

Lab Exercise 5—Provisioning an S3 Bucket on AWS

Exercise Steps:

Step 1: Create a New Directory:

Create a new directory to store your Terraform configuration:

```
mkdir Terraform-S3-Demo
cd Terraform-S3-Demo
```

Step 2: Create the Terraform Configuration File (main.tf):

Create a file named main.tf with the following content:

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    aws = {
      source = "hashicorp/aws"
      version = "5.31.0"
    }
  }
}

provider "aws" {
  region    = "us-east-1" # Replace with your preferred region
  access_key = "your IAM access key" # Replace with your Access Key
  secret_key = "your secret access key" # Replace with your Secret Key
}
```

This file sets up the Terraform AWS provider.

Step 3: Create a Terraform Configuration File for the S3 Bucket (s3.tf):

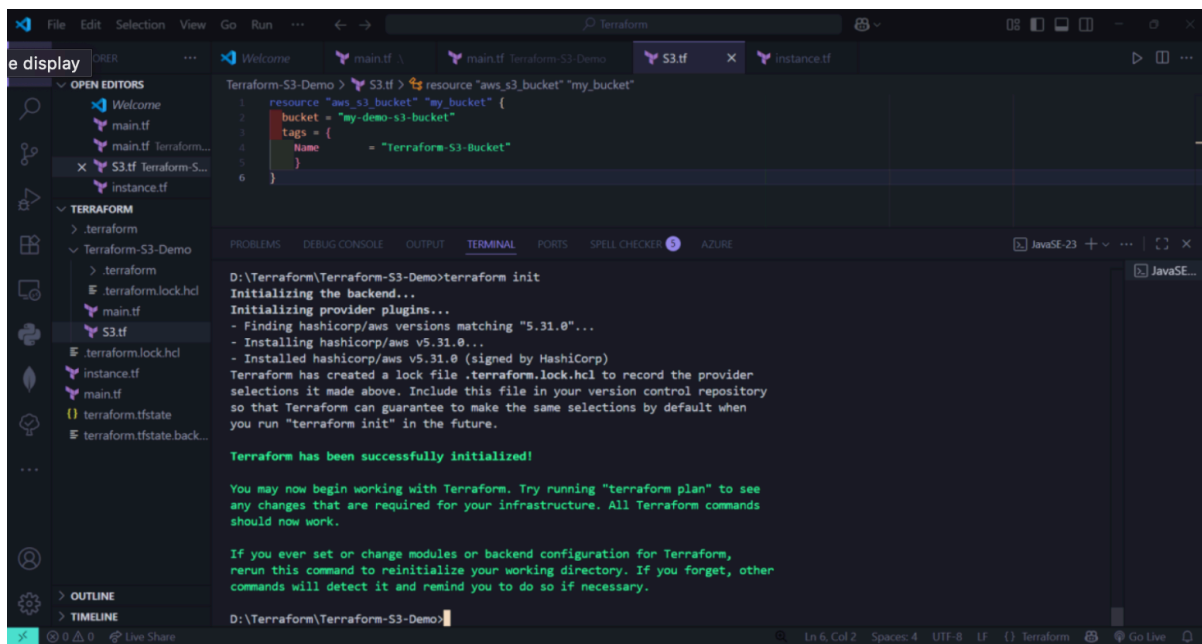
Create another file named s3.tf with the following content:

```
resource "aws_s3_bucket" "my_bucket" {  
  bucket = "my-demo-s3-bucket"  
  tags = {  
    Name      = "Terraform-S3-Bucket"  
  }  
}
```

This file provisions an S3 bucket with a unique name using a random string suffix.

Step 4: Initialize Terraform:

Run the following command to initialize your Terraform working directory:



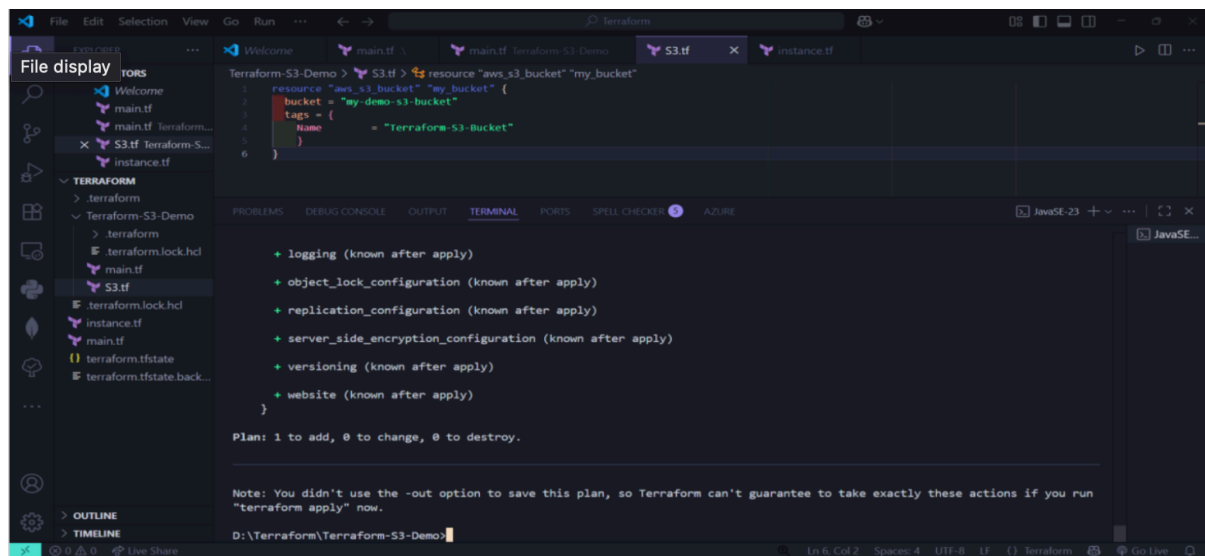
```
terraform init
```

Step 5: Review the Plan:

Preview the changes Terraform will make:

```
terraform plan
```

Review the output to ensure it meets your expectations.

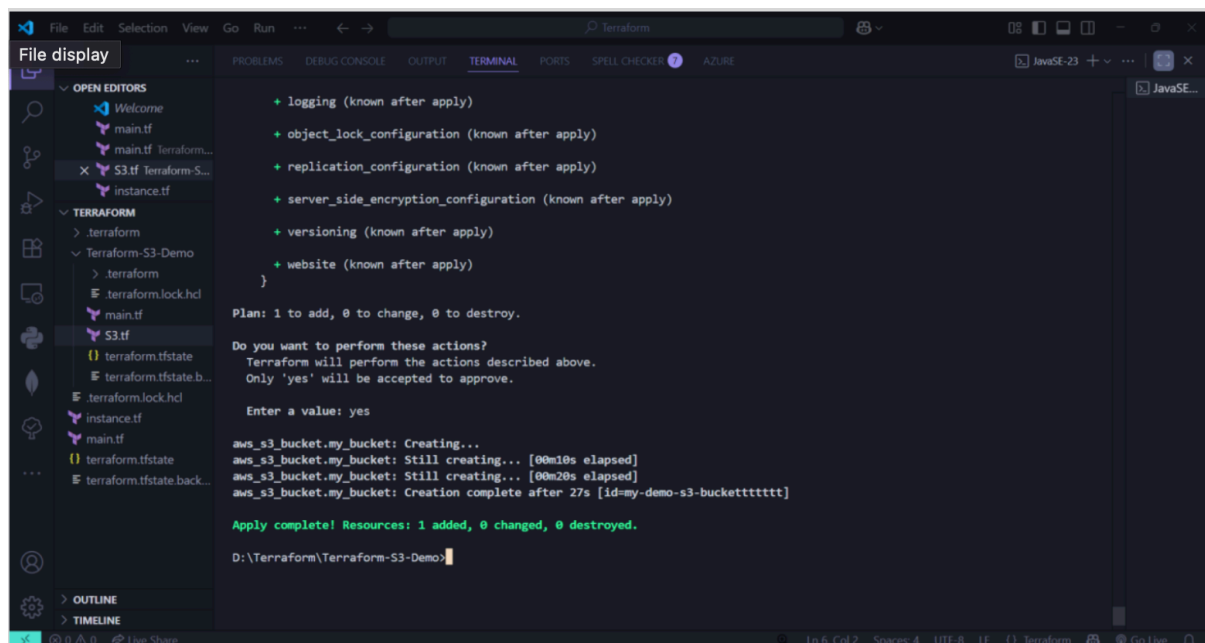


Step 6: Apply the Changes:

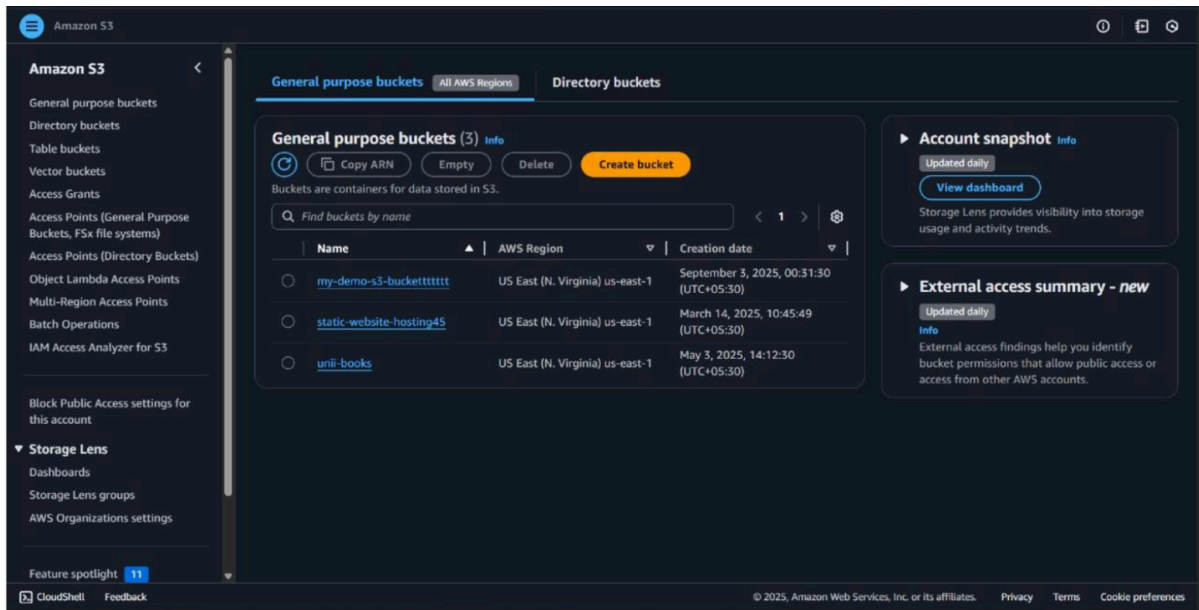
Create the resources:

```
terraform apply
```

When prompted, type yes to confirm.

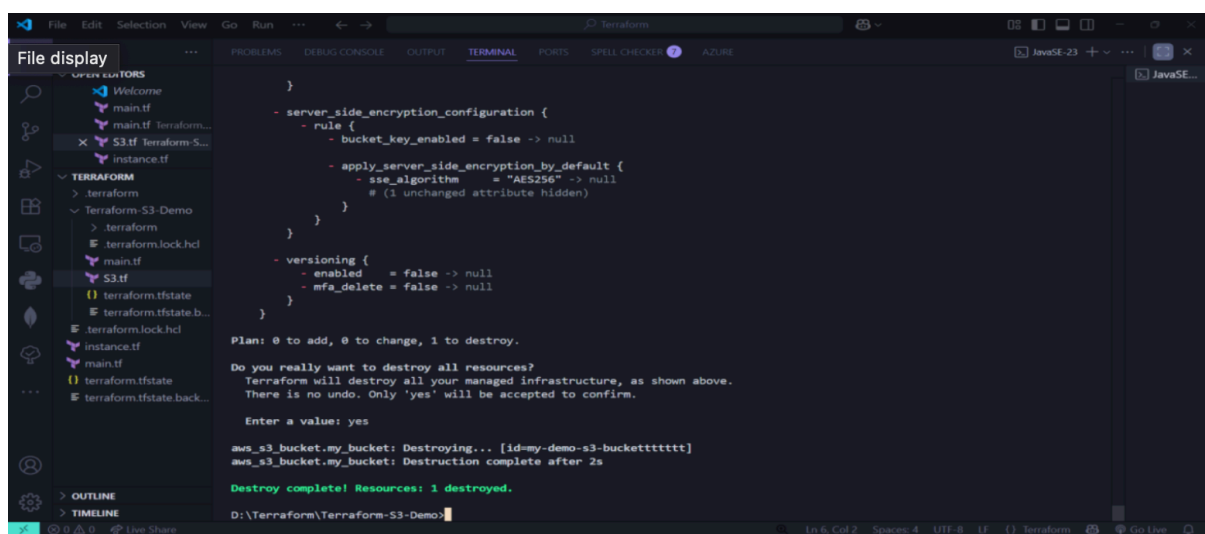


Step 7: Verify Resources:



1. Log in to your AWS Management Console.
2. Navigate to the **S3** dashboard.
3. Verify that the S3 bucket has been created with the specified configuration.

Step 8: Cleanup Resources:



To remove the resources created, run the following command:

```
terraform destroy
```

When prompted, type yes to confirm.
