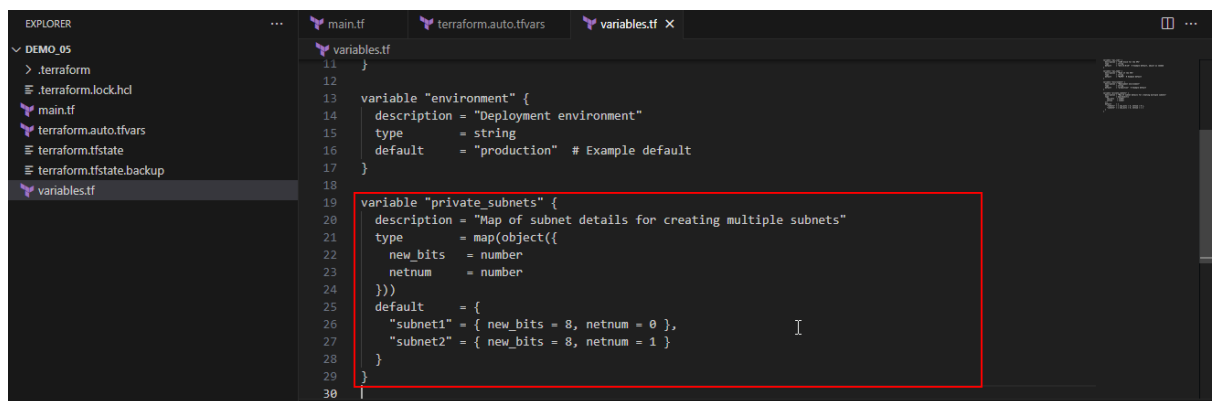
  vpc_id            = aws_vpc.vpc.id
  cidr_block        = cidrsubnet(aws_vpc.vpc.cidr_block, each.value.new_bits,
each.value.netnum)
  availability_zone =
  tolist(data.aws_availability_zones.available.names)[each.value.netnum]
  tags = {
    Name = "Private-${each.key}"
  }
}

```



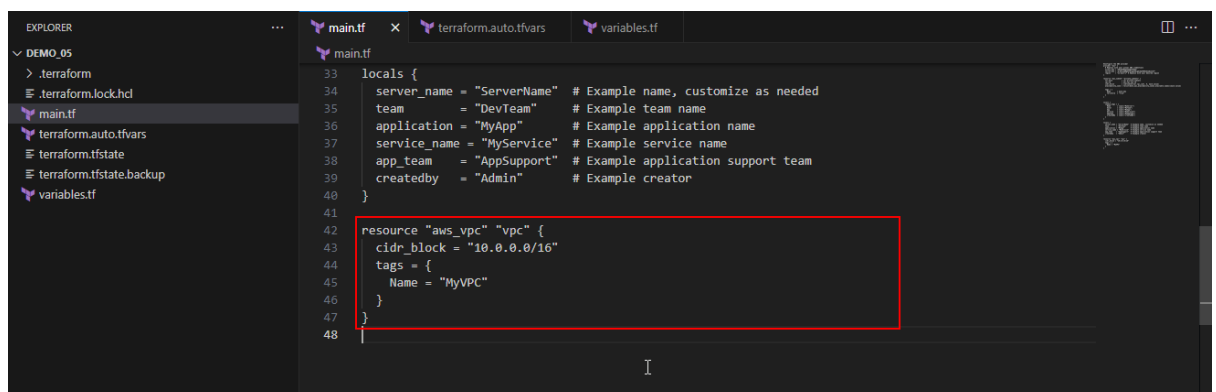
3.2 Add this declaration to the **variables.tf** file to declare the **private_subnets** variable as shown in the screenshot below:

```
variable "private_subnets" {  
  description = "Map of subnet details for creating multiple subnets"  
  type        = map(object({  
    new_bits = number  
    netnum   = number  
  }))  
  default    = {  
    "subnet1" = { new_bits = 8, netnum = 0 },  
    "subnet2" = { new_bits = 8, netnum = 1 }  
  }  
}
```



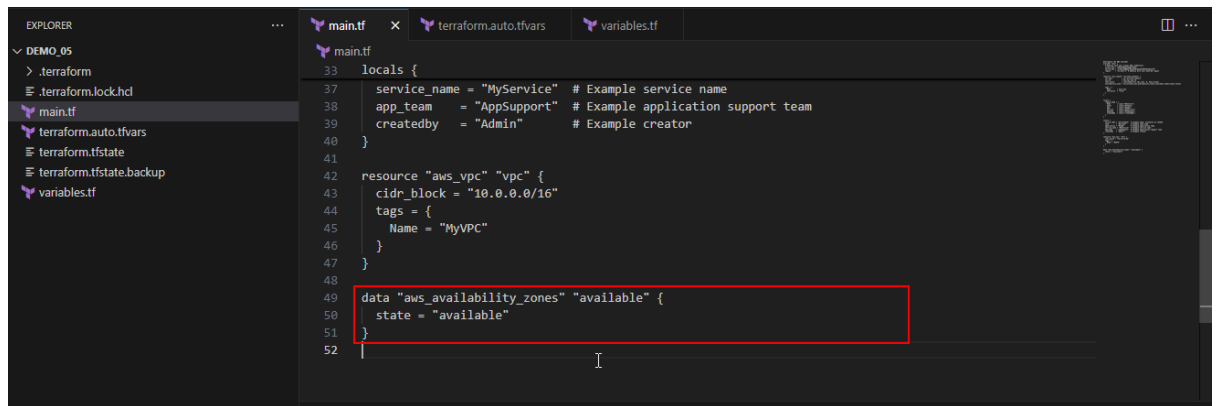
3.3 Add the **aws_vpc** resource in the **main.tf** file as shown in the screenshot below:

```
resource "aws_vpc" "vpc" {  
  cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"  
  tags = {  
    Name = "MyVPC"  
  }  
}
```

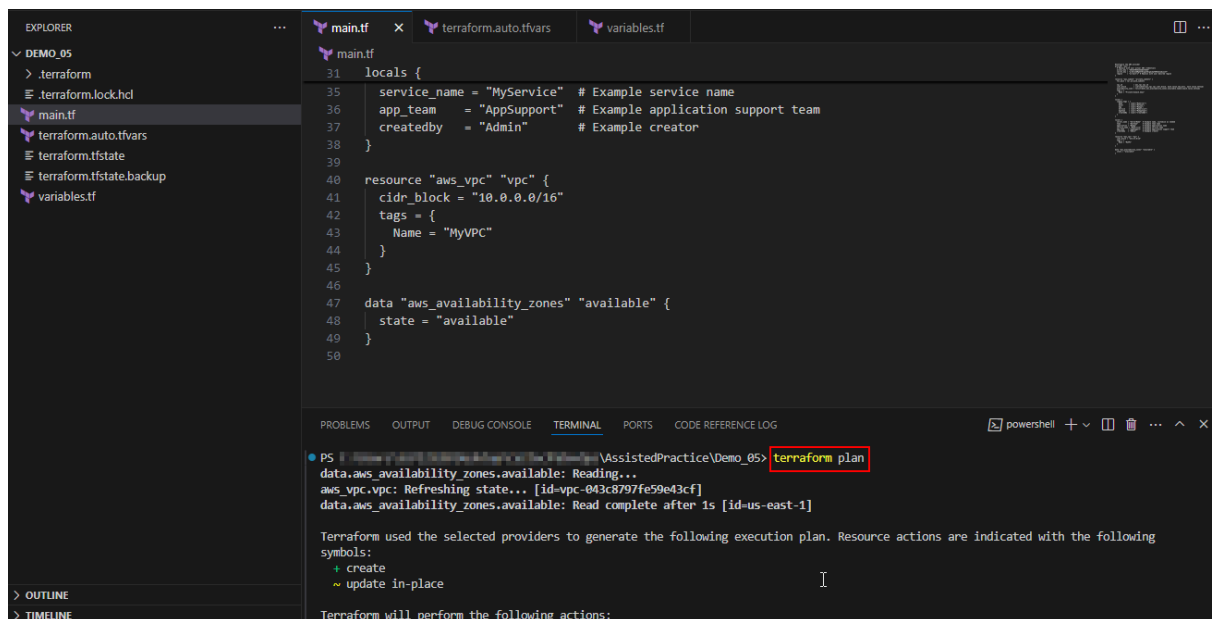


3.4 Declare the AWS availability zones data source in the **main.tf** file as shown in the screenshot below:

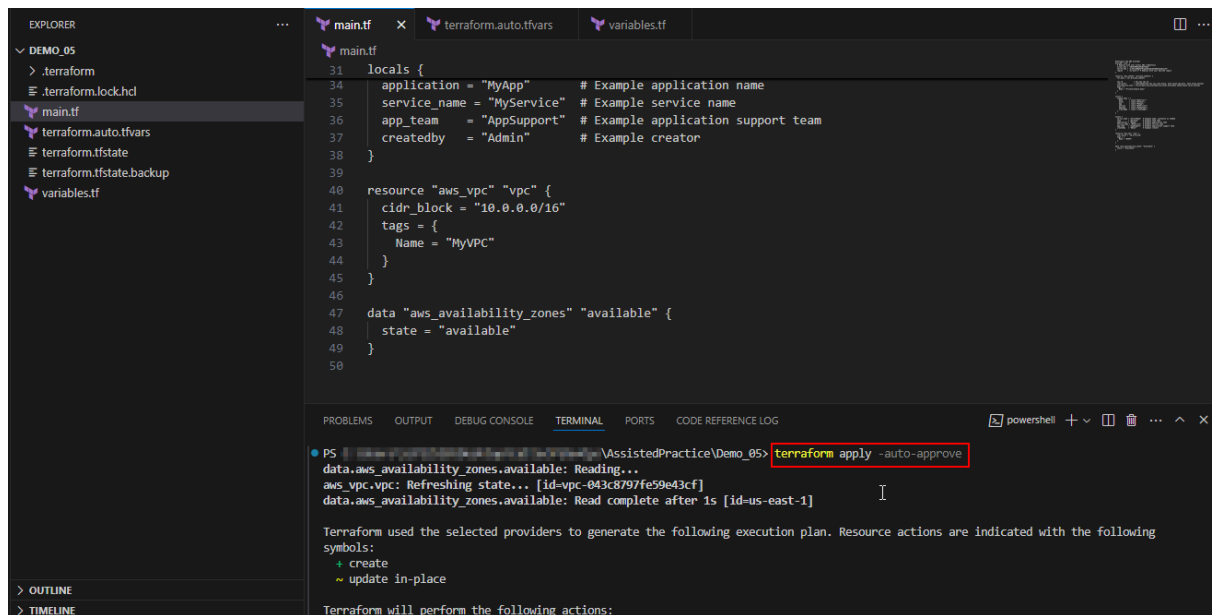
```
data "aws_availability_zones" "available" {
  state = "available"
}
```



3.5 Plan the deployment using the following command to see the proposed changes:
terraform plan



3.6 Apply the configuration using the following command to deploy the changes as shown in the screenshot below:
terraform apply -auto-approve



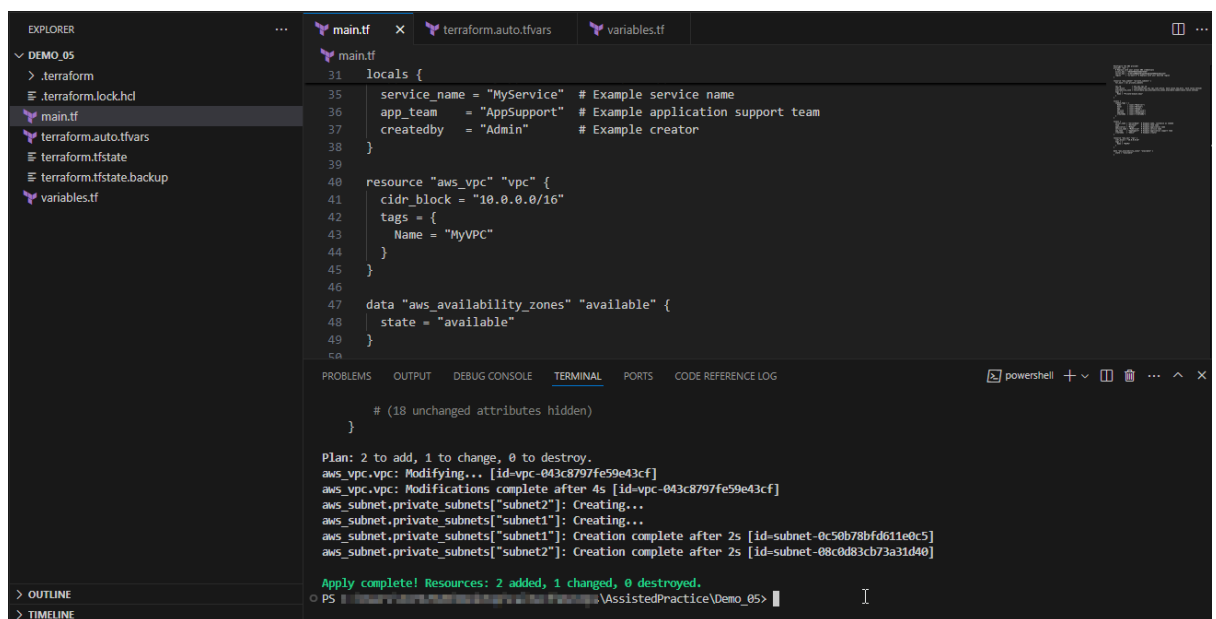
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the Explorer pane on the left displaying a project structure for 'DEMO_05'. The main editor shows the 'main.tf' file with Terraform configuration for a VPC and availability zones. The terminal pane at the bottom shows the command 'terraform apply -auto-approve' being executed. The output indicates that Terraform is reading the state and preparing to create resources.

```
main.tf
31 locals {
34   application = "MyApp" # Example application name
35   service_name = "MyService" # Example service name
36   app_team    = "AppSupport" # Example application support team
37   createdby   = "Admin" # Example creator
38 }
39
40 resource "aws_vpc" "vpc" {
41   cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
42   tags = {
43     Name = "MyVPC"
44   }
45 }
46
47 data "aws_availability_zones" "available" {
48   state = "available"
49 }
```

```
PS [AssistedPractice\Demo_05] terraform apply -auto-approve
data.aws_availability_zones.available: Reading...
aws_vpc.vpc: Refreshing state... [id=vpc-043c8797fe59e43cf]
data.aws_availability_zones.available: Read complete after 1s [id=us-east-1]

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

Terraform will perform the following actions:
```



The screenshot shows the same Visual Studio Code interface, but the terminal pane now displays the completion of the Terraform apply command. The output shows that the VPC was modified and the subnets were created successfully. The final status is 'Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 1 changed, 0 destroyed.'

```
# (18 unchanged attributes hidden)
}

Plan: 2 to add, 1 to change, 0 to destroy.
aws_vpc.vpc: Modifying... [id=vpc-043c8797fe59e43cf]
aws_vpc.vpc: Modifications complete after 4s [id=vpc-043c8797fe59e43cf]
aws_subnet.private_subnets["subnet2"]: Creating...
aws_subnet.private_subnets["subnet1"]: Creating...
aws_subnet.private_subnets["subnet1"]: Creation complete after 2s [id=subnet-0c50b78bfd611e0c5]
aws_subnet.private_subnets["subnet2"]: Creation complete after 2s [id=subnet-08c0d83cb73a31d40]

Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 1 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS [AssistedPractice\Demo_05]
```

By following these steps, you have successfully implemented Terraform built-in functions to efficiently manipulate and manage data in infrastructure configurations.