EXPERIMENT NO:6

A. Creating docker image using terraform

1) Download and Install Docker Desktop from https://www.docker.com/

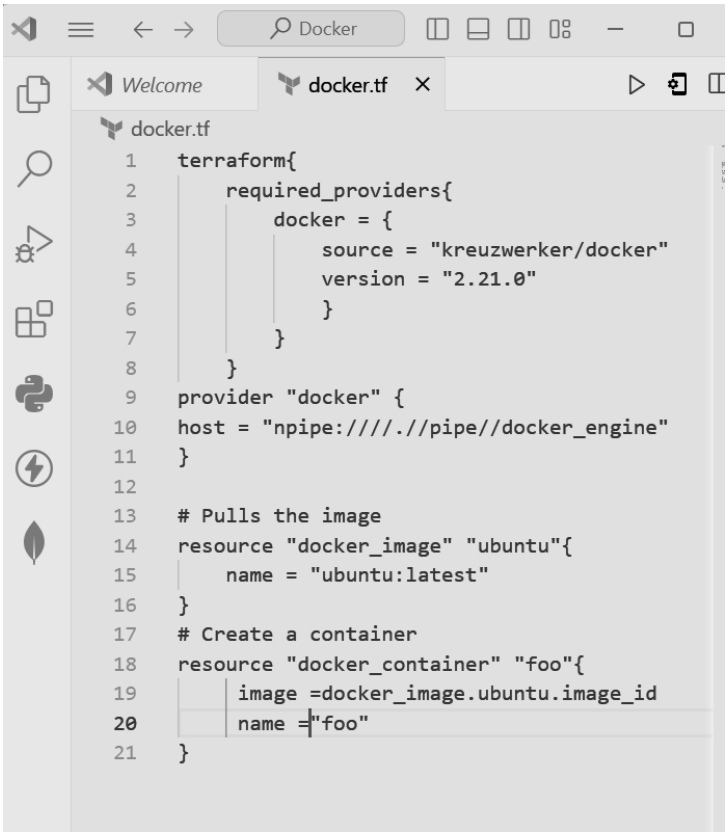
Step 1: Check the DOCKER Functionality.

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4037]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Sadneya>docker

Usage:  docker [OPTIONS] COMMAND

A self-sufficient runtime for containers

Common Commands:
  run         Create and run a new container from an image
  exec        Execute a command in a running container
  ps          List containers
  build       Build an image from a Dockerfile
  pull        Download an image from a registry
  push        Upload an image to a registry
  images      List images
  login       Log in to a registry
  logout      Log out from a registry
  search      Search Docker Hub for images
  version     Show the Docker version information
  info        Display system-wide information

Management Commands:
  builder     Manage builds
  buildx*     Docker Buildx
  checkpoint  Manage checkpoints
  compose*    Docker Compose
  container   Manage containers
  context     Manage contexts
  debug*      Get a shell into any image or container
  desktop*    Docker Desktop commands (Alpha)
  dev*        Docker Dev Environments
  extension*  Manages Docker extensions
  feedback*   Provide feedback, right in your terminal!
  image       Manage images
  init*       Creates Docker-related starter files for your project
```

```
C:\Users\Sadneya>docker --version
Docker version 27.0.3, build 7d4bcd8
```

Now,create a folder and give it name as ‘Terraform Scripts’ in which we save our different types which will be further used

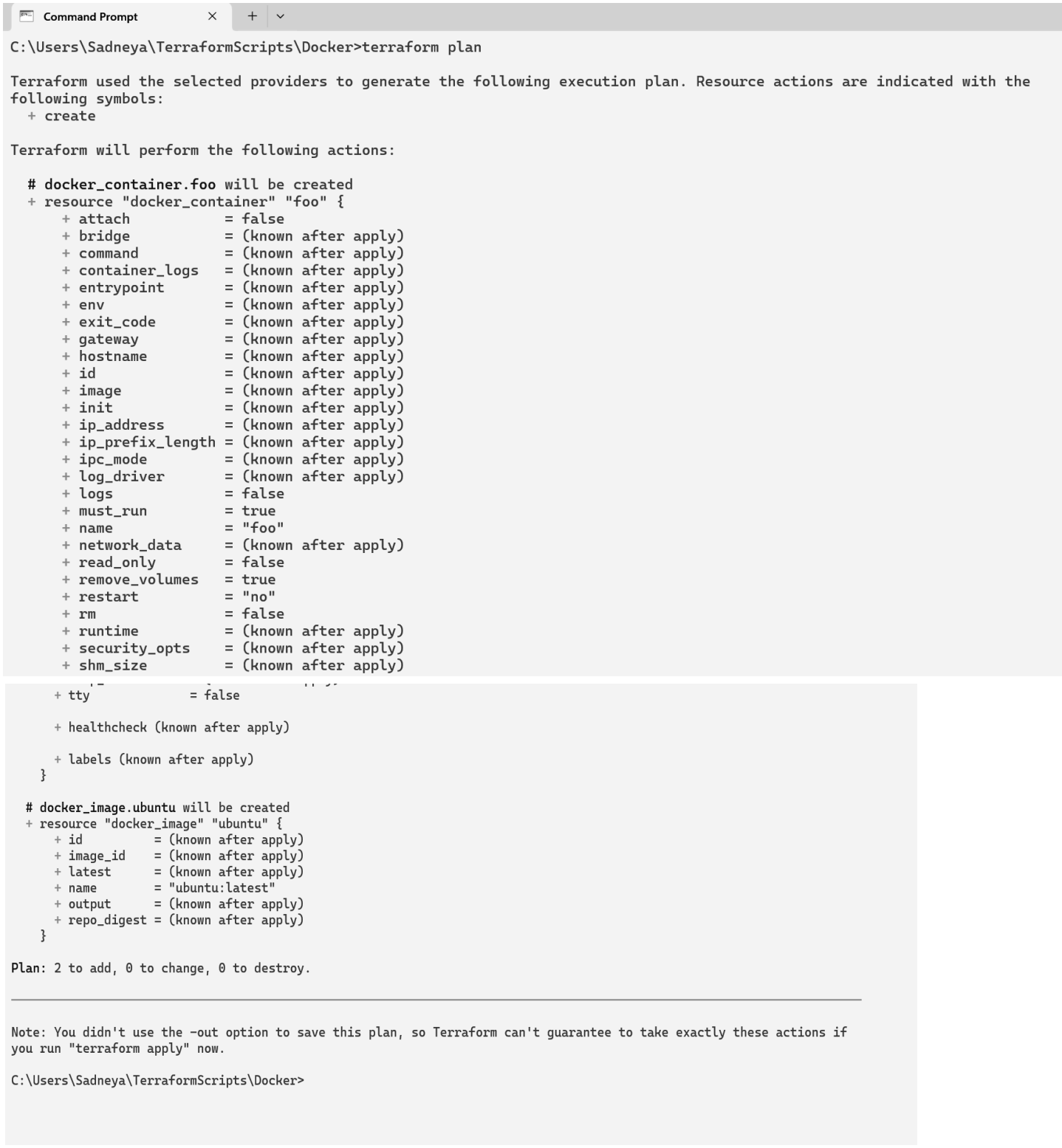
Step 2: Firstly create a new folder named ‘Docker’ in the ‘TerraformScripts’ folder. Then create a new docker.tf file in VS code and write the following script.



Step 3: Execute Terraform Init command to initialize the resources

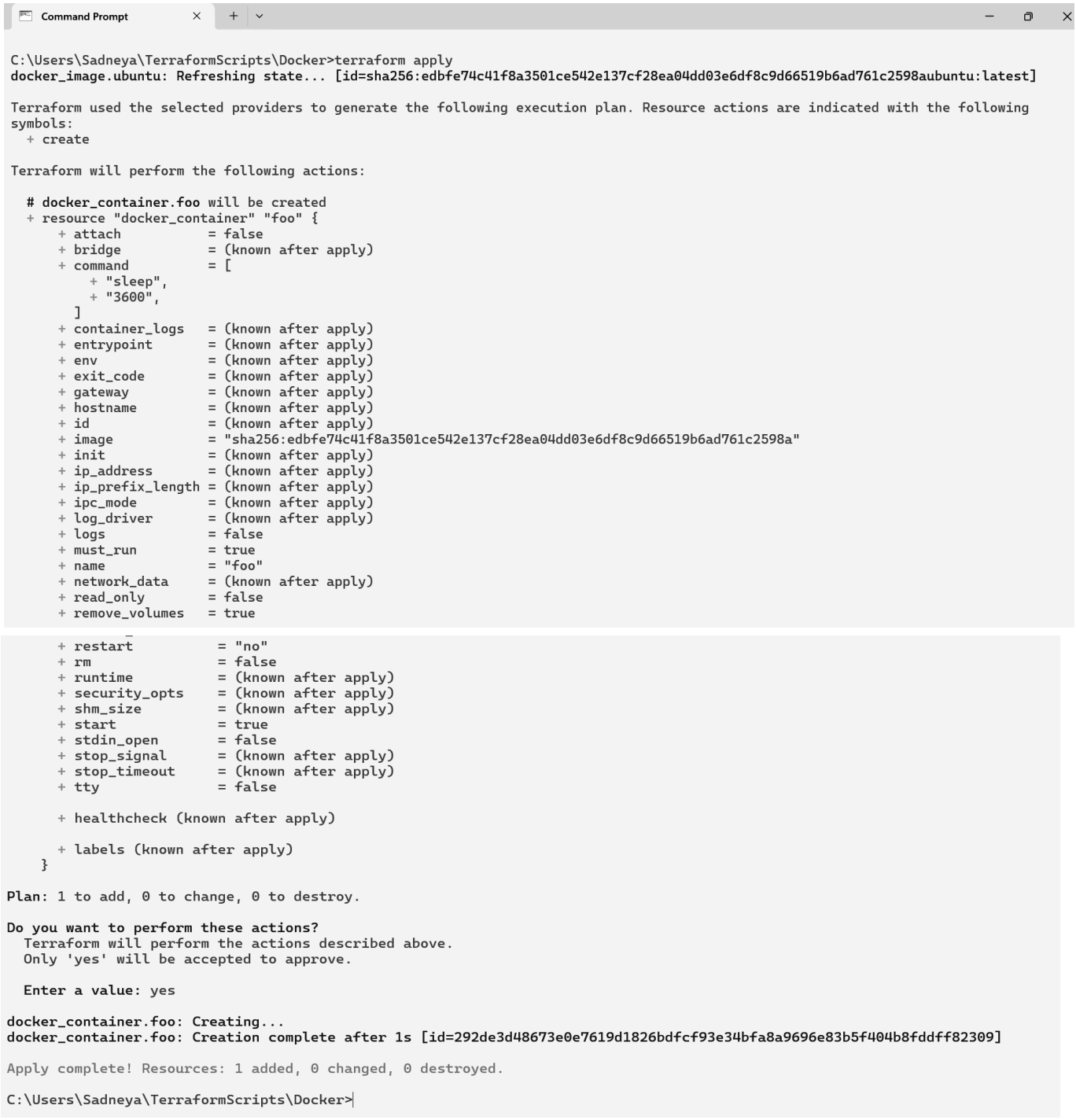
```
C:\Users\Sadneya>cd TerraformScripts

C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts>cd Docker

C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding kreuzwerker/docker versions matching "2.21.0"...
- Installing kreuzwerker/docker v2.21.0...
- Installed kreuzwerker/docker v2.21.0 (self-signed, key ID BD080C4571C6104C)
Partner and community providers are signed by their developers.
If you'd like to know more about provider signing, you can read about it here:
https://www.terraform.io/docs/cli/plugins/signing.html
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
you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
```

Step 4: Execute Terraform plan to see the available resources



```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>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:

  # docker_container.foo will be created
  + resource "docker_container" "foo" {
      + attach           = false
      + bridge           = (known after apply)
      + command          = (known after apply)
      + container_logs   = (known after apply)
      + entrypoint       = (known after apply)
      + env              = (known after apply)
      + exit_code        = (known after apply)
      + gateway          = (known after apply)
      + hostname         = (known after apply)
      + id               = (known after apply)
      + image            = (known after apply)
      + init             = (known after apply)
      + ip_address       = (known after apply)
      + ip_prefix_length = (known after apply)
      + ipc_mode         = (known after apply)
      + log_driver       = (known after apply)
      + logs             = false
      + must_run         = true
      + name             = "foo"
      + network_data     = (known after apply)
      + read_only        = false
      + remove_volumes   = true
      + restart          = "no"
      + rm               = false
      + runtime          = (known after apply)
      + security_opts    = (known after apply)
      + shm_size         = (known after apply)
      + tty              = false

      + healthcheck (known after apply)

      + labels (known after apply)
    }

  # docker_image.ubuntu will be created
  + resource "docker_image" "ubuntu" {
      + id          = (known after apply)
      + image_id    = (known after apply)
      + latest      = (known after apply)
      + name        = "ubuntu:latest"
      + output      = (known after apply)
      + repo_digest = (known after apply)
    }

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee to take exactly these actions if
you run "terraform apply" now.

C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>
```

Step 5: Execute Terraform apply to apply the configuration, which will automatically create and run the Ubuntu Linux container based on our configuration. Using command : "**terraform apply"**



```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>terraform apply
docker_image.ubuntu: Refreshing state... [id=sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest]

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:

  # docker_container.foo will be created
  + resource "docker_container" "foo" {
      + attach           = false
      + bridge           = (known after apply)
      + command          = [
          + "sleep",
          + "3600",
        ]
      + container_logs   = (known after apply)
      + entrypoint       = (known after apply)
      + env              = (known after apply)
      + exit_code        = (known after apply)
      + gateway          = (known after apply)
      + hostname         = (known after apply)
      + id               = (known after apply)
      + image            = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a"
      + init             = (known after apply)
      + ip_address       = (known after apply)
      + ip_prefix_length = (known after apply)
      + ipc_mode         = (known after apply)
      + log_driver       = (known after apply)
      + logs             = false
      + must_run         = true
      + name             = "foo"
      + network_data     = (known after apply)
      + read_only        = false
      + remove_volumes   = true
      + restart          = "no"
      + rm               = false
      + runtime          = (known after apply)
      + security_opts    = (known after apply)
      + shm_size         = (known after apply)
      + start            = true
      + stdin_open       = false
      + stop_signal      = (known after apply)
      + stop_timeout     = (known after apply)
      + tty              = false

      + healthcheck (known after apply)

      + labels (known after apply)
    }

Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Do you want to perform these actions?
  Terraform will perform the actions described above.
  Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

  Enter a value: yes

docker_container.foo: Creating...
docker_container.foo: Creation complete after 1s [id=292de3d48673e0e7619d1826bdfcf93e34bfa8a9696e83b5f404b8fddff82309]

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>
```

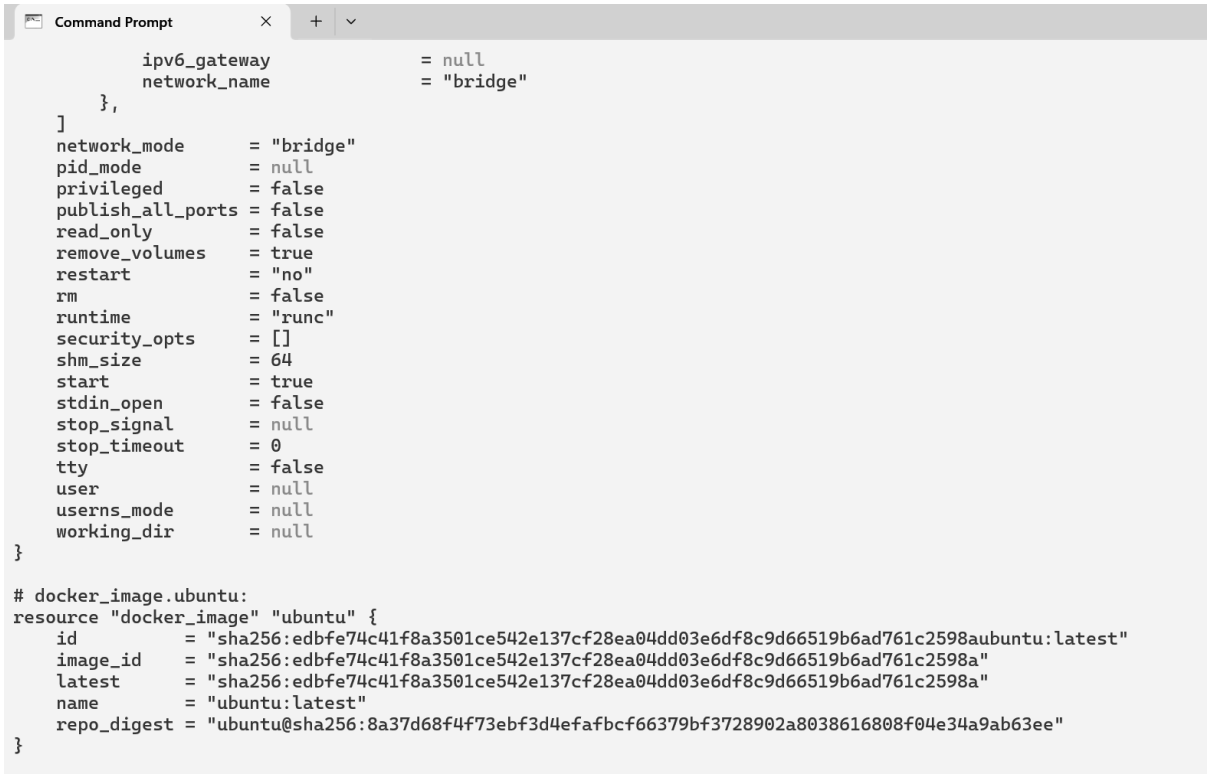
Docker images, Before Executing Apply step:

```
C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>docker images
REPOSITORY   TAG       IMAGE ID   CREATED   SIZE

C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>
```

Docker images, After Executing Apply step:

```
C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>docker images
REPOSITORY   TAG       IMAGE ID       CREATED       SIZE
ubuntu       latest    edbfe74c41f8   3 weeks ago   78.1MB
```

Step 6:terraform show it will Show the state file in a human-readable format.



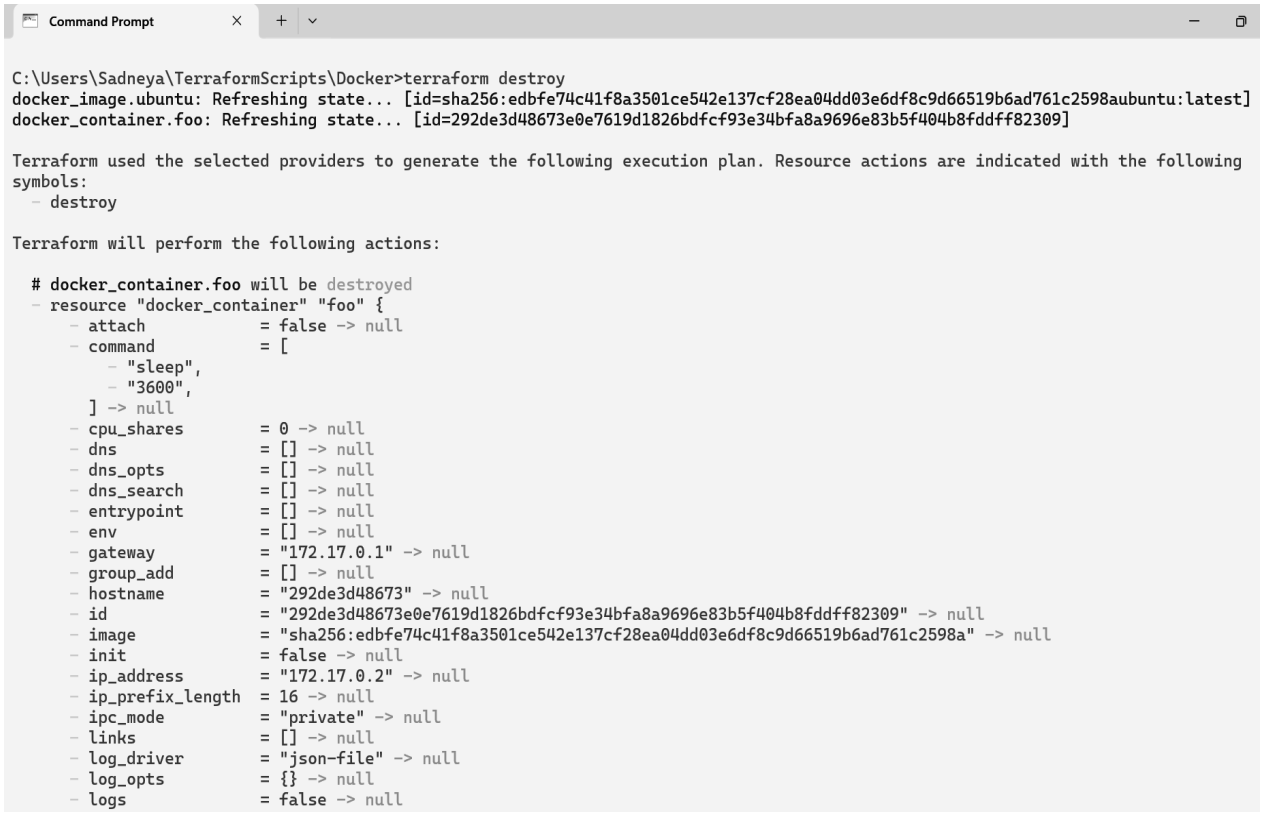
Step 7:terraform state list diplays Lists out all the resources that are tracked in the current state file.

```
C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>terraform state list
docker_container.foo
docker_image.ubuntu
```

Step 8:terraform graph Produces a graph in DOT language showing the dependencies between objects in the state file. This can then be rendered by a program called Graphviz (amongst others).

```
C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>terraform graph
digraph G {
  rankdir = "RL";
  node [shape = rect, fontname = "sans-serif"];
  "docker_container.foo" [label="docker_container.foo"];
  "docker_image.ubuntu" [label="docker_image.ubuntu"];
  "docker_container.foo" -> "docker_image.ubuntu";
}
```

Step 9: Execute Terraform destroy to delete the configuration, which will automatically delete the Ubuntu Container.



```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>terraform destroy
docker_image.ubuntu: Refreshing state... [id=sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest]
docker_container.foo: Refreshing state... [id=292de3d48673e0e7619d1826bdfcf93e34bfa8a9696e83b5f404b8fddff82309]

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

Terraform will perform the following actions:

  # docker_container.foo will be destroyed
  - resource "docker_container" "foo" {
      - attach           = false -> null
      - command          = [
          - "sleep",
          - "3600",
        ] -> null
      - cpu_shares       = 0 -> null
      - dns              = [] -> null
      - dns_opts         = [] -> null
      - dns_search       = [] -> null
      - entrypoint       = [] -> null
      - env              = [] -> null
      - gateway          = "172.17.0.1" -> null
      - group_add        = [] -> null
      - hostname         = "292de3d48673" -> null
      - id               = "292de3d48673e0e7619d1826bdfcf93e34bfa8a9696e83b5f404b8fddff82309" -> null
      - image            = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a" -> null
      - init             = false -> null
      - ip_address       = "172.17.0.2" -> null
      - ip_prefix_length = 16 -> null
      - ipc_mode         = "private" -> null
      - links            = [] -> null
      - log_driver       = "json-file" -> null
      - log_opts         = {} -> null
      - logs             = false -> null
      - max_retry_count  = 0 -> null
      - memory           = 0 -> null
      - memory_swap      = 0 -> null
      - must_run         = true -> null
      - name             = "foo" -> null
      - network_data     = [
          - {
              - gateway                     = "172.17.0.1"
              - global_ipv6_prefix_length = 0
              - ip_address                  = "172.17.0.2"
              - ip_prefix_length            = 16
              - network_name                = "bridge"
                # (2 unchanged attributes hidden)
            },
        ] -> null
      - network_mode     = "bridge" -> null
      - privileged       = false -> null
      - publish_all_ports = false -> null
      - read_only        = false -> null
      - remove_volumes   = true -> null
      - restart          = "no" -> null
      - rm               = false -> null
      - runtime          = "runc" -> null
      - security_opts    = [] -> null
      - shm_size         = 64 -> null
      - start            = true -> null
      - stdin_open       = false -> null
      - stop_timeout     = 0 -> null
      - storage_opts     = {} -> null
      - sysctls          = {} -> null
      - tmpfs            = {} -> null
      - tty              = false -> null
        # (8 unchanged attributes hidden)
    }

  # docker_image.ubuntu will be destroyed
  - resource "docker_image" "ubuntu" {
```

```
  # docker_image.ubuntu will be destroyed
  - resource "docker_image" "ubuntu" {
      - id          = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest" -> null
      - image_id    = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a" -> null
      - latest      = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a" -> null
      - name        = "ubuntu:latest" -> null
      - repo_digest = "ubuntu@sha256:8a37d68f4f73ebf3d4efafbcf66379bf3728902a8038616808f04e34a9ab63ee" -> null
    }

Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 2 to destroy.

Do you really want to destroy all resources?
  Terraform will destroy all your managed infrastructure, as shown above.
  There is no undo. Only 'yes' will be accepted to confirm.

  Enter a value: yes

docker_container.foo: Destroying... [id=292de3d48673e0e7619d1826bdfcf93e34bfa8a9696e83b5f404b8fddff82309]
docker_container.foo: Destruction complete after 1s
docker_image.ubuntu: Destroying... [id=sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest]
docker_image.ubuntu: Destruction complete after 0s

Destroy complete! Resources: 2 destroyed.

C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>docker images
REPOSITORY   TAG       IMAGE ID   CREATED   SIZE
```

Docker images After Executing Destroy step

```
C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>docker images
REPOSITORY   TAG       IMAGE ID   CREATED   SIZE

C:\Users\Sadneya\TerraformScripts\Docker>
```