Handson2

Thursday, 2 September 2021 23.19

```
# Hands-on Terraform-02 : Terraform Variables, Conditionals, Loops, Data Sources.
Purpose of the this hands-
on training is to give students the knowledge of variables, conditionals, loops a
nd data sources in Terraform.
## Learning Outcomes
At the end of the this hands-on training, students will be able to;
- Use variables, conditionals, loops and data sources with Terraform
### Variables
- Make the changes in the `main.tf` file.
```bash
provider "aws" {
  region  = "us-east-1"
}
terraform {
  required_providers {
    aws = {
      source = "hashicorp/aws"
      version = "3.38.0"
    }
  }
}
variable "ec2-name" {
  default = "oliver-ec2"
}
variable "ec2-type" {
  default = "t2.micro"
}
variable "ec2-ami" {
  default = "ami-0742b4e673072066f"
}
resource "aws_instance" "tf-ec2" {
  ami           = var.ec2-ami
  instance_type = var.ec2-type
  key_name      = "mk"
  tags = {
    Name = "${var.ec2-name}-💻🎯🎉"
  }
}
variable "s3-bucket-name" {
  default = "oliver-s3-bucket-variable-addwhateveryouwant"
}
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "tf-s3" {
  bucket = var.s3-bucket-name
  acl    = "private"
}
output "tf-example-public_ip" {
  value = aws_instance.tf-ec2.public_ip
}
output "tf-example-private-ip" {
  value = aws_instance.tf-ec2.private_ip
}
output "tf-example-s3" {
  value = aws_s3_bucket.tf-s3[*]
}
```


MAIN.tF MIZI SOYLE DUZENLEDIK


```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    aws = {
      source = "hashicorp/aws"
      version = "3.56.0"
```
```

```
    }
  }
}
provider "aws" {
  region  = "us-east-1"
  # Configuration options
}
variable "ec2-name" {
  default = "serkan-ec2"
}
variable "ec2-instance-type" {
  default = "t2.micro"

}
variable "ec2-ami" {
  default = "ami-0c2b8ca1dad447f8a"

}
resource "aws_instance" "tf-ec2" {    #resource blogu
    ami = var.ec2-ami
    instance_type = var.ec2-instance-type
    key_name = "ec2_key"

    tags = {
      "Name" = "${var.ec2-name}-:)"
    }

}
variable "s3-bucket-name" {
  default = "serkan-s3-bucket-variable"

}
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "tf-s3" {
  bucket = var.s3-bucket-name
  acl = "private"
}
  output "tf-example-public-
ip" {  #bu ismi biz veriyoruz public ip yi isteyecegiz
    value = aws_instance.tf-ec2.public_ip
  }
  output "tf-example-s3-meta" { #s3 e ait metadatayi isteyeciz
    value = aws_s3_bucket.tf-s3.region
  }
  output "tf-example-private-ip" {
    value = aws_instance.tf-ec2.private_ip
  }
  output "tf-example-s3" {
    value = aws_s3_bucket.tf-s3[*]
  }
```

YENI MAKINE KURUYOR

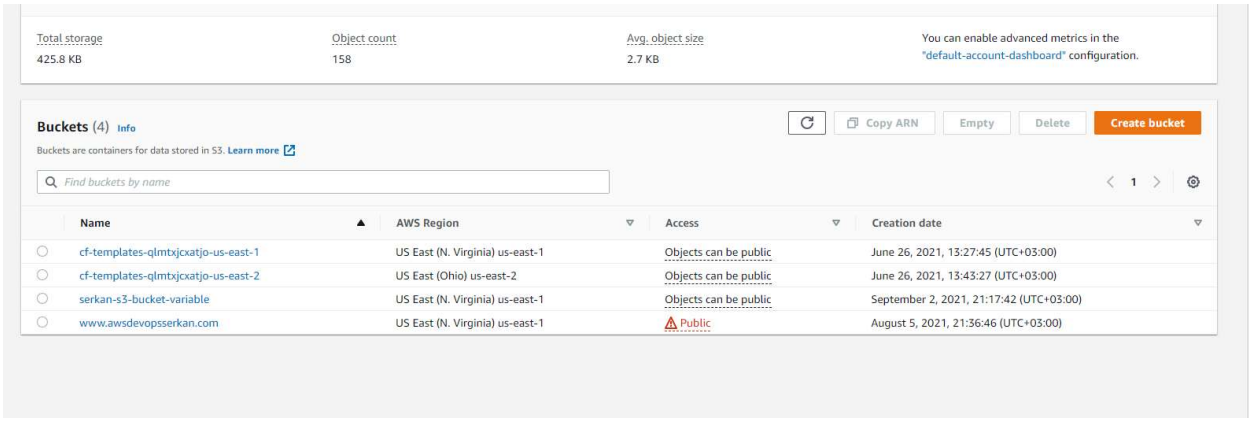
```
      ]
    ~ tf-example-s3-meta    = "us-east-1" -> (known after apply)

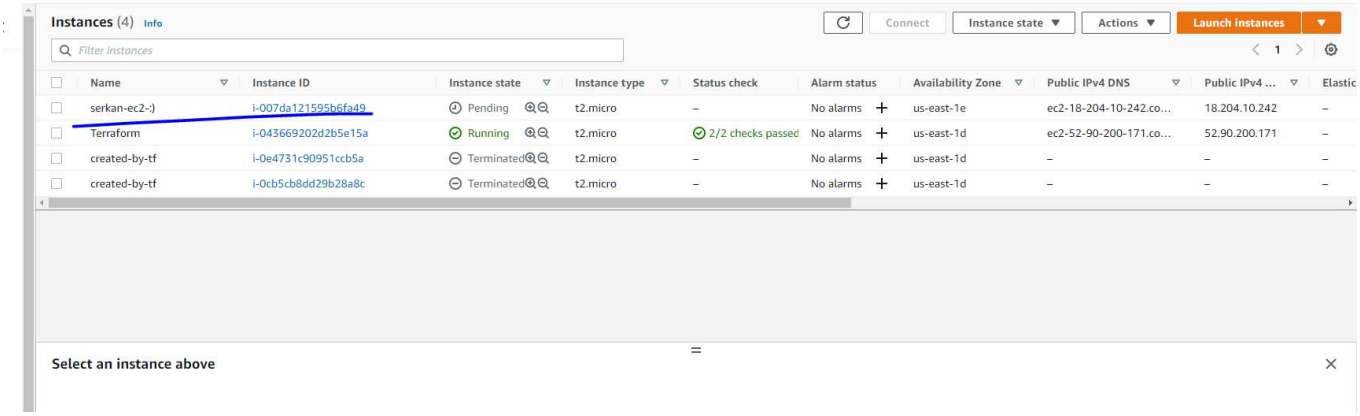
Do you want to perform these actions?
  Terraform will perform the actions described above.
  Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

  Enter a value: yes

aws_s3_bucket.tf-s3: Destroying... [id=serkans-tf-test-bucket-new]
aws_instance.tf-ec2: Destroying... [id=i-0cb5cb8dd29b28a8c]
aws_s3_bucket.tf-s3: Destruction complete after 0s
aws_s3_bucket.tf-s3: Creating...
aws_s3_bucket.tf-s3: Creation complete after 1s [id=serkan-s3-bucket-variable]
aws_instance.tf-ec2: Still destroying... [id=i-0cb5cb8dd29b28a8c, 10s elapsed]
aws_instance.tf-ec2: Still destroying... [id=i-0cb5cb8dd29b28a8c, 20s elapsed]
```

Bucket kuruyor






```bash
terraform apply
```

Sadece onceki sayfada olusturdugumuz variable kisimlarini kesip yeni olusturavagimiz variables.tf dosyasina ekliyoruz
Burda olmasi da sonucu degistirmyecek
State tf uzantili dosyalara bakacak

- Create a file name `variables.tf`. Take the variables from `main.tf` file and paste into "variables.tf".

```bash
terraform validate
terraform fmt
terraform apply
```

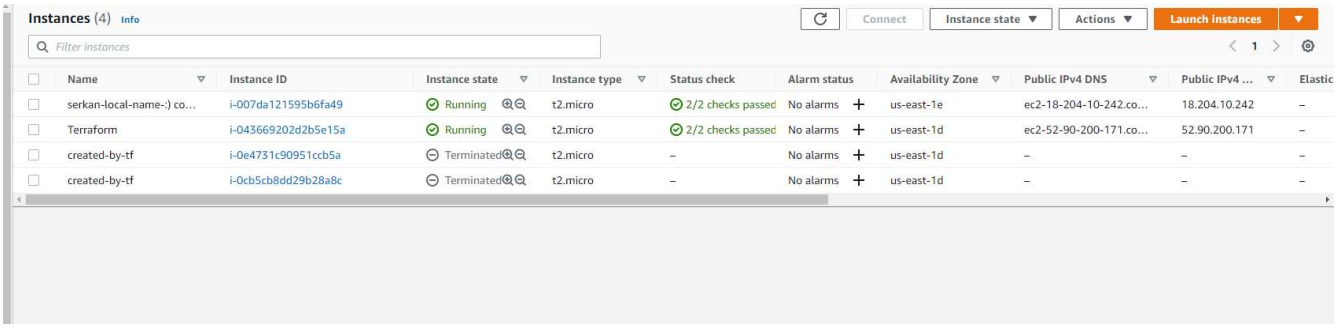
- Comment the variable of `ec2-name` with "ctrl+k+c" in vscode. (comment out = ctrl+k+u) Then make the changes in the `main.tf` file.

```bash
locals {
  instance-name = "oliver-local-name"
}
resource "aws_instance" "tf-ec2" {
  ami           = var.ec2-ami
  instance_type = var.ec2-type
  key_name      = "mk"
  tags = {
    Name = "${local.instance-name}-come from locals"
  }
}
```

- A `local` value assigns a name to an expression, so you can use it multiple times within a module without repeating it.
- Run the command `terraform plan`

```bash
terraform plan
```

```
- Run the command `terraform apply` again. Check the EC2 instance's Name tag colu
mn.
```bash
terraform apply
```
- Go to the `variables.tf` file and comment the s3 bucket name variable's default
 value.
```tf
variable "s3-bucket-name" {
#   default     = "oliver-new-s3-bucket-addwhateveryouwant"
}
```
```



Isim degistirdi m,akineyi destroy etmedi

Local ile de variable a benzer sekilde atamalar yapabiliyoruz

```
13
14  locals {
      1 reference
15    instance-name = "serkan-local-name"
16  }
17
18
      2 references
19  resource "aws_instance" "tf-ec2" {    #resource blogu
20      ami = var.ec2-ami
21      instance_type = var.ec2-instance-type
22      key_name = "ec2_key"
23
24      tags = {
25        "Name" = "${local.instance-name}-:) come from locals"
26      }
27
28  }
29
```

Variable daha genel herkes icin hazirlanmis
Locals da daha ozel daha fazla kullanilabilecek bir durumda kullanilmak icin yapilmis.

ctrl+k+c

From <https://app.slack.com/client/T0227UVRJU8/C021BG84YJJ>

 toplu olarak yorum satiri

```
1 reference
variable "s3-bucket-name" {
  #default = "serkan-s3-bucket-variable"

}
#variable "ec2-name" {
 # default = "serkan-ec2"
#}'''

1 reference
variable "ec2-instance-type" {
  default = "t2.micro"

}

1 reference
variable "ec2-ami" {
  default = "ami-0c2b8ca1dad447f8a"

}
```

Bucket name # satri yaptik
Tekrar plan yapacagiz

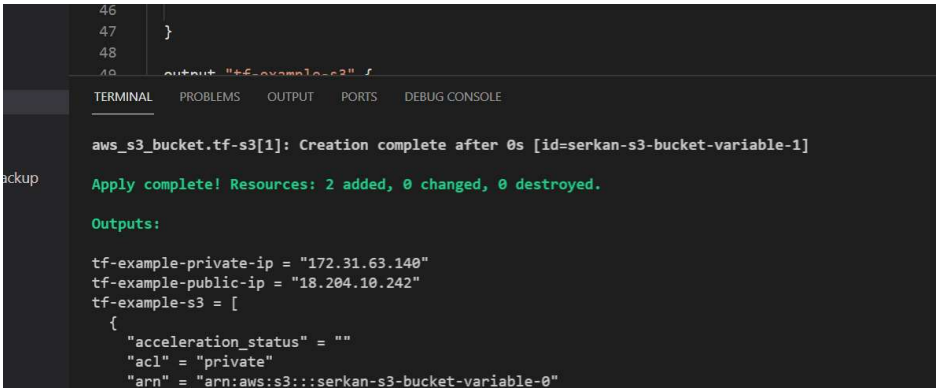
```
]
tf-example-s3-meta = "us-east-1"
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-43 terraform-aws]$ terraform plan
var.s3-bucket-name
  Enter a value:
aform-aws
```

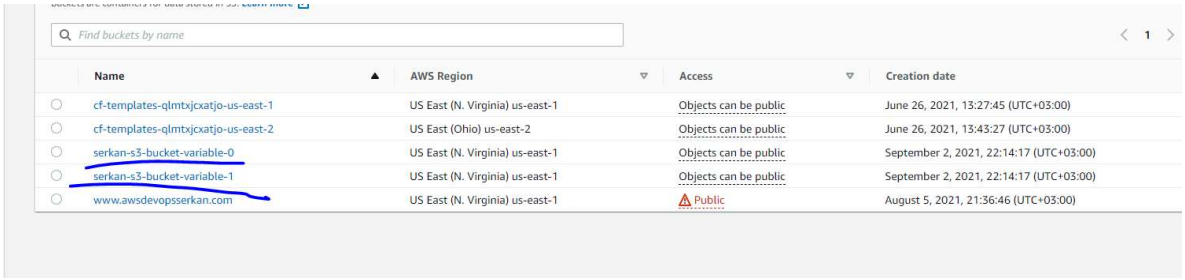
Variable da defaultu gormedigindsen ismi bana soruyor

```bash
terraform plan
```
- You can define variables with `-var` command
```bash
terraform plan -var="s3-bucket-name=oliver-new-s3-bucket-2"
```
- Create a file name `oliver.tfvars`. Add the followings.
```bash
s3-bucket-name = "oliver-s3-bucket-newest"
```
- Run the command belov.

```
an equals sign, like -var= key=value .

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-88-43 terraform-aws]$ terraform plan -var="s3-bucket-name=serkan-s3-bucket-variable07"
aws_instance.tf-ec2: Refreshing state... [id=i-007da121595b6fa49]

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_s3_bucket.tf-s3 will be created
  + resource "aws_s3_bucket" "tf-s3" {
      + acceleration_status         = (known after apply)
      + acl                         = "private"
      + arn                         = (known after apply)
      + bucket                      = "serkan-s3-bucket-variable07"
      + bucket_domain_name          = (known after apply)
      + bucket_regional_domain_name = (known after apply)
      + force_destroy               = false
      + hosted_zone_id              = (known after apply)
      + id                          = (known after apply)
rm-aws                                                    Ln 2, Col 40 (25 selected)  Spaces: 4  UTF-8  LF  Terraform
```

Variable olmadigi icin boyle yap diyoruz

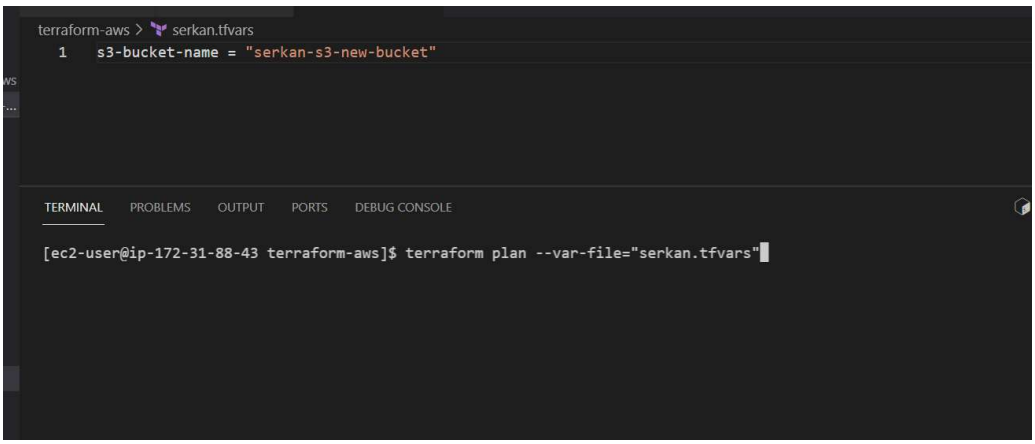




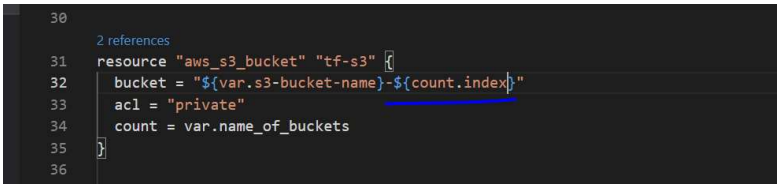

```bash
terraform plan --var-file="oliver.tfvars"
```
- Go to the `variables.tf` file and comment out the s3 bucket name variable's default value..
```tf
variable "s3-bucket-name" {
  default     = "oliver-new-s3-bucket"
}
```
- Run terraform apply --var-file="oliver.tfvars" command.
```bash
terraform apply --var-file="oliver.tfvars"
```

Variablelari tanimlama yeri

```
```
- Run terraform apply command.
```bash
terraform apply
```
- Change the name of oliver.tfvars to terraform.tfvars.
- Run terraform apply command.

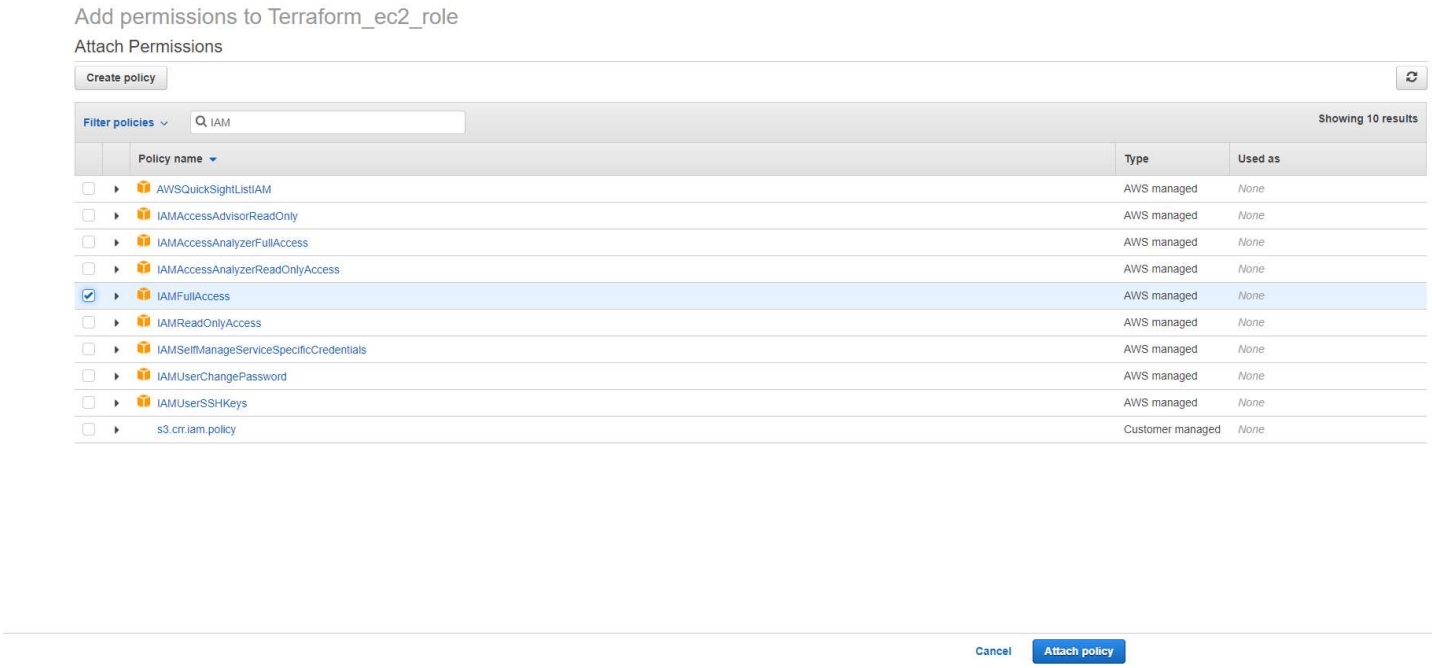


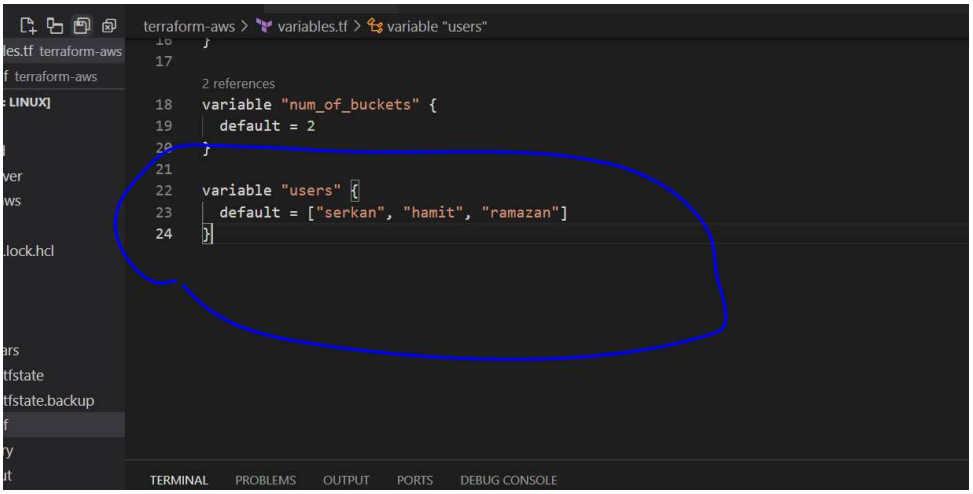
Conditionals and Loops
- Count and count.index
- Go to the `variables.tf` file and create a new variable.
```bash
variable "num_of_buckets" {
  default = 2
}
```
- Go to the `main.tf` file, make the changes in order.
```bash
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "tf-s3" {
  bucket = "${var.s3-bucket-name}-${count.index}"
  acl    = "private"
  count = var.num_of_buckets
}
```
```bash
terraform plan
```
```bash
terraform apply
```
- Check the S3 buckets from console.
- Conditional Expressions.
- Go to the `main.tf` file, make the changes in order.
```bash
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "tf-s3" {
  bucket = "${var.s3-bucket-name}-${count.index}"
  acl    = "private"
  # count = var.num_of_buckets
  count = var.num_of_buckets != 0 ? var.num_of_buckets : 3
}
```



Bucket uniq oldugundan isim burda sira nosu ver diyoruz

`






```
resource "aws_iam_user" "new_users" {
  for_each = toset(var.users)
  name = each.value
}
```

Uc tane user var

Hepsine de bucket olustur dedik

```
1 reference
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "tf-s3" {
  #bucket = "${var.s3-bucket-name}-${count.index}"
  acl = "private"
  # count = var.name_of_buckets
 #count = var.num_of_buckets != 0 ? var.num_of_buckets : 3
  for_each = toset(var.users)
  bucket = "example-s3-bucket-${each.value}"
}
```

```bash
terraform plan
```

- Functions.
- Go to the `variables.tf` file again and add a new variable.

```bash
variable "users" {
  default = ["spring", "micheal", "oliver"]
}
```
- Go to the `main.tf` file make the changes. Change the IAM role and add IAMFullA
ccess policy.
```bash
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "tf-s3" {
  # bucket = "var.s3-bucket-name.${count.index}"
  acl = "private"
  # count = var.num_of_buckets
  # count = var.num_of_buckets != 0 ? var.num_of_buckets : 1
  for_each = toset(var.users)
  bucket   = "example-s3-bucket-${each.value}"
}
resource "aws_iam_user" "new_users" {
  for_each = toset(var.users)
  name = each.value
}
output "uppercase_users" {
  value = [for user in var.users : upper(user) if length(user) > 6]
}
```

```
59
60    output "uppercase_users" {
61    value = [for user in var.users : upper(user) if length(user) > 6]
62  }
63
64
```

Burda da bir dongu var
Userlari var.users da dondur lenghti 6 dan buyukse upper yap

Uc isim vermsitik 6 dan buyuk olanin ismini dondurdu

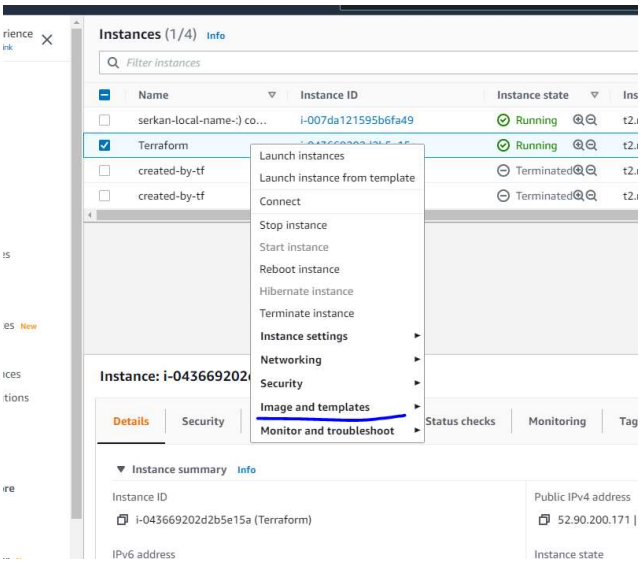
```
        - tags_all                            = {}
        - versioning                          = [
            - {
                - enabled    = false
                - mfa_delete = false
              },
          ]
        - website                             = []
        - website_domain                      = null
        - website_endpoint                    = null
      },
  ]
+ uppercase_users = [
    + "RAMAZAN",
  ]

Do you want to perform these actions?
```

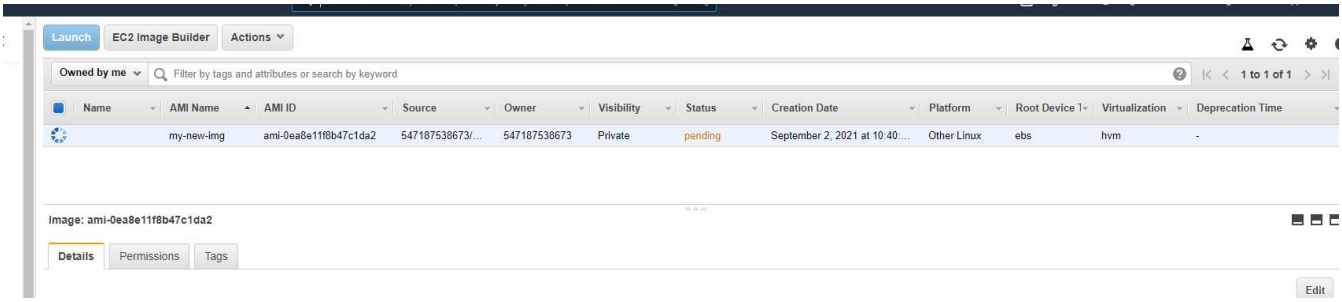
```bash
terraform apply
```
- Go to the AWS console (IAM and S3) and check the resources.

○	example-s3-bucket-hamit	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	September 2, 2021, 22:35:02 (UTC+03:00)
○	example-s3-bucket-ramazan	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	September 2, 2021, 22:35:01 (UTC+03:00)
○	example-s3-bucket-serkan	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	September 2, 2021, 22:35:02 (UTC+03:00)

Kondolda da olusutugunu goruyoruz
Terraform Data Sources
- `Data sources` allow data to be fetched or computed for use elsewhere in Terraf
orm configuration.
- Go to the `AWS console and create an image` from your EC2. Select your instance

and from actions click image and templates and then give a name for ami `my-ami` and click create.





 # It will take some time. go to the next steps.

- Go to the `variables.tf` file and comment the variable `ec2-ami`.
- Go to the `main.tf` file make the changes in order.

```bash
data "aws_ami" "tf_ami" {
  most_recent      = true
  owners           = ["self"]
  filter {
    name = "virtualization-type"
    values = ["hvm"]
  }
}
resource "aws_instance" "tf-ec2" {
  ami           = data.aws_ami.tf_ami.id
  instance_type = var.ec2-type
  key_name      = "mk"
  tags = {
    Name = "${local.instance-name}-this is from my-ami"
  }
}

Burda datadan cejkecegi icin amiyi o sekilde degistirdik
Ayrica variables.tf de de ami kismini # satirina aldik
```

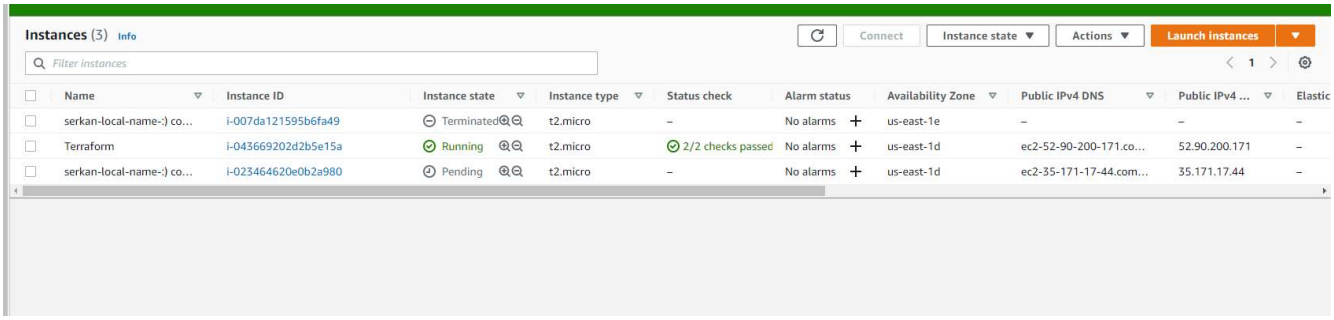
```
}

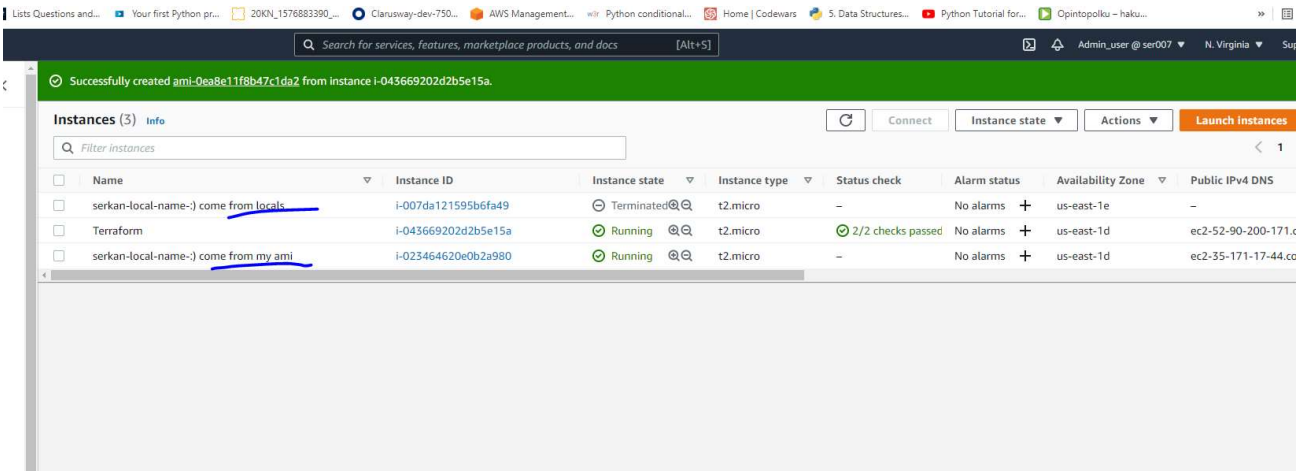

2 references
resource "aws_instance" "tf-ec2" {    #resource blogu
    ami = data.aws_ami.tf_ami.id
    instance_type = var.ec2-instance-type
    key_name = "ec2_key"

    tags = {
      "Name" = "${local.instance-name}-:) come from my ami"
    }

}


1 reference
```





Ami den dolayi eski ec2 destroy oldu yenisi olusmaya basladi

```
```bash
terraform plan
```
```bash
terraform apply
```
- Check EC2 instance's ami id.
- You can see which data sources can be used with a resource in the documentation
 of terraform. For example EBS snapshot.
```bash
terraform destroy
```
```