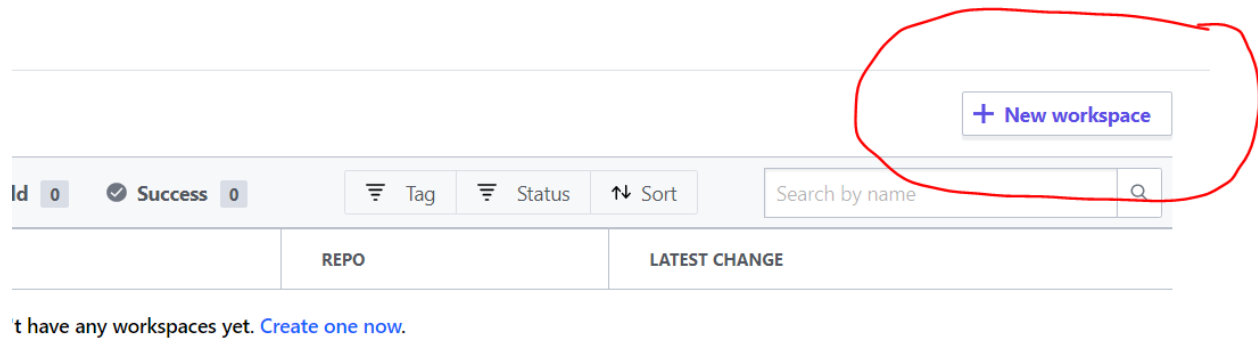




Creating a Workspace in terraform Cloud

A workspace is important in terraform Cloud because it helps us to be organized and keep all our projects in specific workspaces.

Each project occupies a specific workspace in terraform Cloud. This means that two projects cannot have the same workspace name.



There are three types of workflows in terraform Cloud

Version Control Workflow – This is closely related to the gitops concept, where everything is triggered from the version control system called Git. Everything runs remotely

Create a new Workspace

Workspaces determine how Terraform Cloud organizes infrastructure. A workspace contains your Terraform configuration (infrastructure as code), shared variable values, your current and historical Terraform state, and run logs. [Learn more](#) about workspaces in Terraform Cloud.

- 1 Choose Type
- 2 Connect to VCS
- 3 Choose a repository
- 4 Configure settings

Choose your workflow

Version control workflow Most common


Store your Terraform configuration in a git repository, and trigger runs based on pull requests and merges. >

[Learn More](#)


CLI -driven workflow

Everything runs locally through the command-line interface.



 CLI-driven workflow

Trigger remote Terraform runs from your local command line.


[Learn More](#) 


>


For now, we will focus on these two types of workflows.


Next Step → Create a workflow.


Create a new Workspace

Workspaces determine how Terraform Cloud organizes infrastructure. A workspace contains your Terraform configuration (infrastructure as code), shared variable values, your current and historical Terraform state, and run logs. [Learn more](#)  about workspaces in Terraform Cloud.

 Choose Type


 **Connect to VCS**

 Choose a repository

 Configure settings

Connect to a version control provider

Choose the version control provider that hosts the Terraform configuration for this workspace.

 GitHub

[Connect to a different VCS](#)

The version control system we are going to use is the Github. There are different types of version control systems, such as



Next step → Click on GitHub

Make sure Github is API integrated with terraform Cloud.

If the process is successful, you should view all your repositories in GitHub being displayed in terraform Cloud.



My Github is integrated with terraform Cloud, and this is why I can see all my repositories in Github in my terraform cloud workspace.

Choose a repository

Choose the repository that hosts your Terraform source code. We'll watch this for commits and pull requests.

Don't have a repo? Here's an [example repo](#) you can copy to get started.

joshking1 ▾ 178 repositories

Filter acme-corp/infrastructure

Adding-Selenium-Pom.xml	>
amazon-eks-jenkins-terraform	>
ansible-centos7-lamp	>
Ansible-EC2-Creation-Termination	>
ansible-lamp	>
ansible-role-apache	>

Next step ➔ Select the repository containing your infrastructure code.

Next step ➔ Finish setting up your workspace

S3-Bucket-Demo-Project

ID: ws-A7m7HzvqR5fS3YmP [🔗](#)

This is a cloud demo

Overview Runs States Variables Settings ▾

✔ **Configuration uploaded successfully**

Next step: configure variables

Configure any required variables (such as access keys or configuration values) before starting a run.

[Configure variables](#)

Next step ➔ Create variable sets.

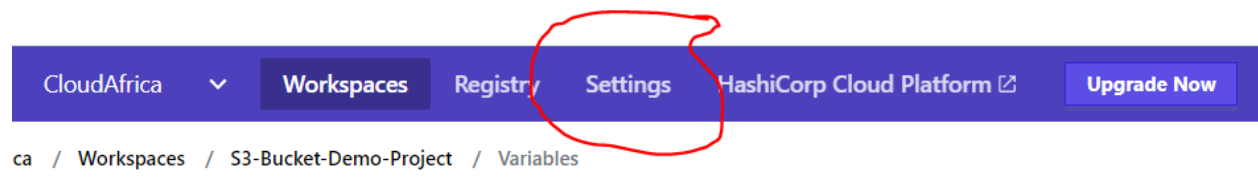


It would be advisable to create an organization variable set if your entire organization uses just one cloud provider.

However, if you are using different cloud providers, creating workspace variable sets that are specific to that workspace only would be advisable.

In our case, we will use organization workspace because we are only using AWS as our provider.

Workspace variable set vs. Organization variable sets

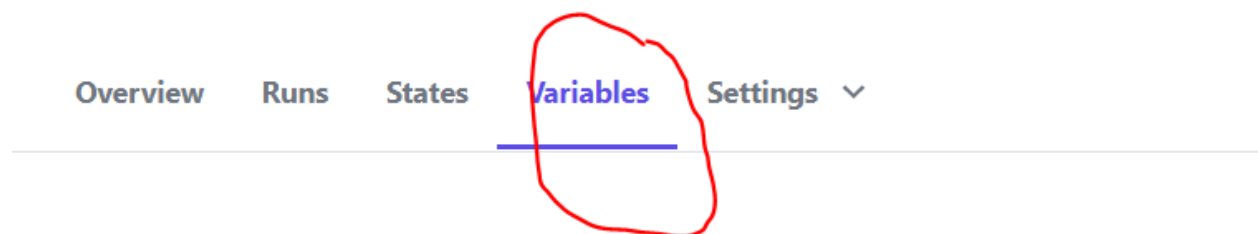


Vs.

S3-Bucket-Demo-Project

ID: ws-A7m7HzvqR5fS3YmP

This is a cloud demo



Variables

Workspace variable sets are specific to the workspace they are established for and cannot be used for the entire organization.

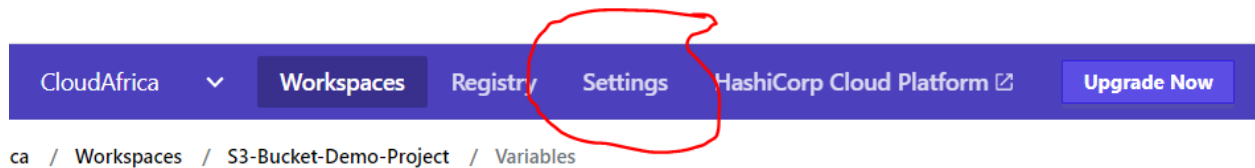
The entire organization uses organization variable sets. They are used by every workspace created under the organization.



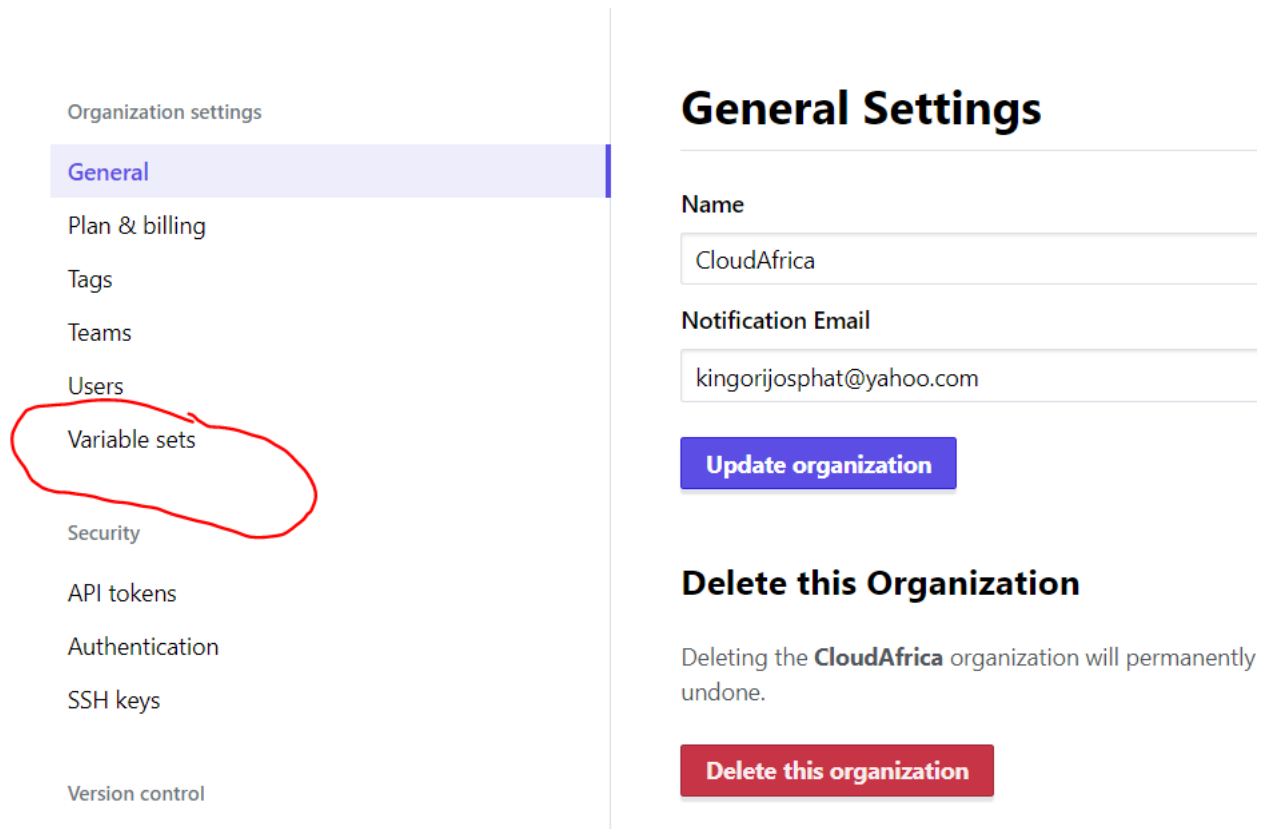
They are essential in reducing the need to keep creating variable sets for every workspace created under the same organization.

Next step → Configure our workspace.

Click on settings on the bluish row.



Next step → Click on settings and then select variable sets.



Next step → Click on create variable sets



Variable sets (1)

Create variable set

Terraform uses [variables](#) for all plans and applies within a workspace. [Variable sets](#) are a group of commonly used variables that you can apply to multiple workspaces in an organization.

We recommend creating a variable set for variables used in more than one workspace.

Variable conflicts and precedence

Next step → Fill in the information required as shown below.

Variable set: aws credentials

Last updated March 8th 2022, 2:24:02 pm

[Variable sets](#) allow you to define and apply variables one time across multiple workspaces within an organization.

Configure Settings

General information to identify this variable set.

Name

Variable set name

aws credentials

Description

Optional

These are credentials to provision infrastructure and resources on AWS

Workspaces

You can apply this variable set globally to all current and future workspaces in this organization or apply it to a subset of specific workspaces.

- ☒ Apply to all workspaces in this organization
- ☐ Apply to specific workspaces

Make sure you select these variable sets to apply to all the workspaces in the organization you created

Next step → Click on additional variables.

+ Add variable



Next step → create your AWS credentials.

They are vital in helping terraform to connect to the AWS console and provisioning the infrastructure in our desired state stored as a git repository in GitHub.

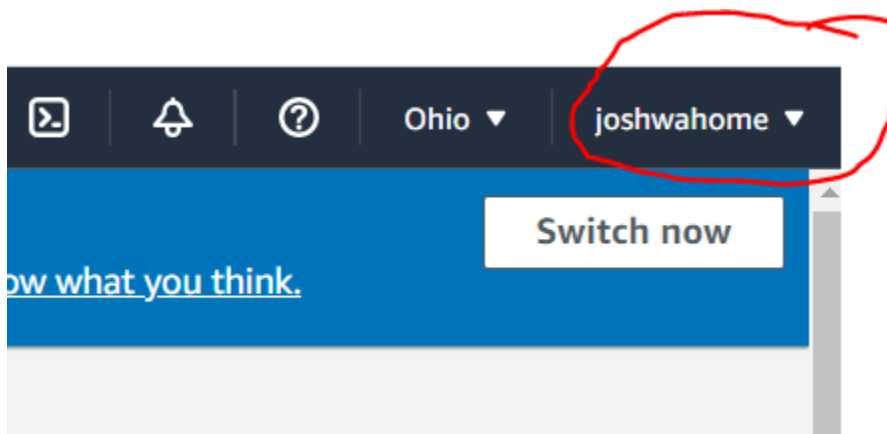
What are these credentials?

AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID	SENSITIVE
AWS_DEFAULT_REGION	SENSITIVE
region	
AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY	SENSITIVE

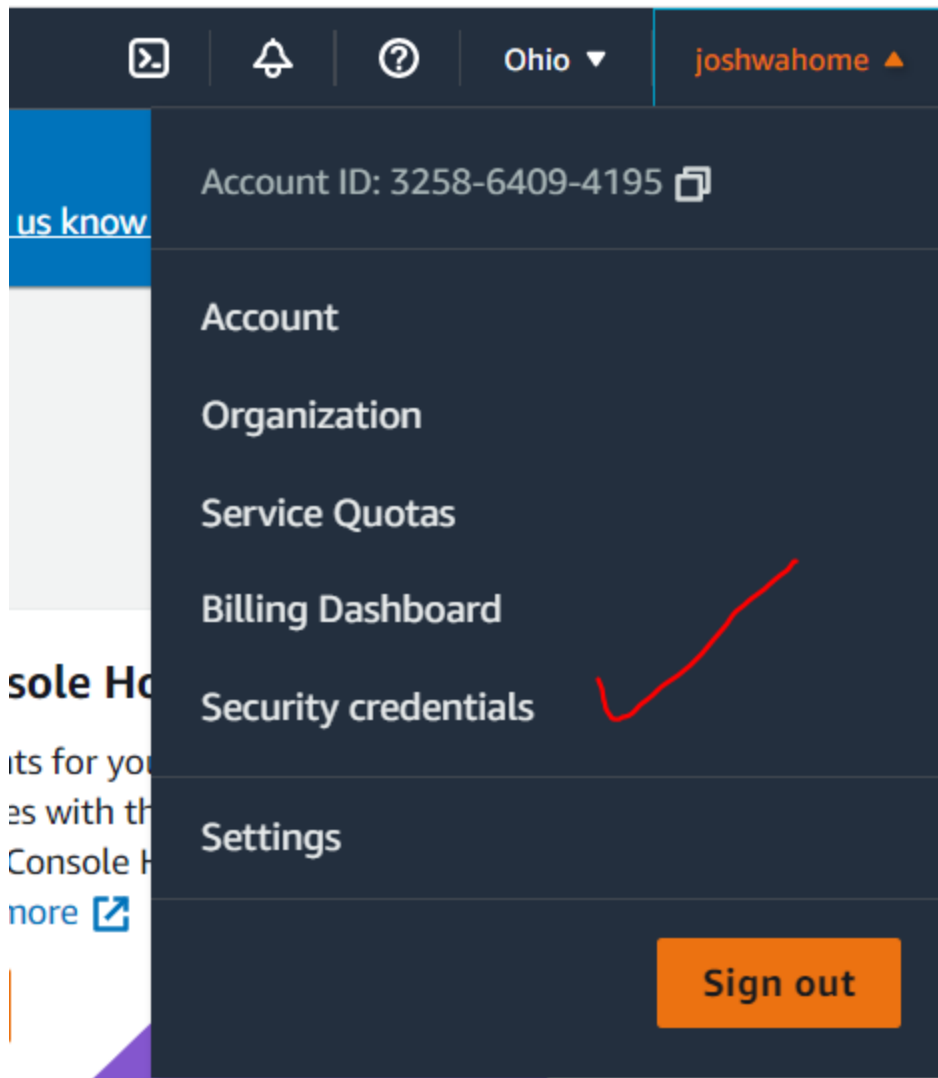
Next step → let us create the AWS credentials

Login to your AWS account

Go to where the name of your account appears



Click on the arrow pointing down.



Select Security Credentials



Your Security Credentials

Use this page to manage the credentials for your AWS account. To manage credentials for AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) users, use the [IAM Console](#).

To learn more about the types of AWS credentials and how they're used, see [AWS Security Credentials](#) in AWS General Reference.

▼ Password

You use an email address and password to sign in to secure pages on AWS, such as the AWS Management Console, AWS Forums, and AWS Support. For your protection, create a password that contains many characters, including numbers and punctuation. Store your password securely, do not share it, and change it periodically.

[Click here](#) to change the password, name, or email address for your root AWS account.

▲ Multi-factor authentication (MFA)

▲ Access keys (access key ID and secret access key)

▲ CloudFront key pairs

▲ X.509 certificate

▲ Account identifiers

⇒ Click on Access Keys

Create New Access Key

For your protection, you should never share your secret keys with anyone. As a best practice, we recommend frequent key rotation.

If you lose or forget your secret key, you cannot retrieve it. Instead, create a new access key and make the old key inactive. [Learn more](#)

Created	Access Key ID	Last Used	Last Used Region	Last Used Service	Status	Actions
May 3rd 2022	AKIAUXXYDPHZTROA0BBX	2022-06-16 23:26 EDT	us-east-2	ec2	Active	Make Inactive Delete

Create New Access Key

These are sensitive → do not expose them in GitHub or terraform Cloud

Example of AWS credentials

AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE

AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY

AWS_DEFAULT_REGION=us-west-2

Next step → Open a notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE
AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY
AWS_DEFAULT_REGION=us-west-2
|
```



Next step → go to terraform Cloud and fill in the name of the variables and their associated value.

Select the *environment variable*, and do not forget to select *sensitive*

Select variable category

☐ Terraform variable
These variables should match the declarations in your configuration.
Click the HCL box to use interpolation or set a non-string value.

☒ Environment variable
These variables are available in the Terraform runtime environment.

Key:

Value: ☒ Sensitive ⓘ

Variable Description:

Do the same for the remaining two variables. You should have the following variables.

Variables

You can add any number of [Terraform](#) and [Environment](#) variables. Terraform will use these variables for all plan and apply operations in the specified workspaces.

Key		Value	Category	
✓ AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID	SENSITIVE	Sensitive - write only	env	...
✓ AWS_DEFAULT_REGION region	SENSITIVE	Sensitive - write only	env	...
✓ AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY	SENSITIVE	Sensitive - write only	env	...

[+ Add variable](#)


Next step → Save the variable sets.



Next step → go back to the namespace you created

CloudAfrica / Workspaces / S3-Bucket-Demo-Project / Overview

S3-Bucket-Demo-Project

ID: ws-A7m7HzvqR5fS3YmP 

This is a cloud demo

[Overview](#) [Runs](#) [States](#) [Variables](#) [Settings](#) 

✓ **Configuration uploaded successfully**

Next step: configure variables

Configure any required variables (such as access keys or configuration values) before starting a run.

[Configure variables](#)

Not configuring variables?


If your configuration doesn't require setting variable values, you can start your first plan now.

[Start new plan](#)

Next step → Check the variables.



S3-Bucket-Demo-Project

ID: ws-A7m7HzvqR5fS3YmP 

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Overview Runs States **Variables** Settings ▾

Variables

Next step → Scroll down and check the variable sets connected to your workspace.

Variable sets (1)

[Variable sets](#) allow you to reuse variables across multiple workspaces within your organization. We recommend creating a variable set for variables used in more than one workspace.

aws credentials ...			
These are credentials to provision infrastructure and resources on AWS			
All workspaces - 3 variables		Last updated March 8th 2022, 2:24:02 pm	
Key		Value	Category
✓ AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID	SENSITIVE	Sensitive - write only	env
✓ AWS_DEFAULT_REGION region	SENSITIVE	Sensitive - write only	env
✓ AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY	SENSITIVE	Sensitive - write only	env

[Apply variable set](#)

We are all set!!!



S3-Bucket-Demo-Project

ID: ws-A7m7HzvqR5fS3YmP [🔗](#)

This is a cloud demo

Resources
0

Terraform version
1.2.3

Updated
39 minutes ago

[Overview](#) [Runs](#) [States](#) [Variables](#) [Settings](#) [⌵](#)

🔓 Unlocked

[Actions](#) [⌵](#)

✔ Configuration uploaded successfully

Next step: configure variables

Configure any required variables (such as access keys or configuration values) before starting a run.

[Configure variables](#)

Not configuring variables?

If your configuration doesn't require setting variable values, you can start your first plan now.

[Start new plan](#)

[🔗 joshking1/S3-Bucket-Demo-Project](#)

[📖 README](#)

⚡ Execution mode: [Remote](#)

⚙️ Auto apply: [Off](#)

Metrics

Metrics will appear once your next run is applied.

Tags (0)

Resources

0

Terraform version

1.2.3

Updated

39 minutes ago

🔓 Unlocked

[Actions](#) [⌵](#)

Start new run ✓

Lock workspace

[🔗 joshking1/S3-](#)

[📖 README](#)

⚡ Execution mode: [Remote](#) ✓

⚙️ Auto apply: [Off](#)



Settings ▾

Successfully

Start a new run

Reason for starting run

Choose run type

Plan and apply (standard) ▾

Start run Cancel

After the plan, apply

✓ **Plan finished** a minute ago Resources: 5 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy ▾

✓ **Apply finished** a few seconds ago Resources: 5 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed ^

Started a few seconds ago

+ 5 created

Filter resources by address...

Terraform 1.2.3 [Download raw log](#)

- > + **aws_s3_bucket_acl.bucket** ✓ Created id=terramino.hashicorp-fun.c017a14e-5...
- > + **aws_s3_bucket_website_configuration.terramino** ✓ Created id=terramino.hashicorp-fun.c017a14e-5...
- > + **aws_s3_bucket.app** ✓ Created id=terramino.hashicorp-fun.c017a14e-5...
- > + **aws_s3_object.app** ✓ Created id=index.html
- > + **random_uuid.randomid** ✓ Created id=c017a14e-54ab-5e39-6444-119739dc36...

▼ **Outputs** 1 total

endpoint : "terramino.hashicorp-fun.c017a14e-54ab-5e39-6444-119739dc361f.s3.amazonaws.com/index.html"

State versions created:

CloudAfrica/S3-Bucket-Demo-Project#sv-TehdL3qVLzB11PLn (Jun 17, 2022 08:39:33 am)

The result should be a game called terramino

"terramino.hashicorp-fun.c017a14e-54ab-5e39-6444-119739dc361f.s3.amazonaws.com/index.html"





AmazingDevOps





Go to the AWS console and confirm the S3 bucket has been created.

► **Account snapshot**

Storage lens provides visibility into storage usage and activity trends. [Learn more](#)

[View Storage Lens dashboard](#)

Buckets (3) [Info](#)

Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

[Refresh](#) [Copy ARN](#) [Empty](#) [Delete](#) [Create bucket](#)

	Name ▲	AWS Region ▼	Access ▼	Creation date ▼
<input type="radio"/>	aws-cloudtrail-logs-325864094195-20f02eee	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Bucket and objects not public	April 22, 2022, 20:46:36 (UTC-04:00)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	demo-1001	US East (Ohio) us-east-2	Bucket and objects not public	March 29, 2022, 16:54:29 (UTC-04:00)
<input type="radio"/>	terramino.hashicorp-fun.c017a14e-54ab-5e39-6444-119739dc361f	US East (Ohio) us-east-2	Public	June 17, 2022, 08:39:33 (UTC-04:00)