

Aim :To understand terraform lifecycle, core concepts/terminologies and install it on a Linux Machine and Windows.

Theory :

Terraform is an open-source Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool developed by HashiCorp. It allows users to define and provision infrastructure using a high-level configuration language known as HashiCorp Configuration Language (HCL) or JSON. Terraform supports a wide range of cloud providers, such as AWS, Azure, Google Cloud, and

on-premises solutions, enabling users to manage infrastructure across multiple environments consistently.

Core Concepts and Terminologies

1. Providers:

Providers are plugins that allow Terraform to interact with various APIs of cloud providers, SaaS providers, and other services. Each provider requires configuration and manages resources for that specific service.

2. Resources:

Resources are the most fundamental elements in Terraform. They represent components of your infrastructure, such as virtual machines, databases, networks, and more.

3. Modules:

Modules are containers for multiple resources that are used together. A module can call other modules, creating a hierarchical structure. This makes it easier to organize and reuse code.

4. State:

Terraform maintains a state file that keeps track of the infrastructure managed by Terraform. The state file is crucial as it provides a mapping between the real-world resources and the configuration defined in Terraform.

5. Variables:

Variables in Terraform are used to make configurations dynamic and reusable. They can be defined in the configuration files and assigned values at runtime.

6. **Outputs:**

Outputs are used to extract information from the Terraform-managed infrastructure and display it after the execution of a Terraform plan or apply.

Terraform Lifecycle

1. **Write:**

Write the configuration file (typically with .tf extension) using HCL to describe the desired infrastructure.

2. **Initialize (terraform init):**

Initialize the working directory containing the configuration files. This command downloads the necessary provider plugins and sets up the environment.

3. **Plan (terraform plan):**

Terraform creates an execution plan based on the configuration files. It compares the current state with the desired state and shows the changes that will be made.

4. **Apply (terraform apply):**

Apply the changes required to reach the desired state of the configuration. Terraform will prompt for confirmation before making any changes.

5. **Destroy (terraform destroy):**

Destroy the infrastructure managed by Terraform. This command is used to remove all resources defined in the configuration files.

Implementation:-

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About Terraform

Define cloud and on-prem resources in human-readable configuration files that you can version, reuse, and share.

Featured docs

Introduction to Terraform

Configuration Language

Terraform CLI

HCP Terraform

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```
PS C:\Terraform> terraform
```

```
Usage: terraform [global options] <subcommand> [args]
```

The available commands for execution are listed below.

The primary workflow commands are given first, followed by less common or more advanced commands.

Main commands:

init	Prepare your working directory for other commands
validate	Check whether the configuration is valid
plan	Show changes required by the current configuration
apply	Create or update infrastructure
destroy	Destroy previously-created infrastructure

All other commands:

console	Try Terraform expressions at an interactive command prompt
fmt	Reformat your configuration in the standard style
force-unlock	Release a stuck lock on the current workspace
get	Install or upgrade remote Terraform modules
graph	Generate a Graphviz graph of the steps in an operation
import	Associate existing infrastructure with a Terraform resource
login	Obtain and save credentials for a remote host
logout	Remove locally-stored credentials for a remote host
metadata	Metadata related commands
output	Show output values from your root module
providers	Show the providers required for this configuration
refresh	Update the state to match remote systems
show	Show the current state or a saved plan
state	Advanced state management
taint	Mark a resource instance as not fully functional

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.3958]

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```
C:\Users\>terraform --version
```

```
Terraform v1.9.4
```

```
on windows_amd64
```

Your version of Terraform is out of date! The latest version

is 1.9.5. You can update by downloading from <https://www.terraform.io/downloads.html>

```
PS C:\Terraform> docker --version
```

```
Docker version 27.0.3, build 7d4bcd8
```

```
PS C:\Terraform>
```