LAB 2

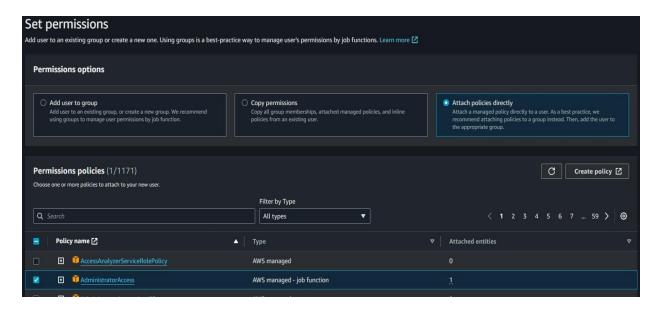
Terraform AWS provide and IAM user setting

Creating a new IAM user for CLI.

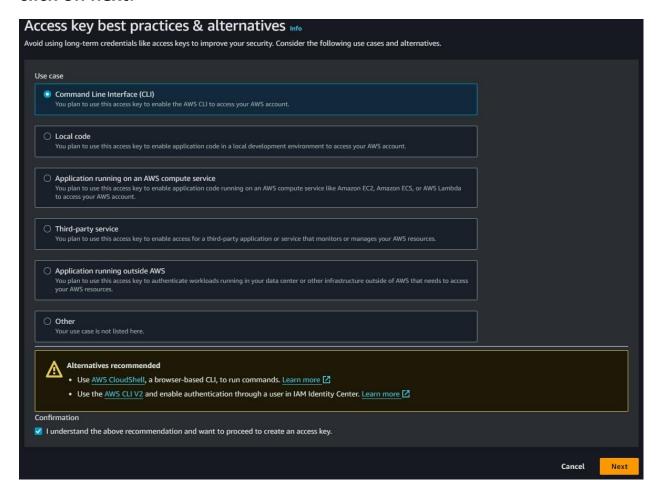
STEP 1: Create a new use by going in services > IAM > create a new user.

User details
User name
user-di
The user name can have up to 64 characters: Valid characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, and + = , . @ (hyphen)
☑ Provide user access to the AWS Management Console - optional If you're providing console access to a person, it's a best practice [2] to manage their access in IAM Identity Center.
Are you providing console access to a person? User type
 Specify a user in Identity Center - Recommended We recommend that you use identity Center to provide console access to a person. With Identity Center, you can centrally manage user access to their AWS accounts and cloud applications.
I want to create an IAM user We recommend that you create IAM users only if you need to enable programmatic access through access keys, service-specific credentials for AWS CodeCommit or Amazon Keyspaces, or a backup credential for emergency account access.
Console password
O Autogenerated password You can view the password after you create the user.
Custom password Enter a custom password for the user.
 Must be at least 8 characters long Must include at least three of the following mix of character types: uppercase letters (A-Z), lowercase letters (a-z), numbers (0-9), and symbols! @ # \$ % ^ & " () _ + - (hyphen) = [] {} '
☐ Show password
Users must create a new password at next sign-in - Recommended Users automatically get the IAMUserChangePassword ☑ policy to allow them to change their own password.
(i) If you are creating programmatic access through access keys or service-specific credentials for AWS CodeCommit or Amazon Keyspaces, you can generate them after you create this IAM user. Learn more

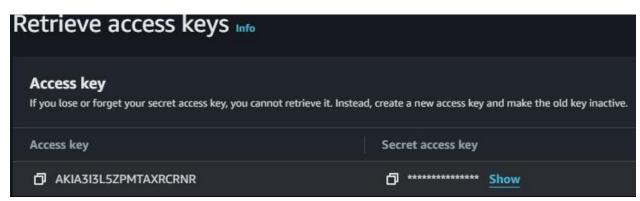
STEP 2: Give the administration access to the user.



STEP 3: Generate the access and security key under the security credentials, select the CLI as use case and give confirmation then click on next.



STEP 4: Save the access and security key under the security credentials which will be used later to connect with terraform.



Configuring terraform

STEP 1: Create a new Directory.



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

STEP 3: Initialize terraform using 'terraform init' command.

```
PS D:\Terraform> terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding hashicorp/aws versions matching "5.32.1"...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v5.32.1...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v5.32.1 (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 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.
```