



Lab4 Variables and Workspaces

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Lab Objectives

In this lab you will:

- Deploy resources using a hard-coded terraform file
- Utilize variables to make your code reuseable
- Implement overrides using the command line and thvars files
- Utilize terraform workspaces to allow multiple simultaneous deployments

Teaching Points

When writing terraform code, it is instinctive to supply explicit values when they are required, for example **name = "michael"**. This can make the code very static though, requiring manual changes of these values each time a modification is needed. A better practice is to use 'placeholders', variables, to which values can be passed at runtime, for example **name = var.username**. Passing values to these





variables can be achieved using variable file default values, tfvars files, command line supplied or by being prompted. By default, all changes made to your configuration will be tracked by a single state file. Workspaces allow multiple state files to exist simultaneously so that the same base code, provided with unique variable values, can be deployed. This makes your code flexible and reuseable.

Before you begin

- 1. Ensure you have completed Lab0 before attempting this lab.
- 2. In the IDE terminal pane, enter the following commands...

cd ~/googlelabs/lab04

- 3. This shifts your current working directory to googlelabs/lab04. 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 labs04.

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 lab04..

main.tf Hard coded deployment of an **e2-small** GCE instance running **debian-11** in **us-central1-a**. This represents the type of resource we will create in this lab, in production there would be many other resources defined here. There is also an output block (lines 32-41) 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 googlelabs\lab04 folder
- 2. Update line 11 of main.tf with your project id
- 3. Run terraform init
- 4. Run terraform plan
- 5. Review the plan output..

- 6. Run terraform apply followed by yes
- 7. Switch to the Console and verify the creation of the GCE instance in uscentral1-a..



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







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

Task 3- Substitute hardcoded parameter values with variables

- In main.tf; Replace hard-coded zone "us-central1-a" with var.vm_location (no quotes)
- 2. Replace hard image "debian-cloud/debian-11" with var.vm image
- 3. Replace hard-coded instance machine_type "e2_small" with var.vm_size
- 4. Save the changes.
- 5. Run terraform plan and review the 3 errors...

```
Error: Reference to undeclared input variable

on main.tf line 22, in resource "google_compute_instance" "default":

22: image = var.vm_image

An input variable with the name "vm_image" has not been declared. This variable can be
```

- 6. **Takeaway**: If variables are referenced in your code, then they **must** be declared.
- 7. In **variables.tf**; uncomment all lines **except** line 10 which provides default values for the **vm_size** variable. ...

```
variable "vm_location" {
    description = "Google Cloud zone"
    type = string
    default = "us-central1-a"
}

variable "vm_size" {
    description = "Instance size"
    type = string
    # default = "e2-small"
}

variable "vm_image" {
    description = "Instance image"
    type = string
    default = "debian-cloud/debian-11"
}
```





- 8. Switch to main.tf, uncomment line 39
- 9. Run terraform plan
- 10. When prompted, enter **e2-small** as the instance size..

```
• PS C:\googlelabs\solutions\lab04> terraform.exe plan var.vm_size Instance size
Enter a value: e2-small google_compute_instance.default: Refreshing state... [id=proje No changes. Your infrastructure matches the configuration.
Terraform has compared your real infrastructure against your coops C:\googlelabs\solutions\lab04>
```

- 11. 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
- 12.In variables.tf; uncomment line 10 and save the file
- 13. Run terraform plan
- 14. 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.
- 15. Destroy your deployment using terraform destroy followed by yes
- 16. Switch to the console and confirm the deletion of the instance in us-central 1-a
- 17. **Takeaway**: If a variable is declared but no value has been assigned, then you are prompted for a value. If a variable is declared with a default value then this value will be used unless overridden.





Task 4- Overriding variable values at the command prompt

1. Enter the following command.. terraform plan -var="vm_size=e2.micro"

2. **Takeaway**: Supplying variable values at the command prompt using **-var="""** has the highest priority and overrides values supplied **anywhere** else. In this case **e2.micro** is used as the machine_type value. The zone and image values are drawn from the variables file default values. Do not apply this deployment.

Task 5- Override variable values using terraform.tfvars

1. Uncomment line 1 and 2 in **terraform.tfvars**. This file now supplies values for 2 variables, values that conflict with those in variables.tf...

```
1 vm_location = "us-central1-b"
2 vm_size = "e2-micro"
3 #vm_image = "ubuntu-os-cloud/ubuntu-2004-lts"
```

2. Run terraform plan





Notice that the size value **e2.micro** and the location value **us-central1-b** are drawn from **terraform.tfvars**, overriding the default size in the variables file. The image value is still drawn from variables.tf

- 3. Uncomment line 3 in **terraform.tfvars**. This file now supplies values for all variables, values that conflict with, and therefore override, those in variables.tf.
- 4. Run terraform plan

- 5. Run terraform apply followed by yes
- 6. Switch to the console and verify the creation of the t3.micro instance in useast-1 (N. Virginia)...



7. **Takeaway**: If terraform.tfvars exists and supplies **all** variable values, there is no rationale for specifying default values in the variables file as these will always be overridden. It is not uncommon therefore to define the variables using a variables file without declaring any default values.





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

```
• PS C:\googlelabs\solutions\lab04> terraform workspace list default development
* production
```

- 3. The * indicates your current workspace is now **production**. The **default** workspace always exists, and this is where your current deployment of an **e2**-micro GCE instance, running **ubuntu** in **us-central1-b** is tracked by the state file **terraform.tfstate** in the root folder.
- 4. Note the creation of a new folder "terraform.tfstate.d" with an empty subfolder for each of the new workspaces







- 5. Uncomment all lines in prod.tfvars and dev.tfvars
- 6. Run terraform plan

- 7. The name given to the vm has been crafted to reflect the namespace, but all other variable values are still drawn from **terraform.tfvars**
- 8. Run terraform plan --var-file=prod.tfvars

- 9. tfvar files other than terraform.tfvars and <name>.auto.tfvars are not referenced unless specified at the command line. Here we have specified inclusion of prod.tfvars which contains location value "europe-west2-b" and size value "n2-standard-4" The image values is not defined in prod.tfvars and is therefore drawn from terraform.tfvars.
- 10.Notice that the plan will not destroy any resources. Recall that we currently have an GCE instance deployed in us-central1-b. This is in the default workspace and will not be affected as we are now in the production workspace.





- 11.Run terraform apply --var-file=prod.tfvars followed by yes
- 12.Switch to the console and verify the creation of the **n2-standard-4** instance in **europe-west2-b**. Note that the **e2-micro** instance created in the default workspace still exists.
- 13.In the IDE, expand the terraform.tfstate.d folder and verify the creation of a new state file for the production workspace..



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

```
googlelabs > solutions > lab04 > 🦞 dev.tfvars > ...
      vm_location = "us-east1-d"
      vm size = "e2-medium"
PROBLEMS
          OUTPUT
                   DEBUG CONSOLE
                                  TERMINAL
                                            PORTS
                                                    AZURE
Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
Changes to Outputs:
  + instance_details = {
      + image_of_vm = "ubuntu-os-cloud/ubuntu-2004-lts"
                      = "terraform-demo-development-1"
      + name_of_vm
                       = "e2-medium"
      + size_of_vm
      + workspace_used = "development"
      + zone_of_vm
                       = "us-east1-d"
```

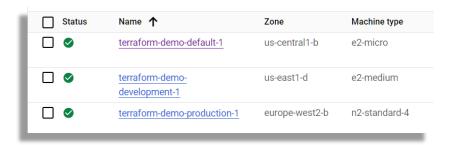
16.Here we have specified inclusion of **dev.tfvars** which contains location value **us-east1-d** and size value **e2-medium**. If there are conflicts, values from **dev.tfvars** override default variable values and values in the **terraform.tfvars** file. The plan shows that the location and size values are therefore drawn from





the **prod.tfvars** file. The image values is not defined in **prod.tfvars** and is therefore drawn from **terraform.tfvars**

- 17. Again, notice that the plan will not destroy any resources. Recall that we now have GCE instances deployed in us-central1-b and Europe-west2-b. These are in the default and production workspaces respectively and will not be affected as we are now in the **development** workspace.
- 18. Run terraform apply --var-file=dev.tfvars followed by yes
- 19. Switch to the console and verify the creation of the e2-medium development instances in us-east1-d alongside the default and production instances.



20.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 the workspace you are currently working in. Use **terraform workspace show** to determine your current workspace..





PS C:\googlelabs\solutions\lab04> terraform workspace show development

- 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 a destroy action id specified during an apply action.
- 3. Enter yes when prompted
- 4. Switch to the Console to confirm the deletion of the development instance in us-east1-d
- 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
 Note that the tfvars file must be specified when performing a destroy action id specified during an apply action.
- 7. Enter yes when prompted
- 8. Switch to the console to confirm the deletion of the production instance in Europe-west2-b
- **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..

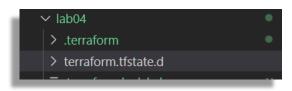




terraform workspace list

```
PS C:\googlelabs\solutions\lab04> 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 uscentral 1-b

Congratulations, you have completed this lab