Lab Exercise 5 – Terraform Variables with Command Line Arguments Objective:

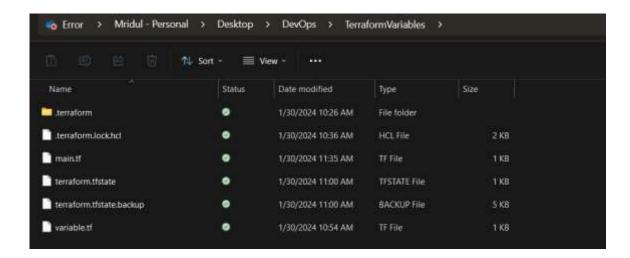
Learn how to pass values to Terraform variables using command line arguments.

Prerequisites:

- Terraform installed on your machine.
- Basic knowledge of Terraform variables.

Steps:

1. Create a Terraform Directory:



2. Create Terraform Configuration Files:

• Create a file named main.tf:

main.tf Create a file named variables.tf:

variables.tf

```
🍸 variable.tf 🛛 🗙
🦖 variable.tf > ધ variable "region_ec2" > 🖭 description
       variable "ami" {
  2
       description = "AMI ID"
       default = "ami-03f4878755434977f"
      variable "instance ty" {
         description = "ec2-instance"
         default = "t2.micro"
 10
       variable "region_ec2" {
 11
         description = "ec2-region"
 12
         default = "ap-south-1"
 13
 14
```

3. Use Command Line Arguments:

```
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

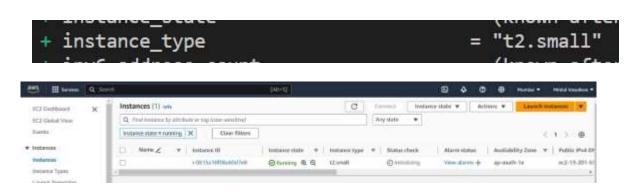
Do you want to perform these actions?
   Terraform will perform the actions described above.
   Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Enter a value: yes

aws_instance.example: Creating...
aws_instance.example: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws_instance.example: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
aws_instance.example: Creation complete after 24s [id=i-0815a18f08a60d7e8]

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

4. Test and Verify:



5. Clean Up:

```
S C:\Wsers\Dell\OmeDrive\Desktop\DevOps\TerraformVariables> <mark>terra</mark>
ws_instance.example: Refreshing state... [id=i-0615a18f08a60d7e8]
Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
   - destroy
Terraform will perform the following actions:
 # aws_instance.example will be de
resource "aws_instance" "exampl
                                         "example" (
                                                                  = "ani-83f4878759434977f" -> mull
= "arn:aws:ec2:ap-south-1:637423583821:instance/i-8815a18f08a68d7e8" -> mull
          arn
          associate_public_ip_address
availability_zona
                                                                  = true -) null
= "ap-south-la" -> null
           cpu_core_count
          cpu_threads_per_core
disable_api_stop
                                                                  = 1 -> pull
          disable_api_termination
ebs_optimized
                                                                  = false -> null
= false -> null
           get_password_data
hibernation
                                                                  = false -> null
= false -> null
                                                                  = "i-0815a18f08a60d7e8" -> null
           instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior = "stop" > mull
instance_state = "running" -> mull
instance_type = "t2.small" -> mull
                                                                = [] -> mull

= false -> mull

= 0 -> mull
          ipv6 addresses
          placement partition number
```

```
Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 1 to destroy.

Do you really want to destroy all resources?

Terraform will destroy all your managed infrastructure, as shown above.

There is no undo. Only 'yes' will be accepted to confirm.

Enter a value: yes

aws_instance.example: Destroying... [id=i-0815a18f08a60d7e8]

aws_instance.example: Still destroying... [id=i-0815a18f08a60d7e8, 10s elapsed]

aws_instance.example: Still destroying... [id=i-0815a18f08a60d7e8, 20s elapsed]

aws_instance.example: Still destroying... [id=i-0815a18f08a60d7e8, 30s elapsed]

aws_instance.example: Still destroying... [id=i-0815a18f08a60d7e8, 40s elapsed]

aws_instance.example: Destruction complete after 40s

Destroy complete! Resources: 1 destroyed.
```

