<u>Lab-10</u>: Creating a AWS RDS Instance in Terraform.

1. Create Terraform directory.

```
→ ~ mkdir terraform-rds
→ ~ cd terraform-rds

→ terraform-rds
```

2. Create terraform configuration file (main.tf):

3. Initialize, validate and Apply:

```
Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/aws...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v5.37.0...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v5.37.0 (signed by HashiCorp)

Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when

→ Lab-9 terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.

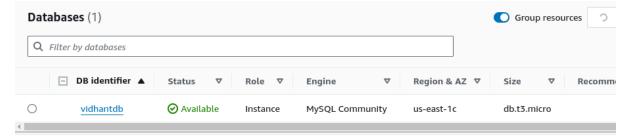
→ Lab-10 terraform apply -auto-approve

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_db_instance.My-RDS will be created
+ resource "aws_db_instance" "My-RDS" {
+ address
= (known after apply)
```

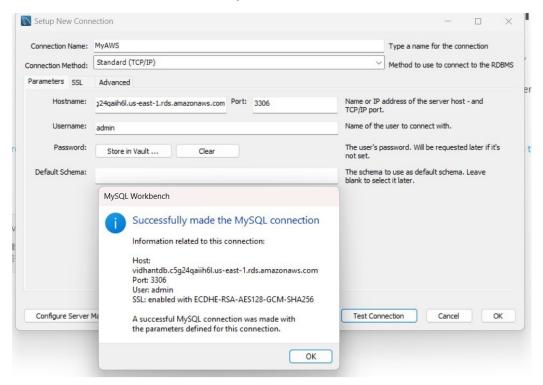
4. Verify Users in AWS console:



Add inbound rules in security group to access RDS from local MYSQL workbench:

					0.0.0.0/0 X
sgr-0a0220e58a8f863f4	All traffic ▼	All	All	Custom ▼	Q
					sg-000d45b6ae6f35907 X
Add rule					

5. Connect RDS instance to MYSQL Workbench:



6. Clean up Resources (terraform destroy):