# Lab 4. Variables and Workspaces

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#### Overview

This lab will modify existing code that has been used successfully to deploy a 'hard-coded' basic VPC architecture.

#### Start Lab

- 1. Ensure you have completed LabO before attempting this lab.
- 2. In the IDE terminal pane, enter the following commands...

#### cd ~/environment/awslabs/04

- 3. This shifts your current working directory to awslabs/labs/04. Ensure all commands are executed in this directory
- 4. Close any open files and use the Explorer pane to navigate to and open the pre-configured main.tf file in awslabs/04.

#### Solution

There is no solution code for this lab as it involves multiple deployment phases. Reach out to your instructor if you encounter issues.

#### Task 1- Review provisioned terraform files

1. Review the provisioned files in awslabs\04..

**main.tf** Hard coded deployment of an EC2 instances in "**us-west-2**". This represents the resources we are to create, in production there would be many other resources defined here. There is also an output block (lines 15-23) which displays information about the deployment, including the workspace.

variables.tf All content currently commented out

terraform.tfvars All content currently commented out

dev.tfvars Variable values that will be used in a new workspace

prod.tfvars Variable values that will be used in a new workspace

# Task 2- Run terraform plan and apply with hardcoded parameter values

- 1. Ensure you have navigated to the awslabs\04 folder
- 2. Run terraform init
- 3. Run terraform plan
- 4. Review the plan output..

- 5. Run terraform apply followed by yes
- 6. Switch to the Console and verify the creation of the EC2 instance in us-west-2..

7. Note the creation of a state file in the root folder..



8. **Takeaway**: Hardcoded parameter values will always be used if they exist. This can make the code inflexible and static

# Task 3- Substitute hardcoded parameter vales with variables

- 1. In main.tf; Replace hard-coded region "us-west-2" with var.region (no quotes)
- 2. Replace hard-coded ami "ami-0d08c3b92d0f4250a" with var.inst\_ami
- 3. Replace hard-coded instance\_type "t2.micro" with var.inst\_size
- 4. Replace hard-coded count 1 with var.inst\_count
- 5. Save the changes.
- 6. Run terraform plan and review the error...

```
awsstudent:~/environment/awslabs/04 (main) $ terraform plan

Error: Reference to undeclared input variable

on main.tf line 2, in provider "aws":

2: region = var.region

An input variable with the name "region" has not been declared.
```

- 7. **Takeaway**: If variables are referenced in your code, then they **must** be declared.
- 8. In **variables.tf**; uncomment lines 1 through 24 **except** line 10 which provides default values for the inst\_count variable. Leave lines 25 to 28 commented out...

- 9. Save the changes.
- 10. Switch to main.tf, uncomment line 18 and save the change
- 11. Run terraform plan
- 12. When prompted, enter 1 as the number of instances..

```
var.inst_count
  Number of instances

Enter a value: 1
aws_instance.example[0]: Refreshing state... [id=i-04b150151a17ffc7b]
No changes. Your infrastructure matches the configuration.
```

- 13. The planning completes using the variable default values if they exist and prompted for when there is no default value. Given that these values are the same as the old static values, the planning phase shows that there are no changes needed
- 14. In variables.tf; uncomment line 10 and save the file
- 15. Run terraform plan
- 16. The planning completes using all variable values drawn from the variables file. Given that these values are the same as the old static values, the planning phase shows that there are no changes needed.

- 17. Destroy your deployment using terraform destroy followed by yes
- 18. **Takeaway**: If a variable is declared but no value has been assigned then you are prompted for values. If a variable is declared with a default value then this value will be used unless overridden. All changes to variable values will apply to the current deployment as you are working in the default workspace. Workspaces allow multiple deployments to exist simultaneously, all using the same code but with different variable values applied as needed. Workspaces will be introduced later in this lab.

# Task 4- Override variable values at the command prompt

 Enter the following command.. terraform plan -var="inst\_size=t3.micro" -var="inst\_count=2"

2. **Takeaway**: Supplying variable values at the command prompt using **-var="""** has the highest priority and overrides values supplied *anywhere* else. In this case **t3.micro** is used as the instance type value and **2** instances would be created. The ami and region values are drawn from the variables file and all resources would be created in the default workspace.

# Task 5- Override variable values using terraform.tfvars

- Modify line 6 of main.tf from ami=var.inst\_ami to ami=var.inst\_ami\_map[var.region] and save the changes.
- 2. This references a new variable var.inst\_ami\_map and removes the use of the variable var.inst\_ami
- 3. In variables.tf; comment out lines 1 to 5 and uncomment out lines 26 to 29. This removes the inst\_ami variable and declares the inst\_ami\_map variable.
- 4. Save the changes.

5. Uncomment all the lines in **terraform.tfvars**. This supplies values to the inst\_ami\_map variable, allowing the ami relevant to the region to be returned. It also sets the size variable value to t3.micro...

```
inst_ami_map = {
    "us-west-1" = "ami-0505a5bd3a79b9db9"
    "us-west-2" = "ami-0d08c3b92d0f4250a"
    "us-east-1" = "ami-04552bb4f4dd38925"
}
inst_size = "t3.micro"|
```

6. Run terraform plan

Notice that the size value t3.micro is drawn from terraform.tfvars, overriding the default size in the variables file. When us-west-2 is the region value, the ami ami-0d08c3b92d0f4250a is used.

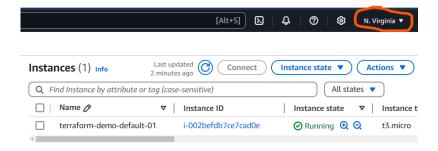
- 7. In variables.tf, change the region default to **us-west-1** and save the changes
- 8. Run terraform plan

Notice that when us-west-1 is the region, ami-0505a5bd3a79b9db9 is used

9. In variables.tf, change the region default to us-east-1 and save the changes

Notice that when us-east-1 is the region, ami-04552bb4f4dd38925 is used

- 10. Run terraform apply followed by yes
- 11. Switch to the console and verify the creation of the instance in us-east-1 (N. Virginia)...



# Task 6- Implement Terraform Workspaces

Changing deployment parameters will affect the current deployment. Workspaces allow multiple deployments, using the same base code but with different parameters, to exist simultaneously, each with its own state file. If no new workspaces are created then your deployment is in the **default** workspace which always exists and cannot be deleted.

Create two workspaces; "development" and "production"...
terraform workspace new development
terraform workspace new production
terraform workspace list

```
awsstudent:~/environment/awslabs/04 (main) $ terraform workspace list
default
development
* production
```

- The \* indicates your current workspace is now production. The default workspace always exists, and
  this is where your current deployment of an EC2 instance in us-east-1 is tracked by the state file
  terraform.tfstate in the root folder.
- 3. Note the creation of a new folder "terraform.tfstate.d" with an empty subfolder for each of the new workspaces
- 4. Run terraform plan --var-file=prod.tfvars

```
prod.tfvars
      inst_region = "us-west-1"
      inst_count = 3
inst_size = "t3.small"
  terraform - "ip-172-3" ×
                        Immediate
Plan: 3 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Changes to Outputs:
   instance_details = {
      + ami = "ami-0505a5bd3a79b9db9"
      + region = "us-west-1"
                 = "t3.small"
      + size
        vm_names = [
            "terraform-demo-production-01",
            "terraform-demo-production-02",
            "terraform-demo-production-03",
        workspace = "production"
```

- 5. tfvar files other than terraform.tfvars are not referenced unless specified at the command line. Here we have specified inclusion of prod.tfvars which contains region value "us-west-1", count value 1 and size value "t3.small"
- 6. If there are conflicts, values from prod.tfvars override default variable values and values in the terraform.tfvars file. The plan shows that the region, size and count value are therefore drawn from the prod.tfvars file. Using us-west-2 as the region, the ami value is drawn from the inst\_ami\_map variable values defined in the terraform.tfvars file.
- 7. Notice that the plan will not destroy any resources. Recall that we currently have an EC2 instance deployed in us-east-1. This is in the default workspace and will not be affected as we are now in the production workspace.
- 8. Run terraform apply --var-file=prod.tfvars followed by yes

- 9. Switch to the console and verify the creation of the 3 instances in us-west-1 (N. California). Switch to us-east-1 (N. Virginia) to confirm the instance created in the default workspace still exists
- 10. In the IDE, expand the terraform.tfstate.d folder and verify the creation of a new state file for the production workspace..



- 11. Move to the development work space; terraform workspace select development
- 12. Run terraform plan --var-file=dev.tfvars

```
dev.tfvars
      inst_region = "us-west-2"
      inst_count = 2
                 = "t2.micro"
      inst_size
  terraform - "ip-172-3" × Immediate
Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Changes to Outputs:
   instance_details = {
                 = "ami-0d08c3b92d0f4250a"
      + ami
       region
                 = "us-west-2"
                = "t2.micro"
       size
       vm_names = [
          + "terraform-demo-development-01",
           "terraform-demo-development-02",
       workspace = "development"
```

- 13. If there are conflicts, values from dev.tfvars override default variable values and values in the terraform.tfvars file. The plan shows that the region, size and count value are therefore drawn from the prod.tfvars file. Using us-west-2 as the region, the ami value is drawn from the inst\_ami\_map variable values defined in the terraform.tfvars file.
- 14. Notice that the plan will not destroy any resources. Recall that we now have EC2 instances deployed in us-east-1 and us-west-1. These are in the default and production workspaces respectively and will not be affected as we are now in the development workspace.
- 15. Run terraform apply --var-file=dev.tfvars followed by yes
- 16. Switch to the console and verify the creation of the 2 development instances in us-west-2 (Oregon). Switch to us-east-1 (N. Virginia) to confirm the instance created in the default workspace still exists.

Switch to us-west-1 (N. California) to confirm the 3 production instances created in the default workspace still exists

17. In the IDE, expand the terraform.tfstate.d folder and verify the creation of a new state file for the development workspace..



## Task 7- Lab Clean-up

1. When deleting resources in workspaces, always pay close attention to workspace you are currently working in. Use **terraform workspace show** to determine your current workspace..

```
awsstudent:~/environment/awslabs/04 (main) $ terraform workspace show
development
awsstudent:~/environment/awslabs/04 (main) $
```

Destroy the resources in the current workspace (dev) using..
 terraform destroy --var-file=dev.tfvars

Note that the tfvars file **must** be specified when performing plan, apply and destroy action.

- 3. Enter yes when prompted
- 4. Switch to the Console to confirm the deletion of the development instances in us-west-2
- 5. The current workspace cannot be deleted. Move to the **production** workspace and delete the **development** workspace...

terraform workspace select production

terraform workspace delete development

- Destroy the resources in the current workspace (production) using..
   terraform destroy --var-file=prod.tfvars
- 7. Enter yes when prompted

- 8. Switch to the console to confirm the deletion of the production instances in us-west-1
- 9. The current workspace cannot be deleted. Move to the **default** workspace and delete the **production** workspace...

terraform workspace select default terraform workspace delete production

10. Verify the deletion of the workspaces, leaving just the default workspace. This cannot be deleted.. **terraform workspace list** 

```
awsstudent:~/environment/awslabs/04 (main) $ terraform workspace list
* default
```

11. Note that the workspace directories are deleted along with the workspaces themselves...



- 12. Destroy the resources in the current workspace (default) using terraform destroy followed by yes
- 13. Enter yes when prompted
- 14. Switch to the console to confirm the deletion of the default instance in us-east-1

## Congratulations, you have completed this lab ##