EXPERIMENT NO:06

AIM: To Build, change and destroy

AWS/GCP/Microsoft Azure/DigitalOcean infrastructure

using Terraform

THEORY:

Terraform is an open-source infrastructure as code software tools created by HashiCorp. Users define and provide data center infrastructure using a declarative configuration language known as HashiCorp Configuration Language (HCL) or optionally JSON.

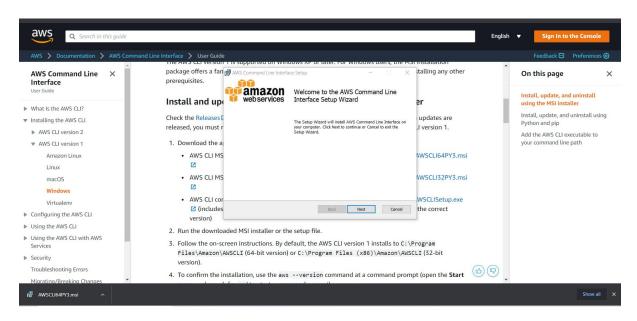
Terraform supports a number of cloud infrastructure providers such Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure, IBM Cloud, Google Cloud Platform, DigitalOcean, Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, Yandex.Cloud, vMware vSphere and OpenStack.

Terraform has four major commands

- \$ terraform init
- \$ terraform plan
- \$ terraform apply
- \$ terraform destroy

DESTROY AWS INFRASTRUCTURE USING TERRAFORM

Step 1: Download AWS Cli and set environment variable



Microsoft Komman (Persion 10.0.19942.1165]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOMS\system32>where awa
C:\WindomS\system32>was --version
awa-clif/2.2.43 Python/3.8.8 Nindows/10 exe/AVD64 prompt/off
C:\WindomS\system32>was --version
awa-clif/2.2.43 Python/3.8.8 Nindows/10 exe/AVD64 prompt/off
C:\WindomS\system32>was --version
initializing the backend...
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/awa s.6.1.8...
- Installal hashicorp/awa v.6.1.8. (signed by HashiCorp)
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider
selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository
so that Terraform and guarantee to make the same selections by default when
you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!
You way now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that here required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you were set or change modules on backend configuration for Terraform,
reven this commands or resirtialize your working directory. If Terraform,
rown this commands or resirtialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.

```
n
Mac Administrator: Command Prompt
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_instance.ubuntu will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "ubuntu" {
                                                                                                                                 = "ami-0747bdcabd34c712a"
                 + ami
                                                                                                                                 = (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
                  + associate_public_ip_address
                + associate_public_ip_address = (known after apply)

+ availability_zone = (known after apply)

+ cpu_core_count = (known after apply)

+ cpu_threads_per_core = (known after apply)

+ disable_api_termination = (known after apply)

+ get_password_data = false

+ host_id = (known after apply)

+ id = (known after apply)

+ instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior = (known after apply)

+ instance_state = (known after apply)

+ instance_type = (known after apply)

+ instance_type = "tz.micro"

= (known after apply)

+ instance_type = "tz.micro"

= (known after apply)

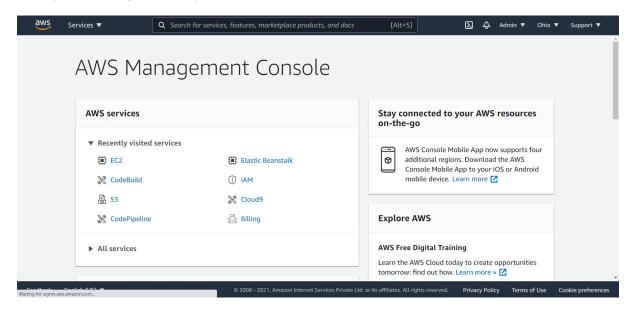
+ instance_type = "tz.micro"

= (known after apply)
                 + instance_type
+ ipv6_address_count
+ ipv6_addresses
                                                                                                                               = "t2.micro"

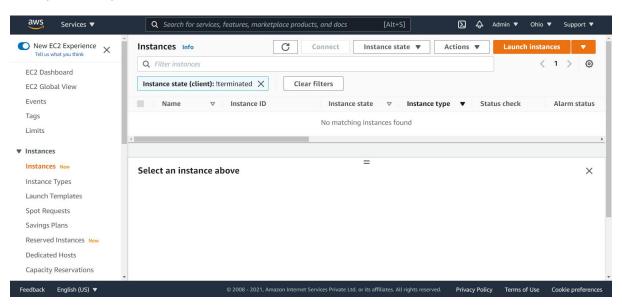
= (known after apply)
                     key_name
monitoring
                    = (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
                      private ip
                     private_ip
public_dns
public_ip
secondary_private_ips
security_groups
source_dest_check
                                                                                                                                 = (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
```

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   đ
        + enclave_options {
              + enabled = (known after apply)
        + ephemeral_block_device {
    + device_name = (known after apply)
    + no_device = (known after apply)
             + virtual_name = (known after apply)
        + metadata_options {
             + http_endpoint
                                                      = (known after apply)
             intp_out_res onre_hrp_limit = (on/wn after apply)
inttp_tokens = (known after apply)
       + network_interface {
    + delete_on_termination = (known after apply)
    + device_index = (known after apply)
    + network_interface_id = (known after apply)
        + root_block_device {
             + delete_on_termination = (known after apply)
                                             = (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
             + device name
             + encrypted
             + iops
                                              = (known after apply)
                                             = (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
             + kms_key_id
             + tags
            + throughput
+ volume_id
                                             = (known after apply)
= (known after apply)
             + volume_size
                                              = (known after apply)
             + volume_type
                                              = (known after apply)
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
```

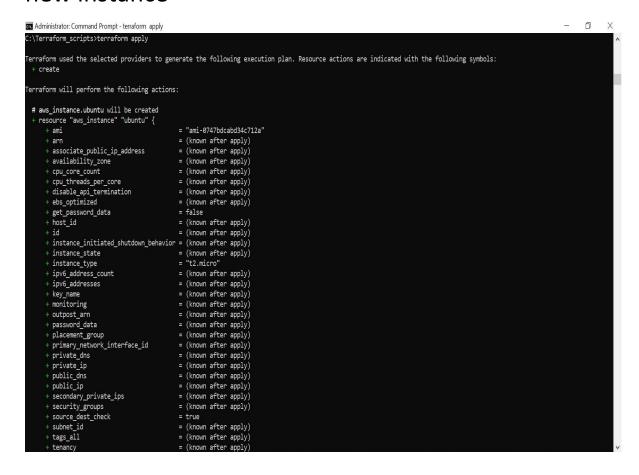
Step 2: Log into your AWS account

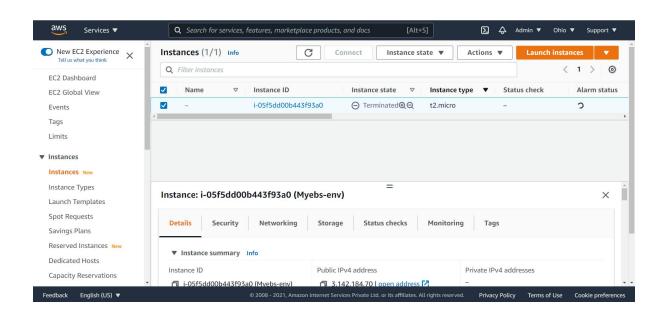


Step 3: Open the instance section in EC2 services



Step 4: Write command terraform apply to create a new instance

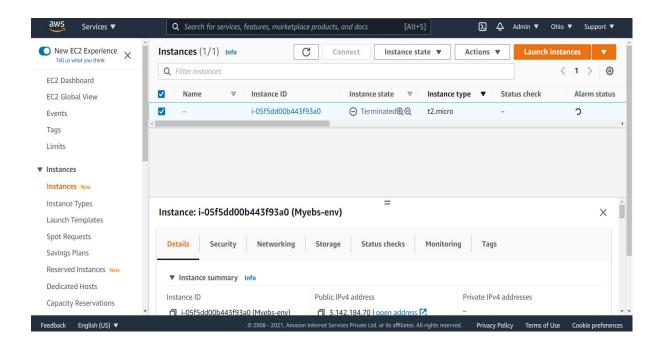




Step 5: Type the command terraform destroy to delete

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
                                                                                                                                                                                a X
 :\Terraform_scripts>terraform destroy
ws_instance.ubuntu: Refreshing state... [id=i-0d5ec0467a6f881d9]
 ote: Objects have changed outside of Terraform
 erraform detected the following changes made outside of Terraform since the last "terraform apply":
    resource "aws_instance"
id
                                                = "i-0d5ec0467a6f881d9"
= {}
       + tags
        # (5 unchanged blocks hidden)
 nless you have made equivalent changes to your configuration, or ignored the relevant attributes using ignore_changes, the following plan may include actions to undo or espond to these changes.
  rraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
 erraform will perform the following actions:
  # aws_instance.ubuntu will be dest
     resource "aws_instance" "ubuntu" {
                                                 = "ami-0c1a7f89451184c8b" -> null
                                                 = "arn:aws:ec2:ap-south-1:699034868052:instance/i-0d5ec0467a6f881d9" -> null = true -> null
         associate_public_ip_address
                                                 = "ap-south-1b" -> null
         availability_zone
         cpu_core_count
         cpu_threads_per_core
```

the instance created



CONCLUSION: Hence we can conclude that we have learned and implemented To Build, change and destroy AWS/GCP/Microsoft Azure/DigitalOcean infrastructure using Terraform.