

## **EXPERIMENT NO : 05**

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

### **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

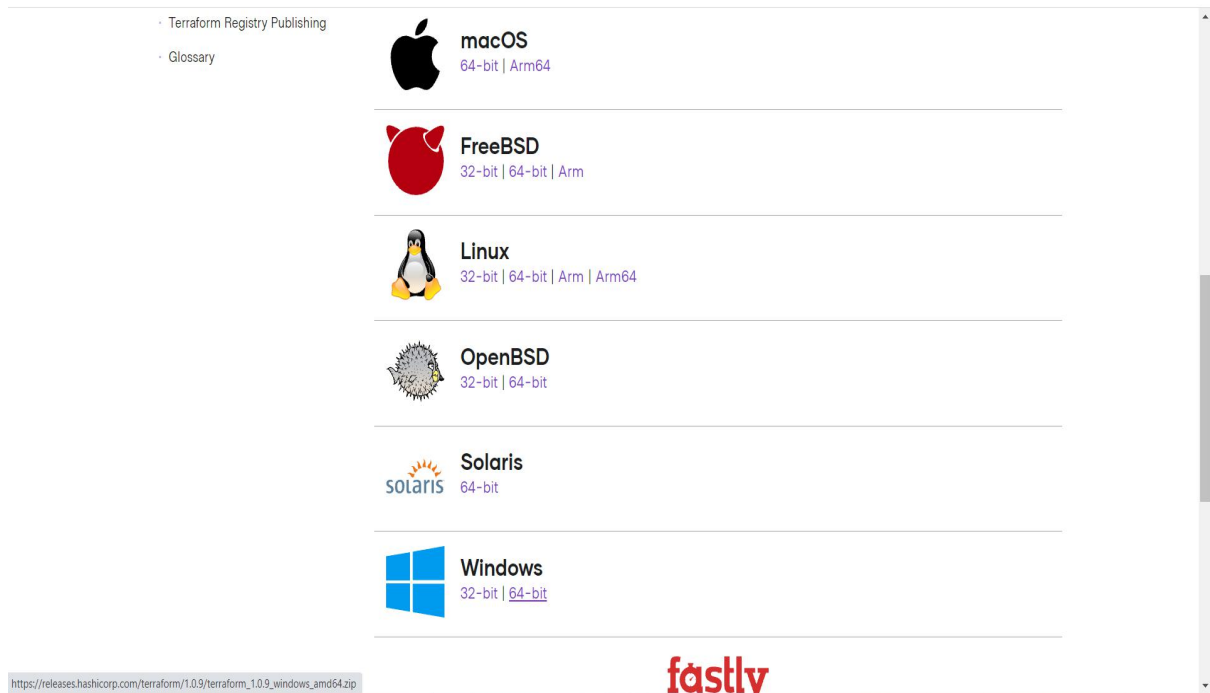
\$ terraform plan

\$ terraform apply

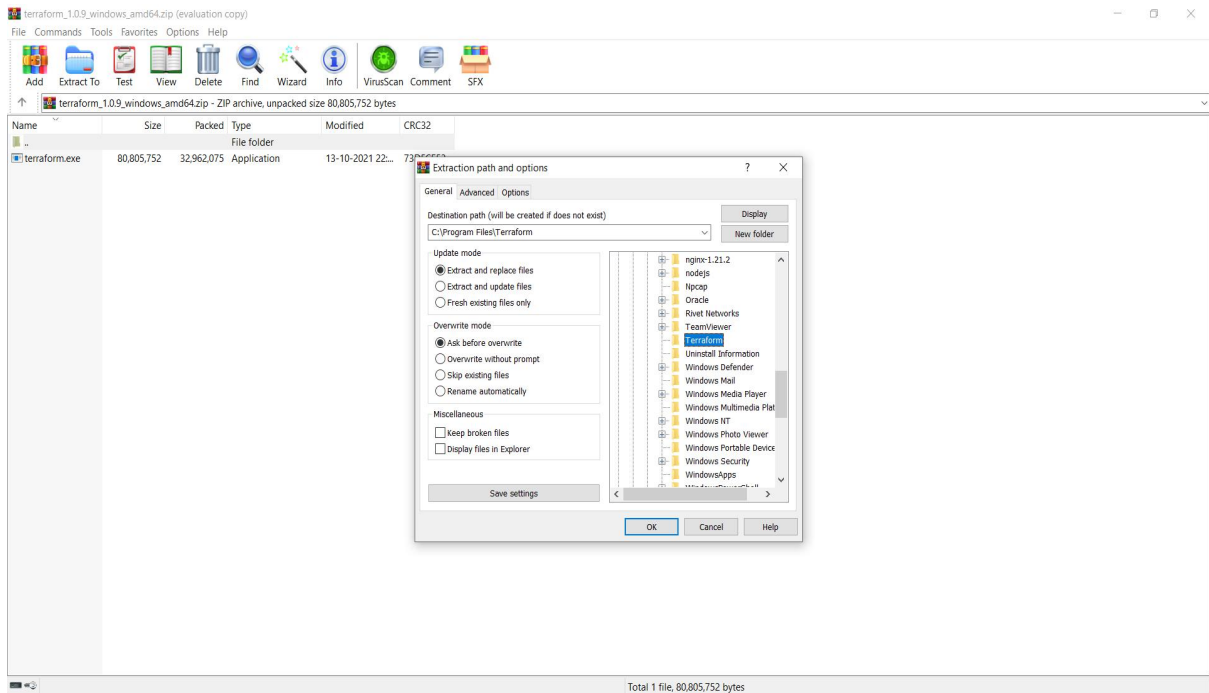
\$ terraform destroy

# INSTALLATION OF TERRAFORM

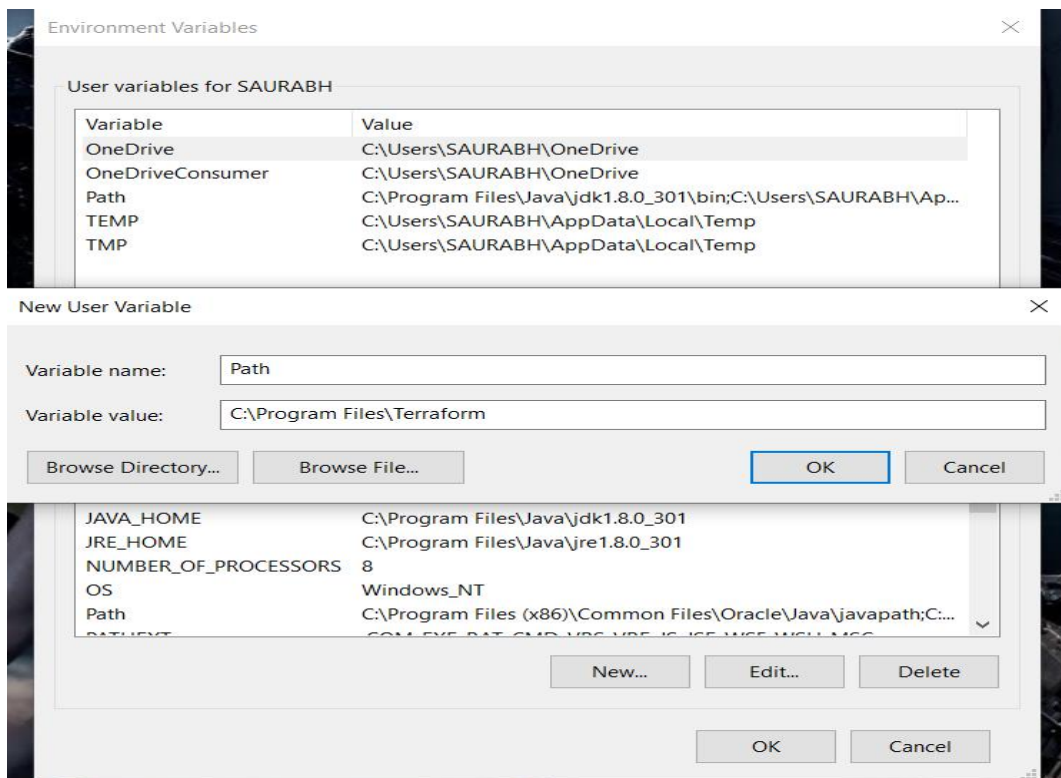
## Step 1: Download the Terraform Cli utility



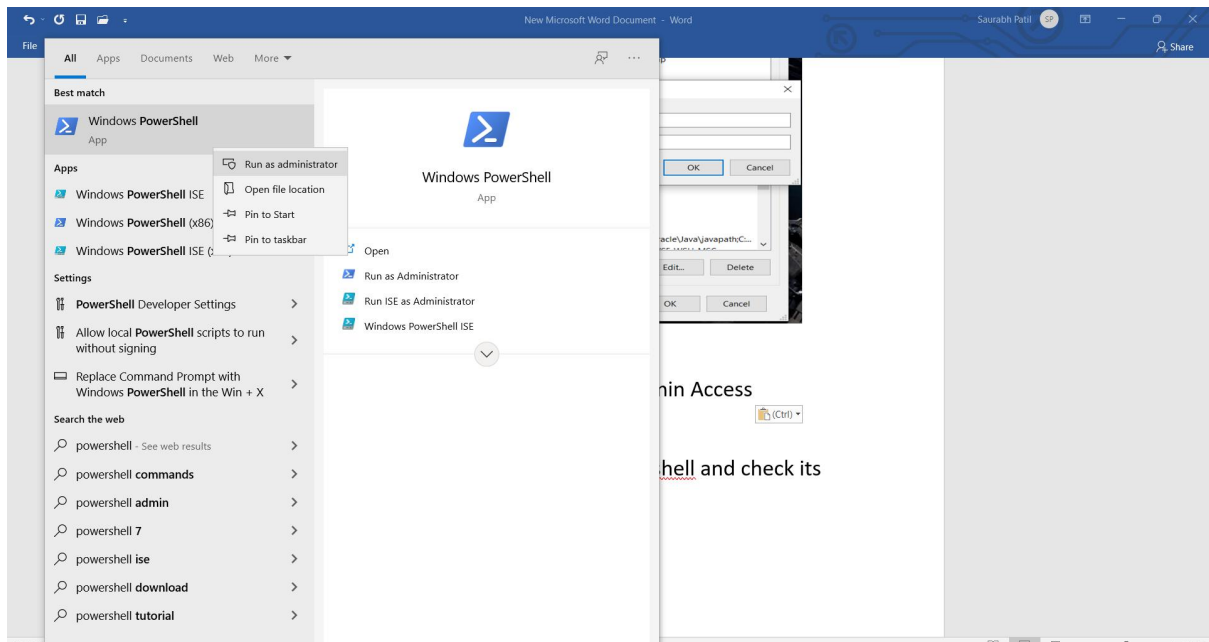
## Step 2: Extract the downloaded setup file Terraform.exe in C:\Terraform directory



## Step 3: Set the System path for Terraform in Environment variables



## Step 4: Open Powershell with Admin Access



## Step 5: Open Terraform in Powershell and check its functionality

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Windows\system32> 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
```

```
Select Administrator: Windows PowerShell

logout      Remove locally-stored credentials for a remote host
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
test        Experimental support for module integration testing
untaint     Remove the 'tainted' state from a resource instance
version     Show the current Terraform version
workspace   Workspace management

Global options (use these before the subcommand, if any):
-chdir=DIR  Switch to a different working directory before executing the
            given subcommand.
-help       Show this help output, or the help for a specified subcommand.
-version    An alias for the "version" subcommand.
PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

**CONCLUSION :** Hence we can conclude that we have learned and implemented terraform lifecycle, core concepts/terminologies and install it on a Linux Machine.