

# Experiment No : 6

**Aim:** To Build, change, and destroy AWS / GCP /Microsoft Azure/ DigitalOcean infrastructure using Terraform.(S3 bucket or Docker)

## Implementation:

### A. Creating docker image using terraform

Prerequisite:

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

#### Step 1: Check the docker functionality

```
PS C:\Users\student> docker

Usage:  docker [OPTIONS] COMMAND

A self-sufficient runtime for containers

Options:
  --config string      Location of client config files (default
                        "C:\\Users\\student\\.docker")
  -c, --context string  Name of the context to use to connect to the
                        daemon (overrides DOCKER_HOST env var and
                        default context set with "docker context use")
  -D, --debug           Enable debug mode
  -H, --host list       Daemon socket(s) to connect to
  -l, --log-level string Set the logging level
                        ("debug"|"info"|"warn"|"error"|"fatal")
                        (default "info")
  --tls                Use TLS; implied by --tlsverify
  --tlscacert string    Trust certs signed only by this CA (default
                        "C:\\Users\\student\\.docker\\ca.pem")
  --tlscert string       Path to TLS certificate file (default
                        "C:\\Users\\student\\.docker\\cert.pem")
  --tlskey string        Path to TLS key file (default
                        "C:\\Users\\student\\.docker\\key.pem")
  --tlsverify           Use TLS and verify the remote
  -v, --version         Print version information and quit

Management Commands:
  builder      Manage builds
  buildx*      Docker Buildx (Docker Inc., v0.9.1)
```

```
PS C:\Users\student> docker --version
Docker version 20.10.17, build 100c701
PS C:\Users\student> |
```

**Now, create a folder named ‘Terraform Scripts’ in which we save our different types of scripts which will be further used in this experiment.**

**Step 2:** Firstly create a new folder named ‘Docker’ in the ‘TerraformScripts’ folder. Then create a new docker.tf file using Atom editor and write the following contents into it to create a Ubuntu Linux container.

Script:

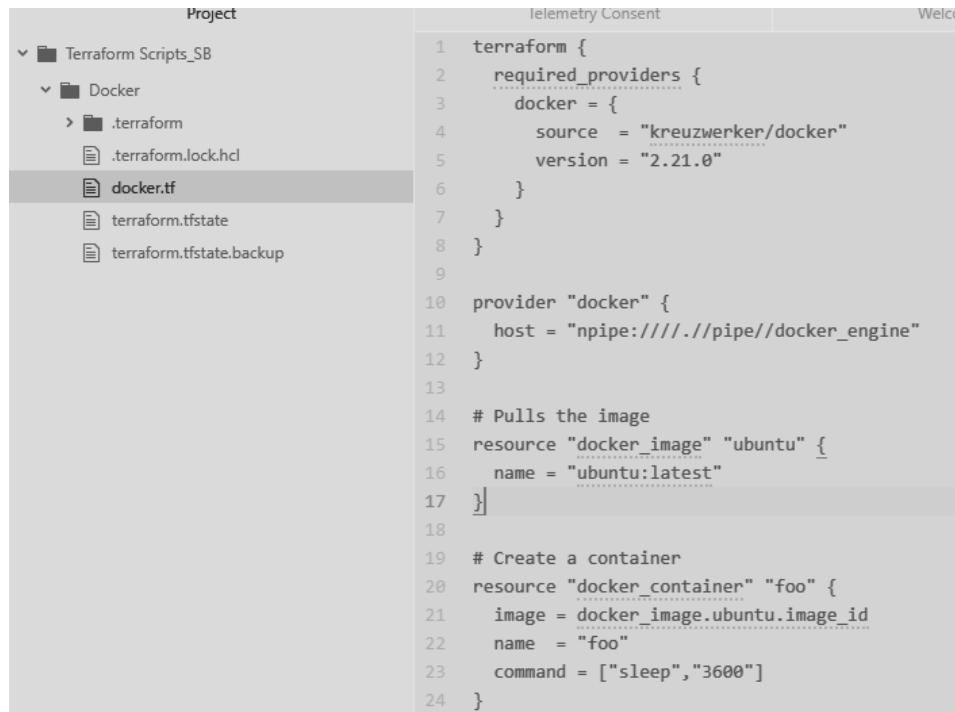
terraform

```
{ required_providers
{docker = {
  source = "kreuzwerker/docker"
  version = "2.21.0"
}
}
}

provider "docker" {
  host = "npipe:////./pipe//docker_engine"
}

# Pulls the image
resource "docker_image" "ubuntu"
  {name = "ubuntu:latest"
}

# Create a container
resource "docker_container" "foo"
  { image =
  docker_image.ubuntu.image_idname =
  "foo"
}
```



### Step 3: Execute Terraform Init command to initialize the resources

```
PS C:\Terraform Scripts_SB\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

```
PS C:\Terraform Scripts_SB\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)
```

```
  + 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)
}
```

```
# 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.

**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**”

```

PS C:\Terraform Scripts_SB\Docke> terraform apply

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)
  + start       = true
  + stdin_open  = 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 0s [id=ed65bf8e57faf1420fd6a6071b9e3bbaad2de46dedbfd353a66e954bbd7d0881]

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS C:\Terraform Scripts_SB\Docke> |

```

Docker images, Before Executing Apply step:

```

PS C:\Terraform Scripts_SB\Docke> docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE

```

Docker images, After Executing Apply step:

```

PS C:\Terraform Scripts_SB\Docke> docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
ubuntu latest edbfe74c41f8 2 weeks ago 78.1MB
PS C:\Terraform Scripts_SB\Docke> |

```

## Step 6: Execute Terraform destroy to delete the configuration, which will automatically delete the Ubuntu Container.

```
PS C:\Terraform Scripts_S8\Docker> terraform destroy
docker_image.ubuntu: Refreshing state... [id=sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest]
docker_container.foo: Refreshing state... [id=ed65bf8e57faf1420fd6a6071b9e3bbaad2de46dedbfd353a66e954bbd7d0881]

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        = "ed65bf8e57fa" -> null
  - id              = "ed65bf8e57faf1420fd6a6071b9e3bbaad2de46dedbfd353a66e954bbd7d0881" -> 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
```

```
  - 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      = "default" -> 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" {
  - 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=ed65bf8e57faf1420fd6a6071b9e3bbaad2de46dedbfd353a66e954bbd7d0881]
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.
PS C:\Terraform Scripts_SB\Docke> |
```

## Docker images After Executing Destroy step

```
Destroy complete! Resources: 2 destroyed.
PS C:\Terraform Scripts_SB\Docke> docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG          IMAGE ID      CREATED      SIZE
PS C:\Terraform Scripts_SB\Docke> |
```