Lab 4. Terraform data sources.

Background:

Here we learn how to use data sources to get data directly from third parties, rather than defining it ourselves.

Tasks:

- 1. Make a directory called 'lab4' underneath the terraform-labs directory.
- 2. Change into the directory.
- 3. Create the following files: main.tf, resource.tf, variables.tf

Here is the source code for the main.tf file:

```
provider "aws" {
    access_key = "AKIAIZAHH7GJN6ASXVVA"
    secret_key = "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"
    region = "${var.region}"
}
```

Here is the source code for the variables.tf file.

```
variable "region" {
    default = "us-east-1"
}

variable "vpc_cidr" {
    default = "192.168.0.0/16"
}

variable "vpc_subnet_cidr" {
    type = "list"
    default =
["192.168.100.0/24","192.168.101.0/24","192.168.102.0/24"]
}

variable "ami_instance" {
    default = "ami-0ac019f4fcb7cb7e6"
}

variable "ami_instance_type" {
    default = "t2.micro"
}

data "aws_availability_zones" "aaz" {}
```

Here is the source code for the resource.tf file.

```
resource "aws vpc" "main vpc" {
   cidr block = "${var.vpc cidr}"
   instance tenancy = "default"
   tags {
       Name = "Main"
       Location = "London"
    }
}
resource "aws subnet" "vpc subnets" {
   count = "${length(var.vpc subnet cidr)}"
   vpc id = "${aws vpc.main vpc.id}"
    cidr block = "${element(var.vpc subnet cidr,count.index)}"
   availability zone = "$
{element(data.aws availability zones.aaz.names,count.$
   tags {
       Name = "subnet-${count.index+1}"
   }
```

Note: For each student, change the CIDR for the VPC and subnets to a unique value!
4. Run the following commands:

```
> terraform init
```

Note that the '>' refers to the bash shell prompt and is not part of the command.

This command initializes the terraform directory structure.

7. Run the following command:

```
> terraform plan
```

This should print out what actions terraform will take.

8. Run the following command:

```
> terraform apply
```

Assuming that this works correctly, AWS create a VPC, three subnets located in three different availability zones, and an ami instance running on each subnet.

9.. Run the following:

> terraform destroy

This will now destroy the formerly created AWS vpc, and all subnets.