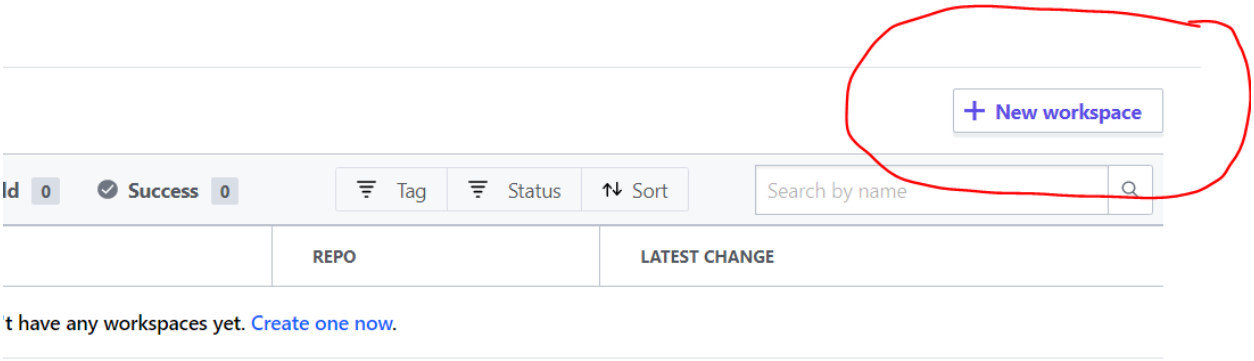
Creating a Workspace in terraform Cloud

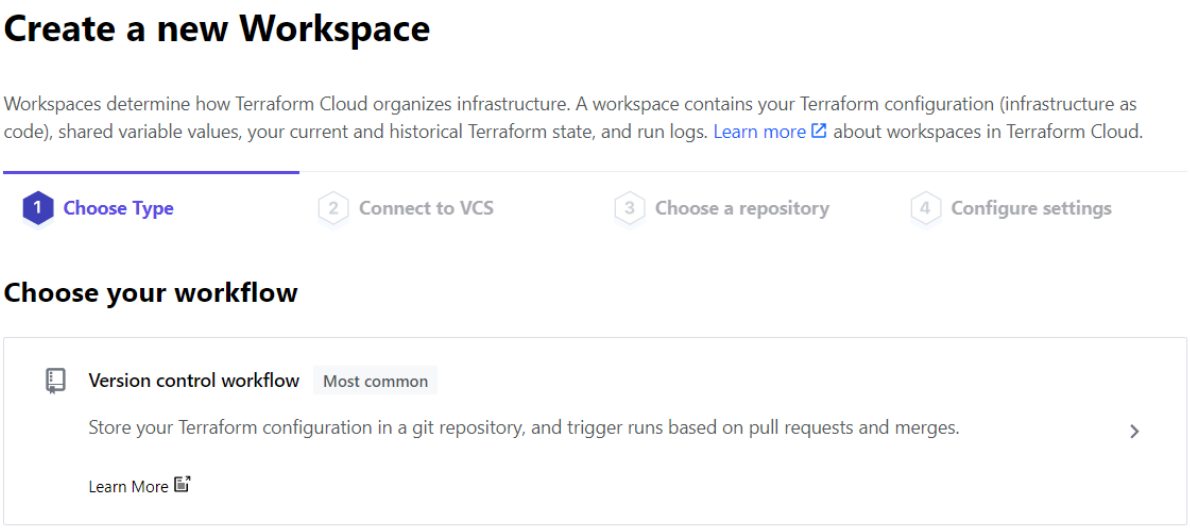
A workspace is important in terraform Cloud because it helps us to be organized and keep all our projects in specific workspaces.

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



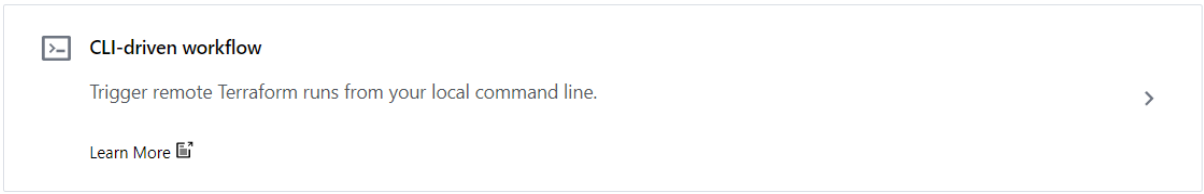
There are three types of workflows in terraform Cloud

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



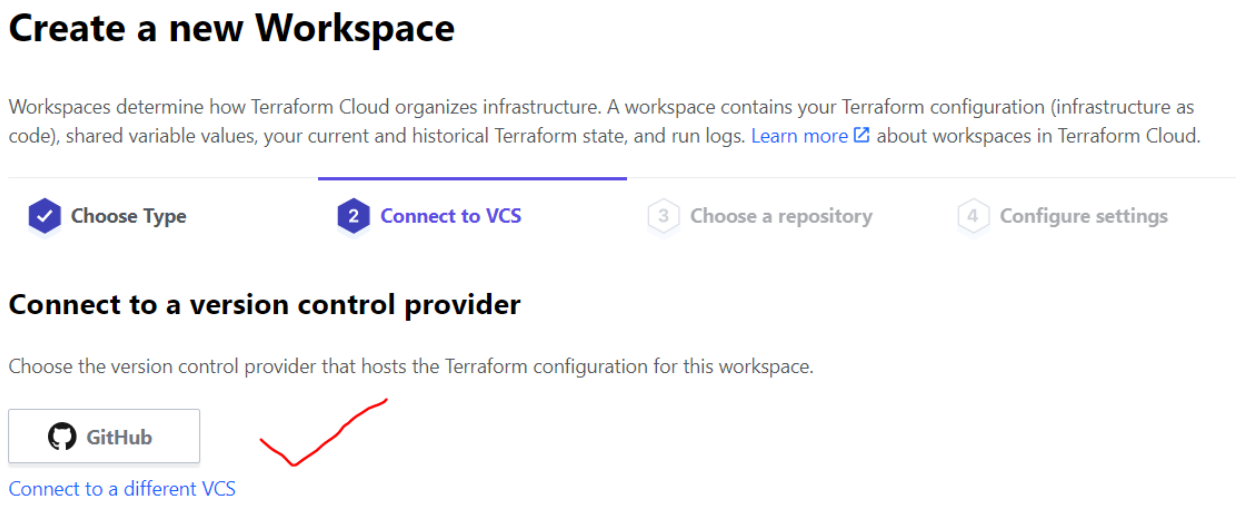
CLI -driven workflow

Everything runs locally through the command-line interface.



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

Next Step ➔ Create a workflow.



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

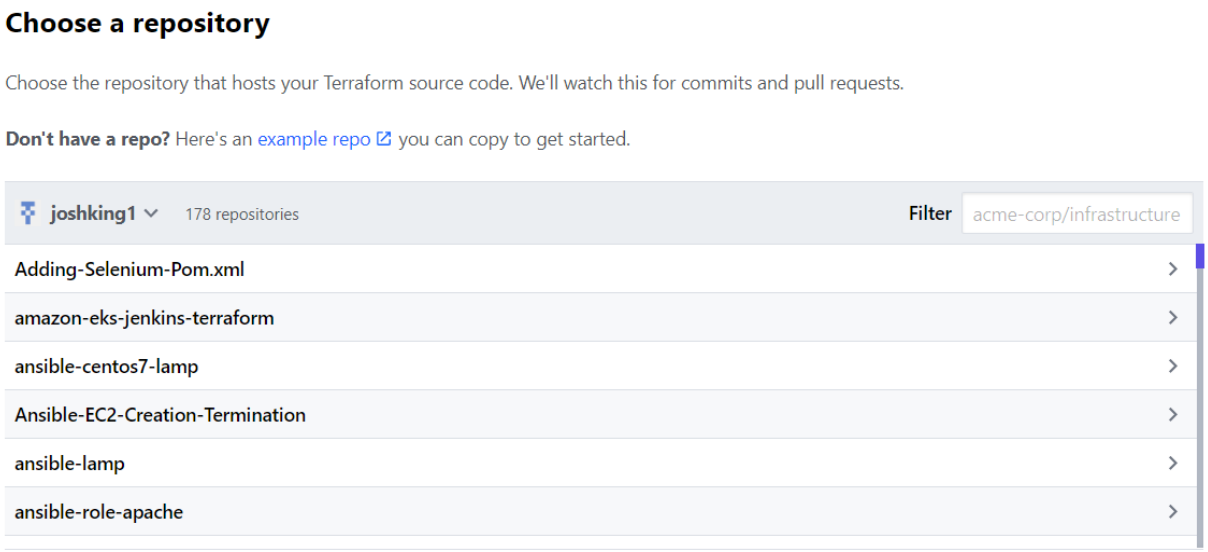
Atlassian Bitbucket and GitLab

Next step ➔ Click on GitHub

Make sure Github is API integrated with terraform Cloud.

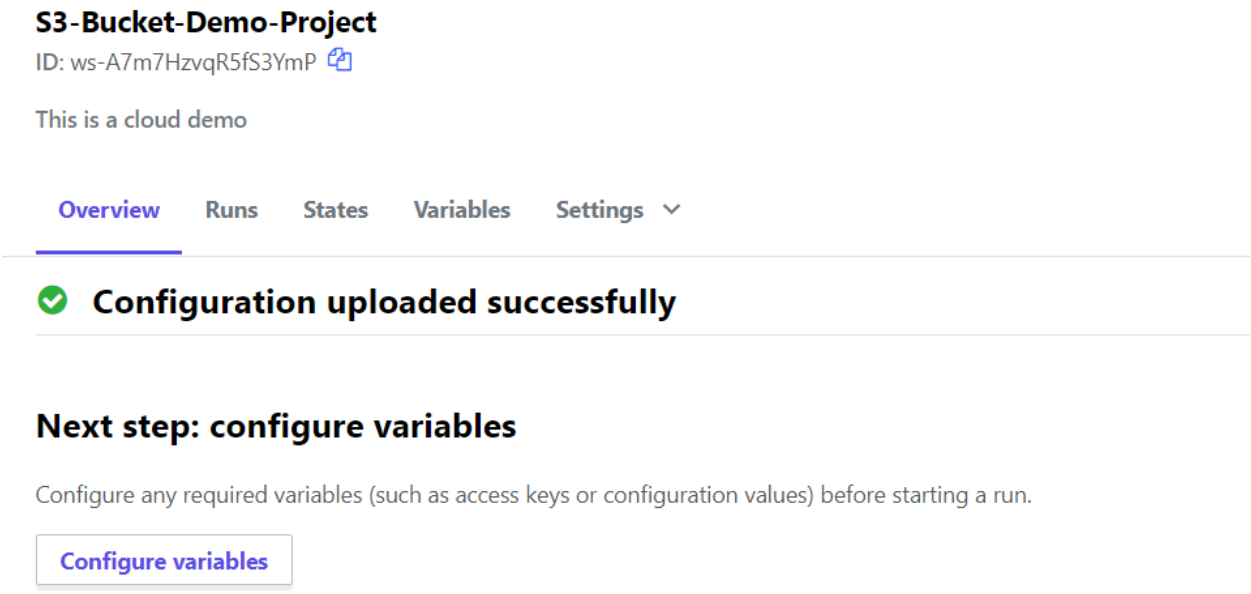
If the process is successful, you should view all your repositories in GitHub being displayed in terraform Cloud.

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



Next step ➔ Select the repository containing your infrastructure code.

Next step ➔ Finish setting up your workspace



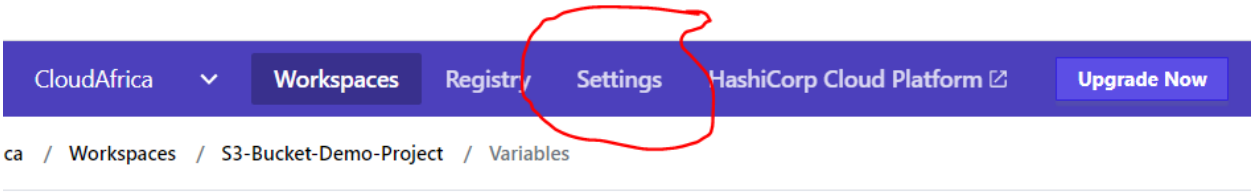
Next step ➔ Create variable sets.

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

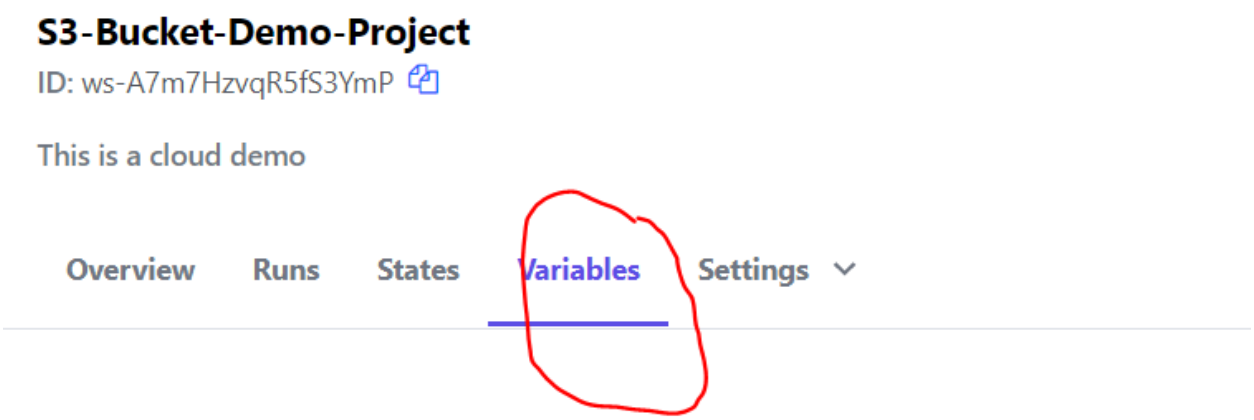
However, if you are using different cloud providers, creating workspace variable sets that are specific to that workspace only would be advisable.

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.



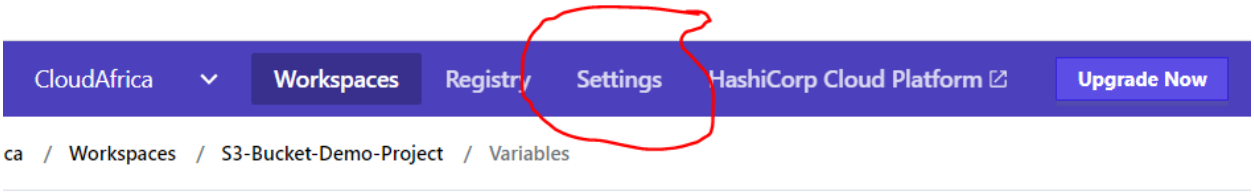
Workspace variable sets are specific to the workspace they are established for and cannot be used for the entire organization.

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

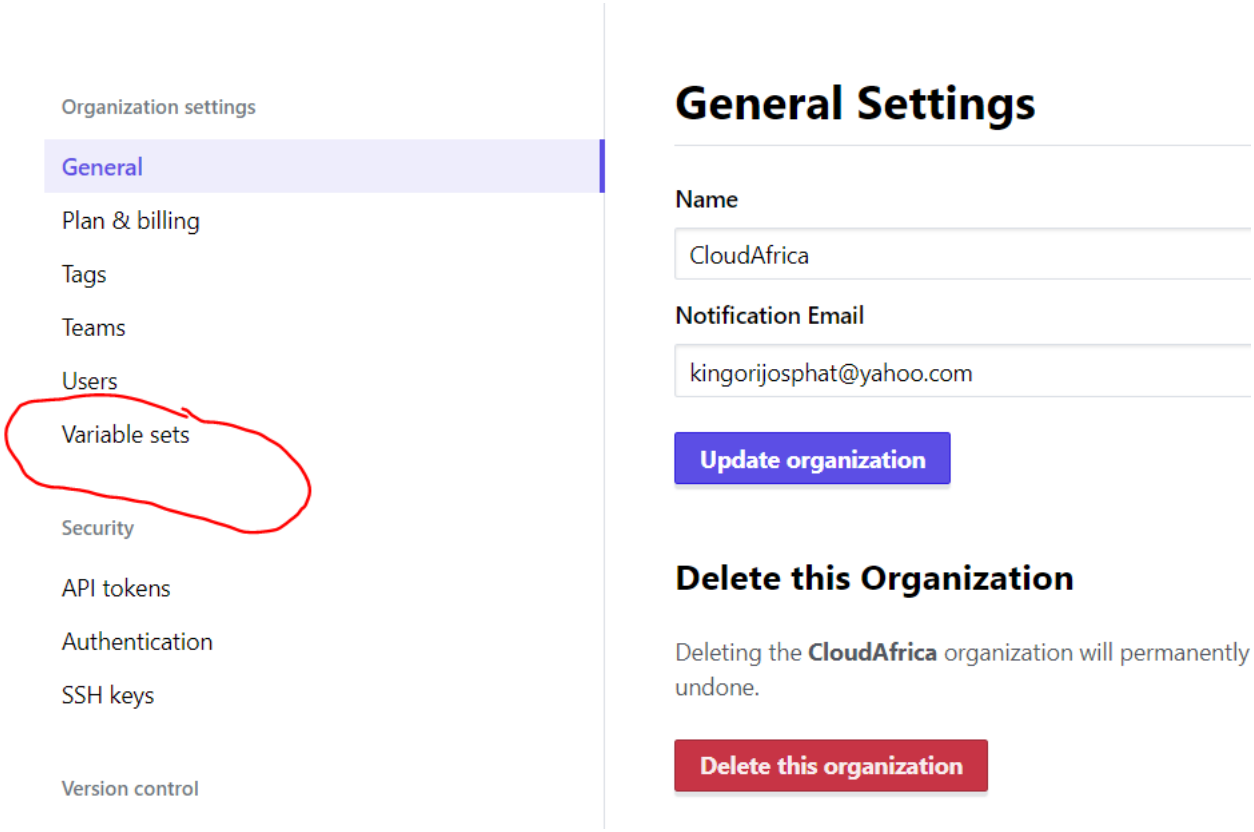
They are essential in reducing the need to keep creating variable sets for every workspace created under the same organization.

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

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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

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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.

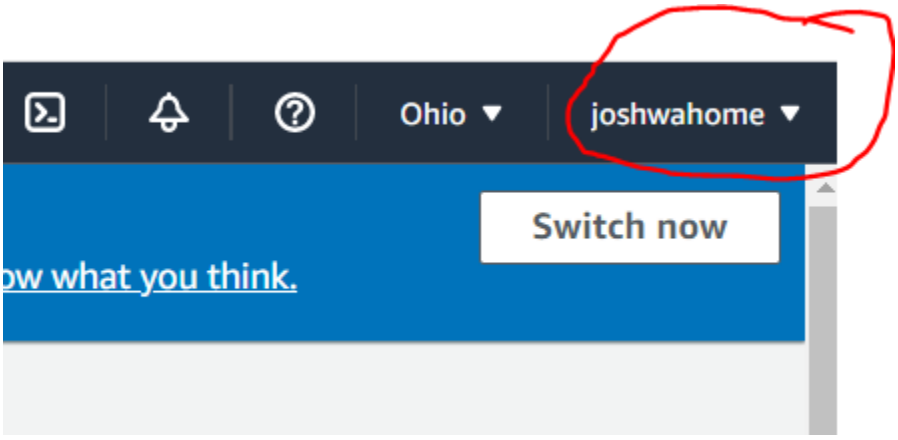
What are these credentials?

AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID	SENSITIVE
AWS_DEFAULT_REGION region	SENSITIVE
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.

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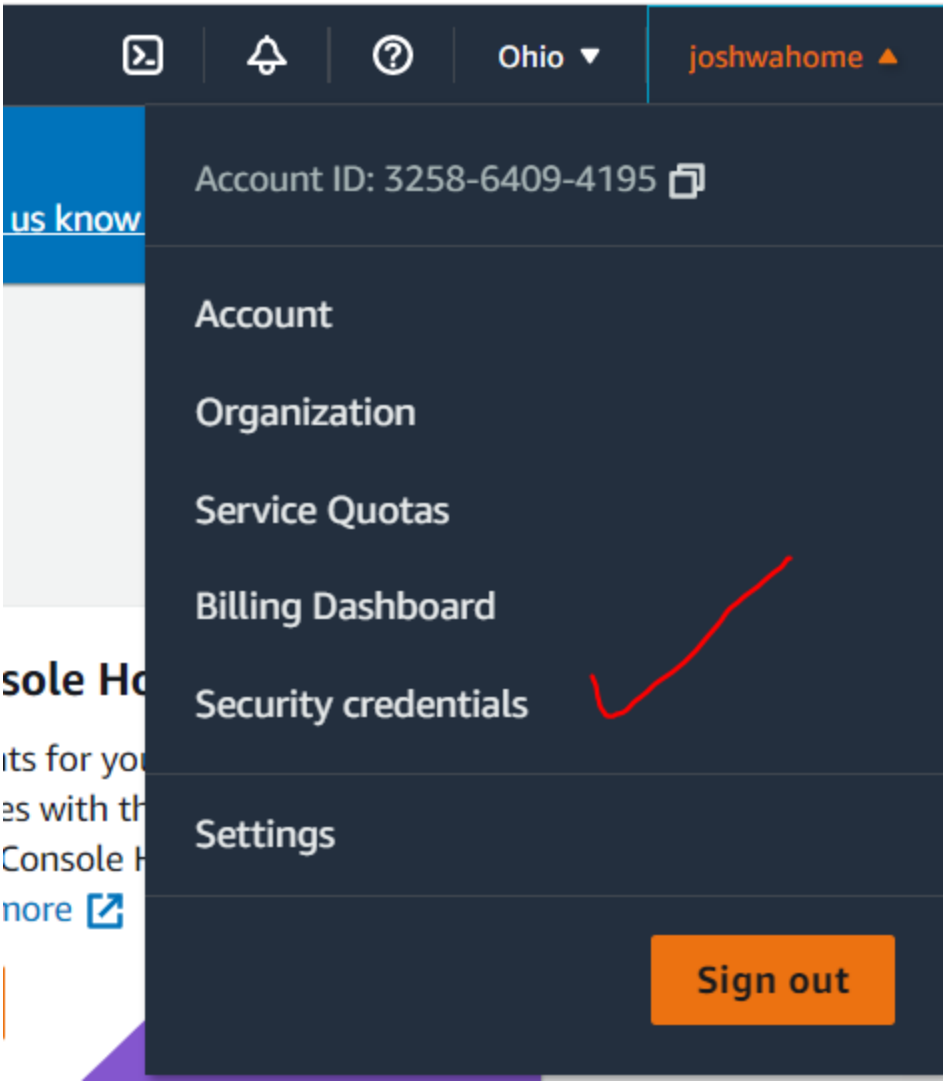
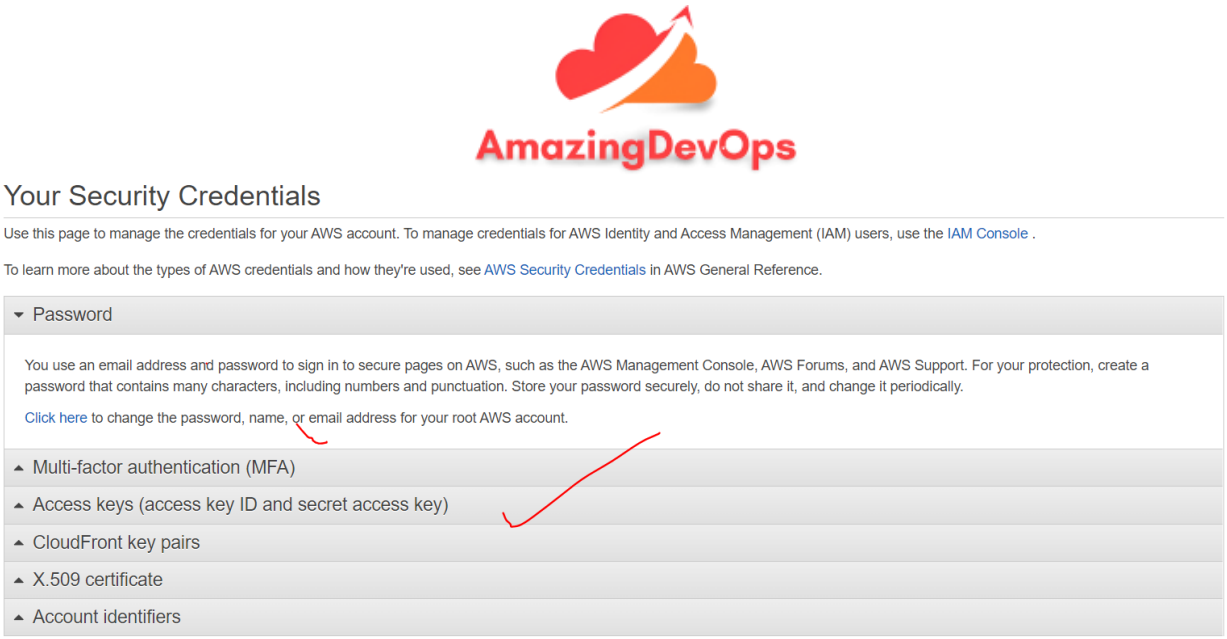
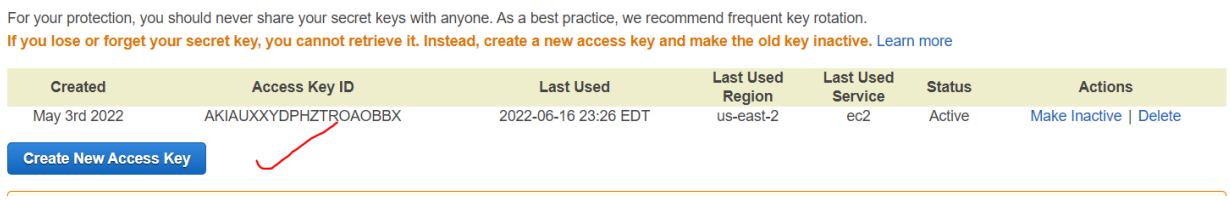


Select Security Credentials



⇨ Click on Access Keys

Create New Access Key



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

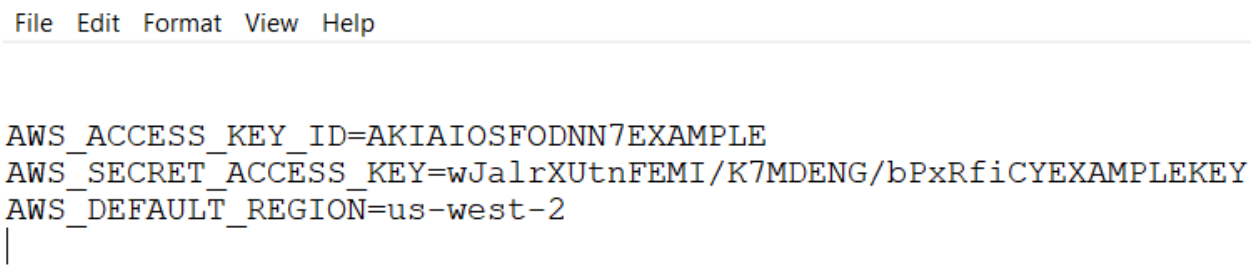
Example of AWS credentials

AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=*AKIAIOSFODNN7EXAMPLE*

AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=*wJalrXUtnFEMI/K7MDENG/bPxRfiCYEXAMPLEKEY*

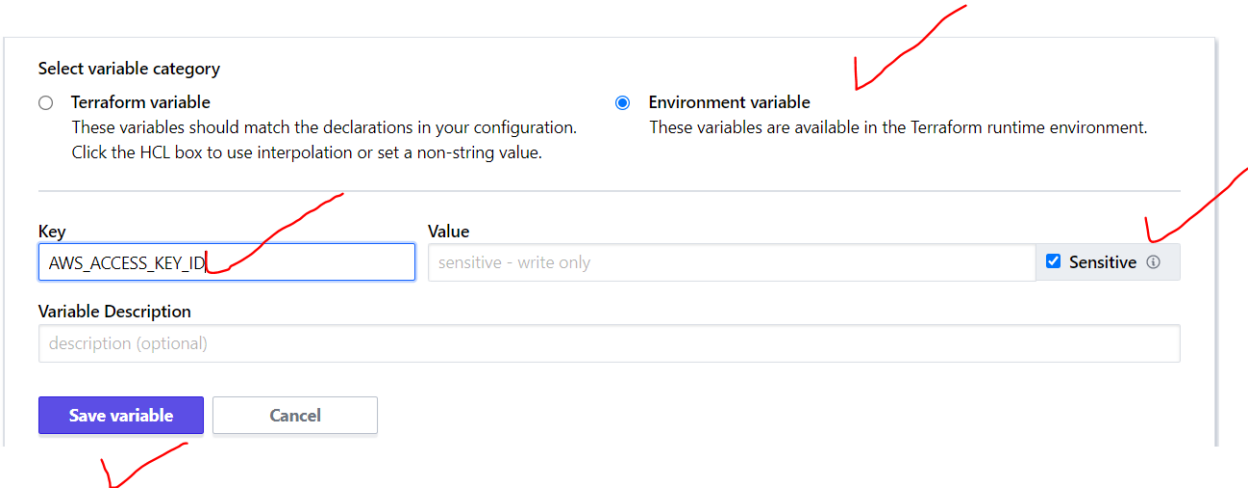
AWS_DEFAULT_REGION=*us-west-2*

Next step ➔ Open a notepad

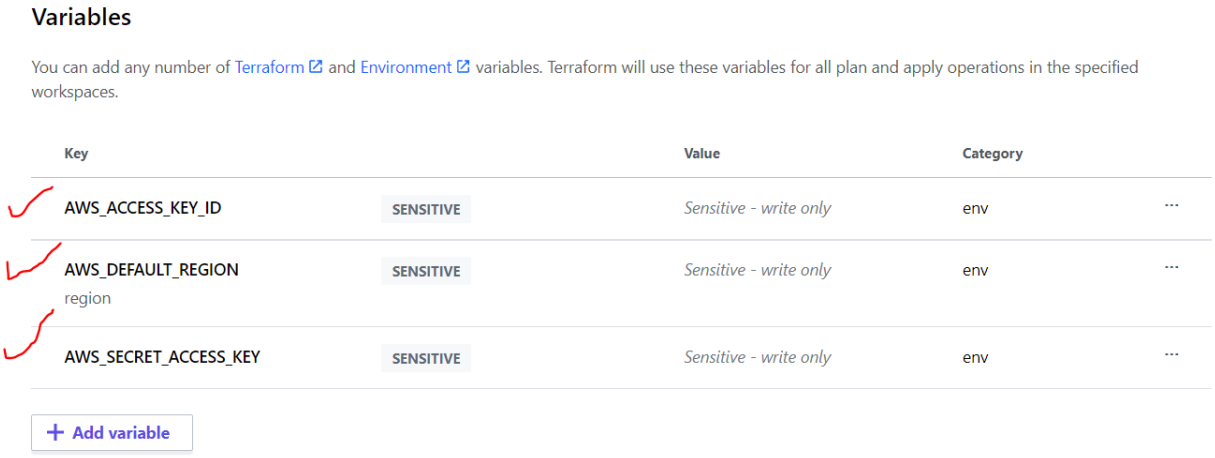


Next step ➔ go to terraform Cloud and fill in the name of the variables and their associated value.

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

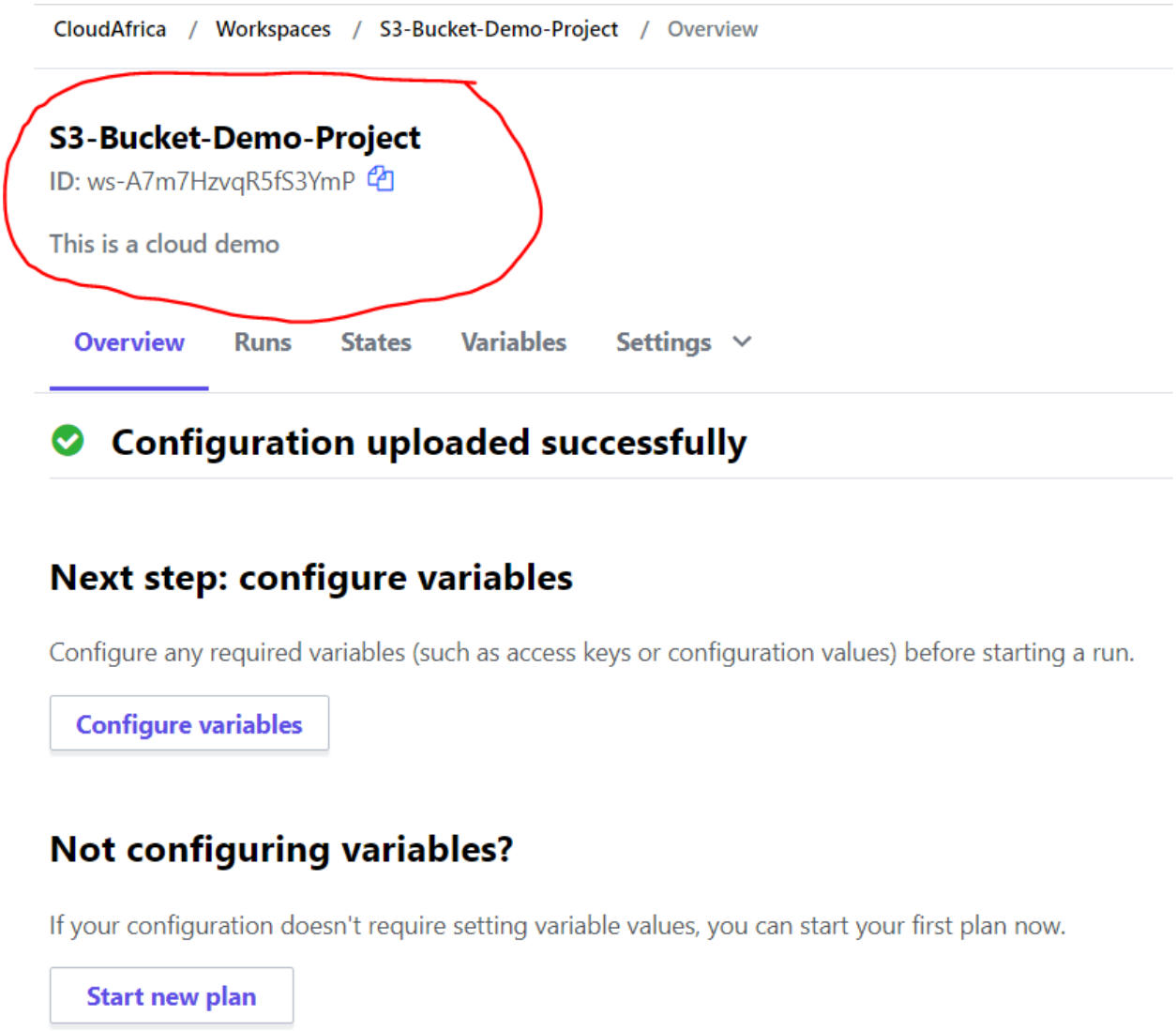


Do the same for the remaining two variables. You should have the following variables.

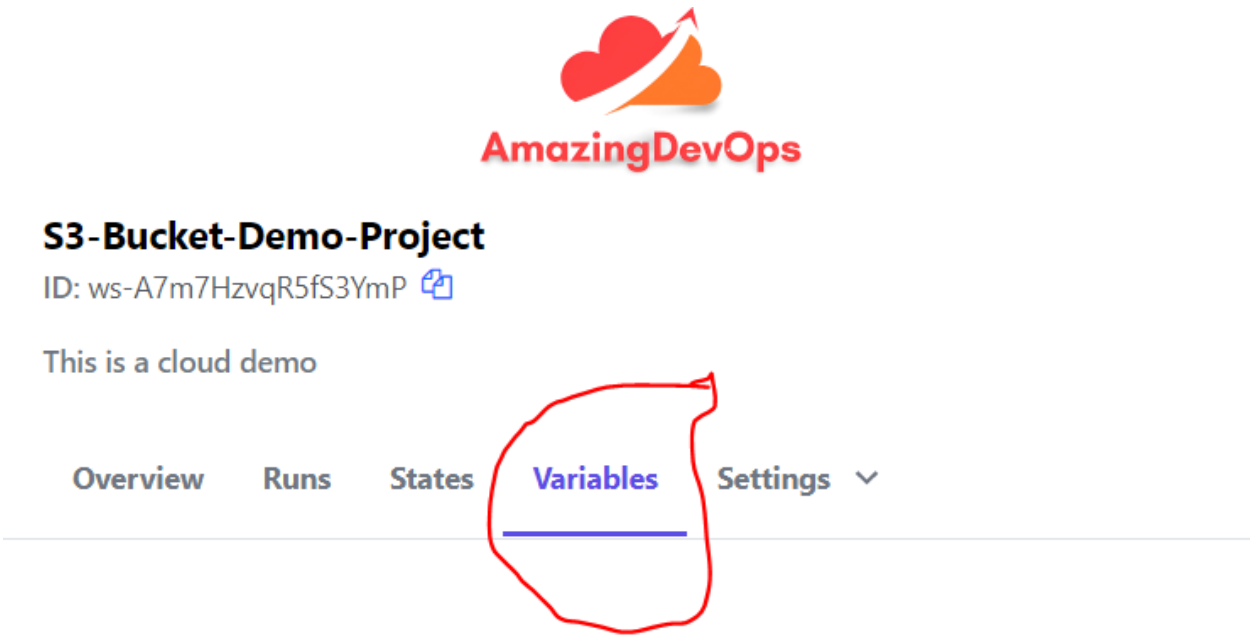


Next step ➔ Save the variable sets.

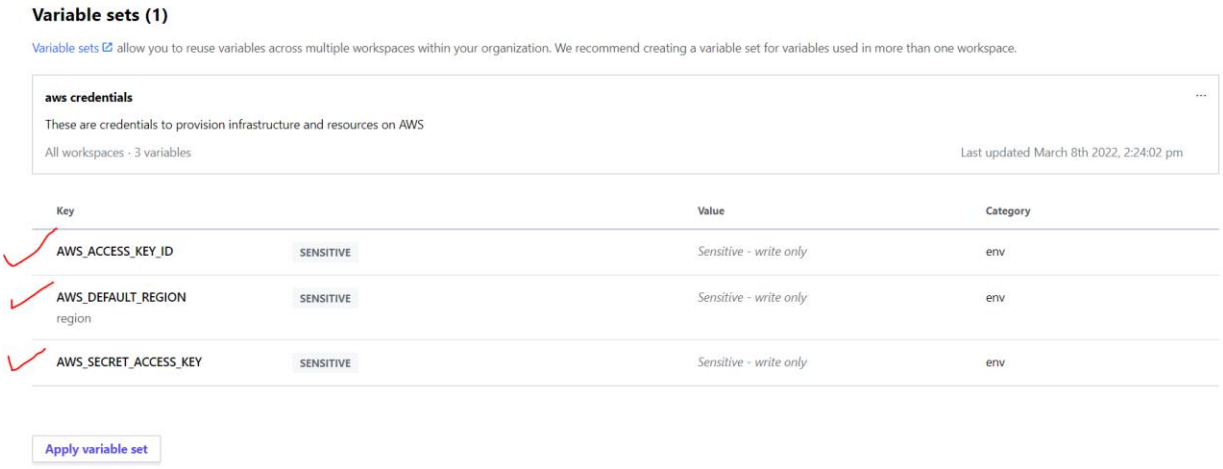
Next step ➔ go back to the namespace you created



Next step ➔ Check the variables.



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



We are all set!!!

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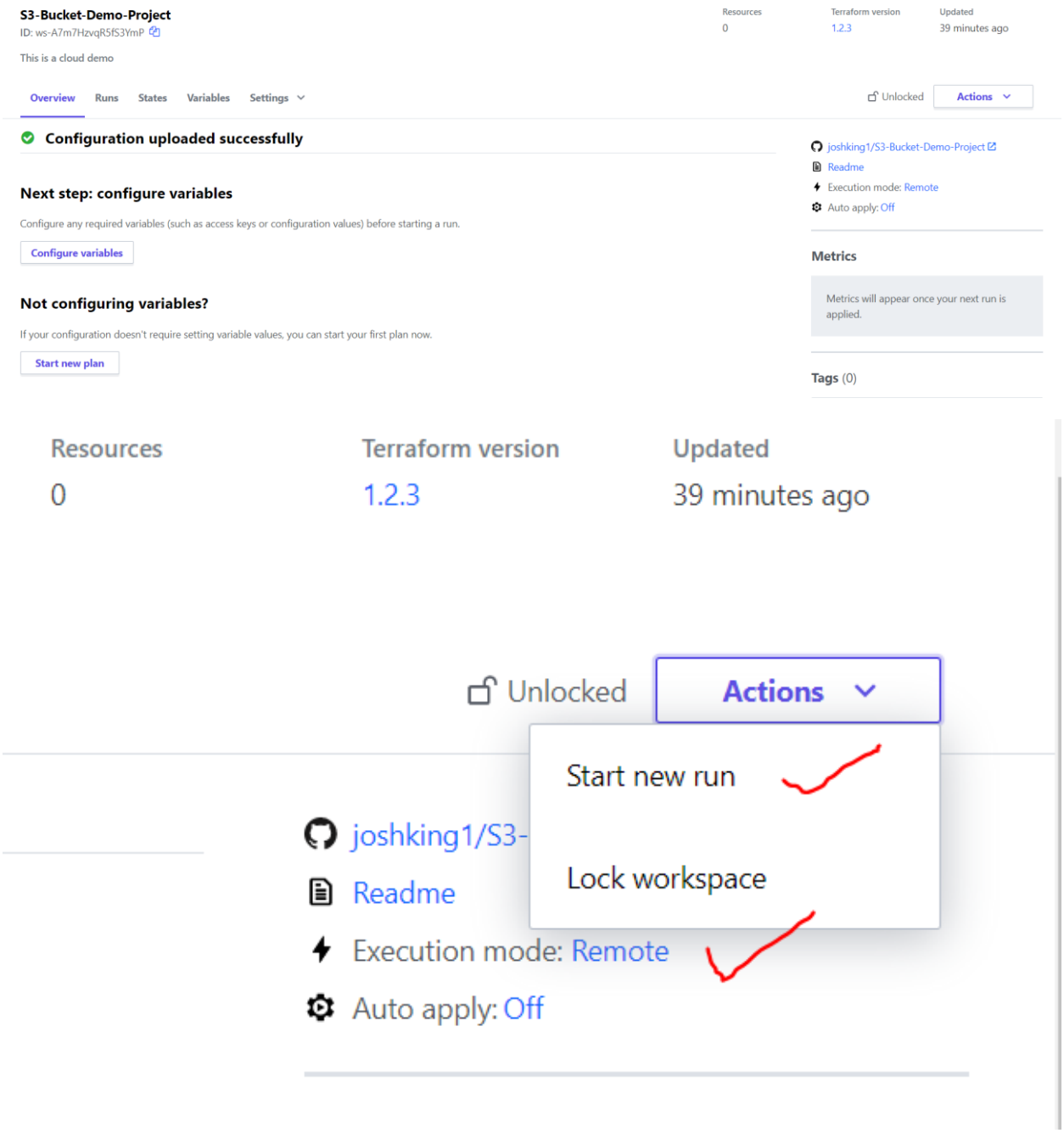
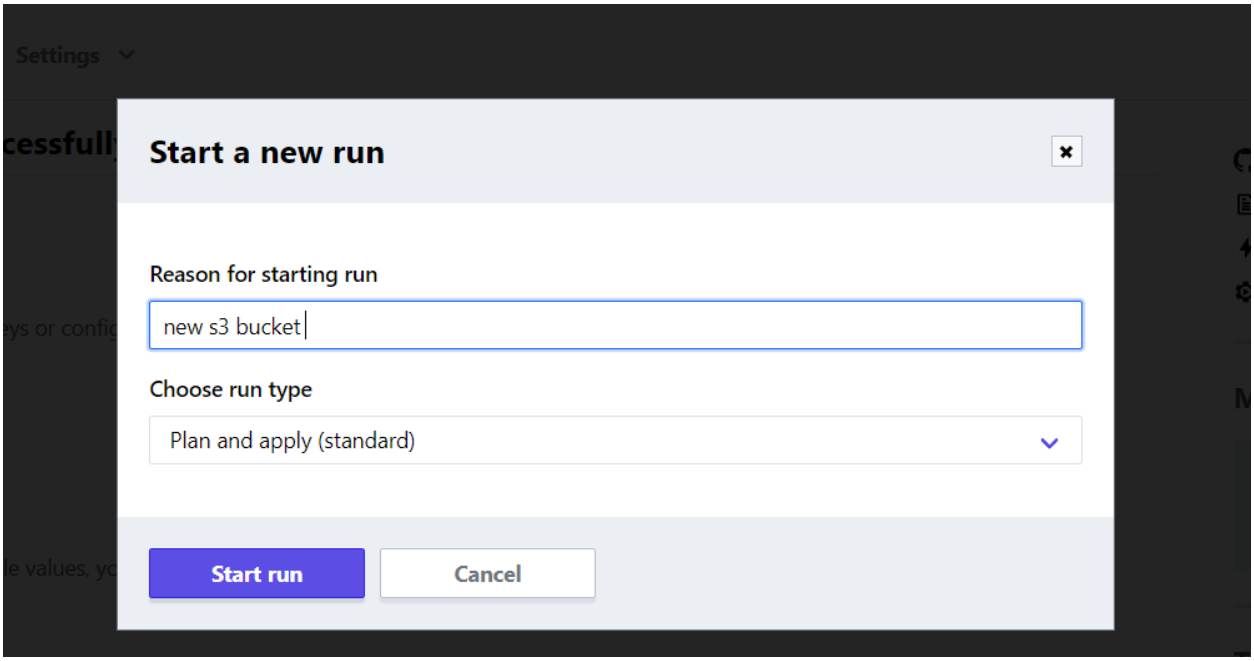
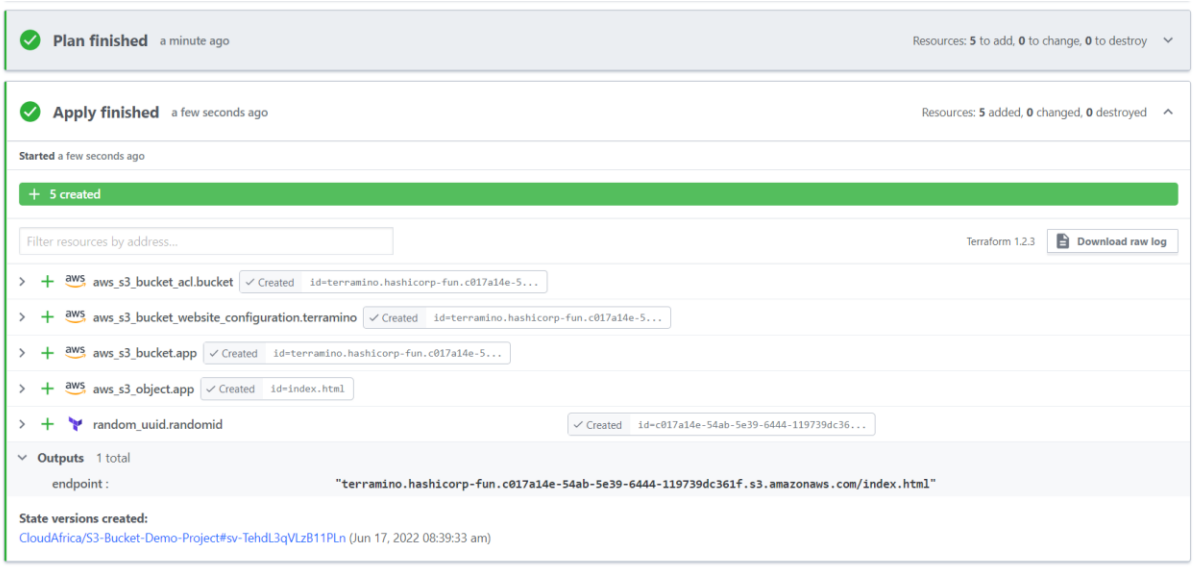




After the plan, apply



The result should be a game called terramino

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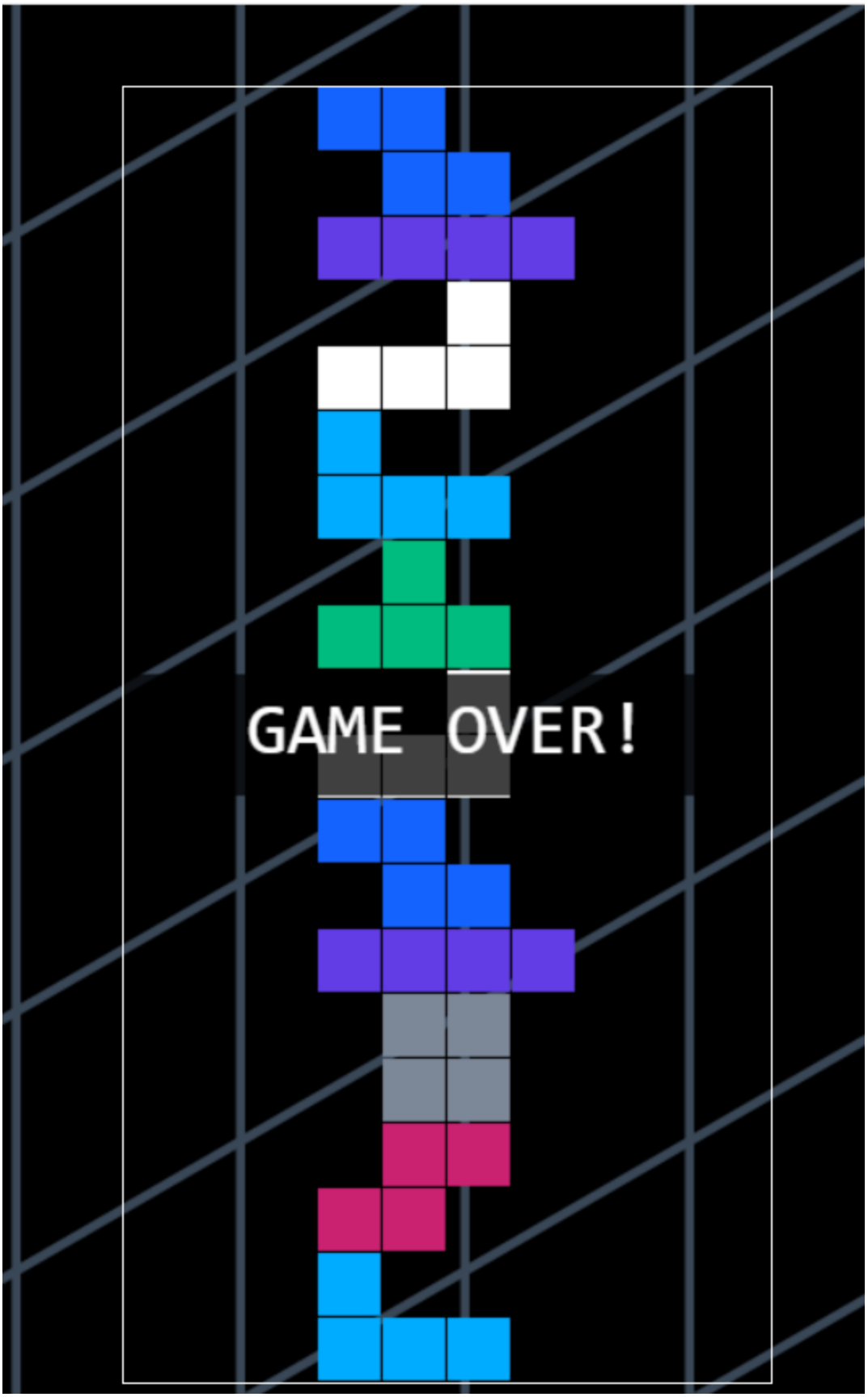

Go to the AWS console and confirm the S3 bucket has been created.