This script is used to manage infrastructure resources using Terraform, specifically creating or deleting resources, based on the given arguments. Here's a detailed explanation of its functionality:

Overview

The script helps you manage the lifecycle of Terraform-managed infrastructure resources with options for creating (create) or deleting (delete). It accepts a set of arguments to configure the specific settings needed for the Terraform configuration.

Key Features Explained

1. Command Argument Handling (create or delete):

- o create: Deploy the infrastructure using Terraform.
- delete: Tear down the infrastructure that was previously deployed.
- If neither create nor delete is supplied, the script exits with an error and displays the correct usage.

2. Argument Parsing:

- Parses multiple required arguments, including:
 - --profile: The AWS SSO profile name.
 - --confluent-api-key & --confluent-api-secret: The API key and secret for connecting to Confluent (likely for Kafka integration).
 - --snowflake-warehouse: The Snowflake warehouse name.
 - --service-account-user: The service account username.
 - --day-count: Number of days for some specific configuration.
 - --auto-offset-reset: Kafka offset reset behavior (earliest or latest).
 - --number-of-api-keys-to-retain: Number of Confluent API keys to retain.
 - --admin-service-user-secrets-root-path: The root path in AWS Secrets
 Manager for admin service user secrets.

3. Validation Checks:

- Validates that all required arguments are supplied.
- If any argument is missing, the script provides an appropriate error message and terminates.

4. AWS SSO Login:

- Logs in using the specified AWS SSO profile to get temporary AWS credentials.
- Uses aws2-wrap to export AWS credentials (AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID, AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY, AWS_SESSION_TOKEN, AWS_REGION, AWS_ACCOUNT_ID) for further use by Terraform.

5. Creating the terraform.tfvars File:

- A terraform. tfvars file is generated dynamically using the supplied arguments.
- The file contains all the necessary variables to deploy infrastructure using Terraform, such as AWS credentials, Confluent API information, Snowflake warehouse details, and other configuration settings.

6. Terraform Actions:

- o Initialize: Runs terraform init to initialize the working directory.
- o Create:
 - Uses terraform plan to preview changes and terraform apply to create/update resources.
- Oelete:
 - Uses terraform destroy to delete all resources managed by the configuration.
 - Deletes associated AWS Secrets Manager secrets used by Confluent and Snowflake.

Usage Example

The script should be run with the following syntax:

```
scripts/deploy-terraform.sh <create | delete> --profile=<SSO_PROFILE_NAME>
                                              --confluent-api-key=
<CONFLUENT_API_KEY>
                                              --confluent-api-secret=
<CONFLUENT API SECRET>
                                              --snowflake-warehouse=
<SNOWFLAKE_WAREHOUSE>
                                              --service-account-user=
<SERVICE ACCOUNT USER>
                                              --day-count=<DAY COUNT>
                                              --auto-offset-reset=
<earliest | latest>
                                              --number-of-api-keys-to-
retain=<NUMBER_OF_API_KEYS_TO_RETAIN>
                                               --admin-service-user-
secrets-root-path=<ADMIN_SERVICE_USER_SECRETS_ROOT_PATH>
```

- create: Deploy infrastructure using Terraform.
- **delete**: Remove infrastructure managed by Terraform.
- --profile=<SSO_PROFILE_NAME>: The AWS SSO profile to use.
- --confluent-api-key & --confluent-api-secret: Credentials for Confluent API.
- -- snowflake-warehouse: The Snowflake warehouse to use.
- --service-account-user: The service account username.
- --day-count: Number of days for some retention or lifecycle policy.
- --auto-offset-reset=<earliest | latest>: Specify Kafka offset reset strategy.
- --number-of-api-keys-to-retain: Specify the number of API keys to retain.
- --admin-service-user-secrets-root-path: The root path in AWS Secrets Manager for admin service user secrets.

Summary

- Lifecycle Management: The script allows you to create and delete infrastructure with Terraform.
- **AWS Integration**: Uses AWS SSO for secure access and manages credentials through environment variables.

- Confluent and Snowflake Configuration: Integrates with Confluent (Kafka) and Snowflake, and dynamically generates the necessary configuration files for Terraform.
- **Secrets Management**: Deletes associated secrets in AWS Secrets Manager when tearing down the infrastructure.

This script provides a streamlined way to manage infrastructure resources with Terraform, ensuring all configurations and credentials are correctly handled throughout the infrastructure lifecycle.