

LAB-9

Creating Multiple EC2 Instances with for_each in Terraform

Objective:

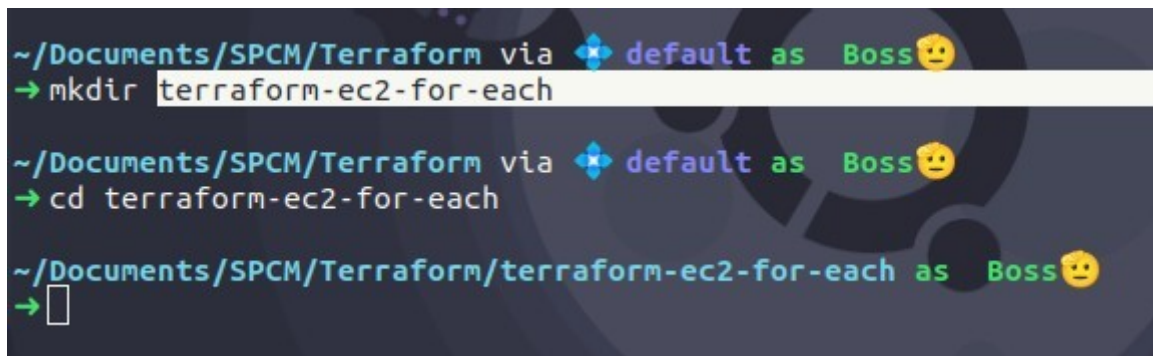
Learn how to use for_each in Terraform to create multiple AWS EC2 instances with specific settings for each instance.

Prerequisites:

- Terraform installed on your machine.
- AWS CLI configured with the necessary credentials.

Steps:

1. Create a Terraform Directory:

A terminal window with a dark background and light blue text. The prompt is ~/Documents/SPCM/Terraform via default as Boss. The first command is mkdir terraform-ec2-for-each. The second command is cd terraform-ec2-for-each. The third command is an empty prompt, indicated by a white cursor box.

```
~/Documents/SPCM/Terraform via default as Boss
→ mkdir terraform-ec2-for-each

~/Documents/SPCM/Terraform via default as Boss
→ cd terraform-ec2-for-each

~/Documents/SPCM/Terraform/terraform-ec2-for-each as Boss
→
```

- Create Terraform Configuration Files:
- Create a file named main.tf:

#main.tf

```
main.tf terraform-ec2-for-each X main.tf /
terraform-ec2-for-each > main.tf
1 provider "aws" {
2   region = "ap-south-1"
3   access_key = 
4   secret_key = 
5 }
6
7 variable "instances" {
8   description = "Map of EC2 instances with settings"
9   default = {
10     "instance1" = {
11       ami = "ami-03f4878755434977f"
12       instance_type = "t2.micro"
13     },
14     "instance2" = {
15       ami = "ami-03f4878755434977f"
16       instance_type = "t2.micro"
17     },
18     "instance3" = {
19       ami = "ami-03f4878755434977f"
20       instance_type = "t2.micro"
21     }
22   }
23 }
24
25 resource "aws_instance" "ec2_instances" {
26   for_each = var.instances
27   ami = var.instances[each.key].ami
28   instance_type = var.instances[each.key].instance_type
29   tags = {
30     Name = "EC2-Instance-${each.key}"
31   }
32 }
33
```

2. Initialize and Apply:

- Run the following Terraform commands to initialize and apply the configuration

`terraform init`

`terraform apply`

```
~/Documents/SPCM/Terraform/terraform-ec2-for-each via 🐚 default as Boss 😊 took 6s
→ terraform plan

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# aws_instance.ec2_instances["instance1"] will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "ec2_instances" {
  + ami                    = "ami-03f4878755434977f"
  + arn                   = (known after apply)
  + associate_public_ip_address = (known after apply)
  + availability_zone      = (known after apply)
  + cpu_core_count        = (known after apply)
  + cpu_threads_per_core   = (known after apply)
  + disable_api_stop       = (known after apply)
  + disable_api_termination = (known after apply)
  + ebs_optimized          = (known after apply)
  + get_password_data      = false
  + host_id                = (known after apply)
  + host_resource_group_arn = (known after apply)
  + iam_instance_profile   = (known after apply)
  + id                     = (known after apply)
  + instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior = (known after apply)
  + instance_lifecycle     = (known after apply)
  + instance_state         = (known after apply)
  + instance_type          = "t2.micro"
  + ipv6_address_count     = (known after apply)
  + ipv6_addresses        = (known after apply)
  + key_name               = (known after apply)
  + monitoring             = (known after apply)
  + outpost_arn            = (known after apply)
  + password_data          = (known after apply)
  + placement_group        = (known after apply)
  + placement_partition_number = (known after apply)
  + primary_network_interface_id = (known after apply)
  + private_dns            = (known after apply)
  + private_ip             = (known after apply)
  + public_dns             = (known after apply)
  + public_ip              = (known after apply)
  + secondary_private_ips  = (known after apply)
  + security_groups        = (known after apply)
  + source_dest_check      = true
  + spot_instance_request_id = (known after apply)
```

Verify Instances in AWS Console:

- Log in to the AWS Management Console and navigate to the EC2 service.
- Verify that the specified EC2 instances with the specified names and settings have been created.

4. Update Instance Configuration:

- If you want to modify the EC2 instance configuration, update the main.tf file with the desired changes.
- Rerun the terraform apply command to apply the changes:
terraform apply

5. Clean Up:

- After testing, you can clean up the EC2 instances: `terraform destroy`
- Confirm the destruction by typing yes.

6. Conclusion:

This lab exercise demonstrates how to use the for_each construct in Terraform to create multiple AWS EC2 instances with specific settings for each instance. The use of a map allows you to define and manage settings for each instance individually.