

Lab Exercise: Infrastructure as Code (IaC) with Terraform

Objective:

This lab will introduce you to the basic tasks involved in using **Terraform** to define and provision infrastructure as code (IaC). You will learn how to install Terraform, create a configuration file, and use Terraform to deploy infrastructure to a cloud provider (e.g., AWS). By the end of this lab, you'll understand how to define, plan, and apply changes to infrastructure using Terraform.

Step 1: Install Terraform

1. Download Terraform:

 Go to the Terraform website and download the latest version for your operating system.

2. Install Terraform:

- Follow the installation instructions for your operating system:
 - Windows: Extract the terraform.exe file and add it to your system's PATH.
 - Linux/Mac: Extract the file and move it to /usr/local/bin/.

3. Verify the installation:

Open a terminal and run the following command:

terraform --version

o You should see the installed version of Terraform.

Step 2: Set Up AWS Credentials

1. Create an AWS IAM User:

- Log in to the <u>AWS Management Console</u>.
- Navigate to IAM > Users and create a new user with programmatic access.
 - Go to the IAM dashboard

- Click Users
- Click Create User
- User name: TerraformDemo
- Click Next
- Select Attach policies directly
- Select the AdministratorAccess policy
- Click Next
- Click Create User
- Click on the user you just created
- Click Security Credentials
- Click Create access key
 - 1. Select Command Line Interface
 - 2. Click Next
 - 3. Description tag value: TerraformDemo
 - 4. Click Create access key
 - 5. Copy the Access key and Secret access key and paste them into a notepad file.

2. Configure AWS credentials:

o On your local machine, configure the AWS credentials using the AWS CLI:

```
aws configure
```

 Enter the Access Key ID and Secret Access Key for the IAM user you created, along with the preferred region (e.g., us-east-1).

Step 3: Write a Basic Terraform Configuration

1. Create a new directory:

Create a directory to store your Terraform configuration files:

```
mkdir terraform-lab
cd terraform-lab
```

- 2. Open notepad and save the file as main.tf in the terraform-lab directory
- 3. Add the following configuration to main.tf to define an **AWS EC2 instance**:

```
provider "aws" {
  region = "us-east-1"
}
resource "aws_instance" "example" {
```

```
ami = "ami-Oc55b159cbfafe1f0" # Amazon Linux 2 AMI
instance_type = "t2.micro"

tags = {
   Name = "Terraform-Example"
}
```

- This configuration does the following:
 - Defines AWS as the provider and sets the region to us-east-1.
 - Creates an EC2 instance with the specified Amazon Machine Image (AMI) and instance type.
- 4. **Save the file** and exit the editor.

Step 4: Initialize Terraform

- 1. Initialize the Terraform project
 - Copy terraform.exe to the terraform-lab directory

terraform init

2. Terraform will download the necessary provider plugins (in this case, AWS) and prepare your environment for provisioning infrastructure.

Step 5: Plan and Apply the Terraform Configuration

- 1. Plan the infrastructure changes:
 - o Run the following command to see what resources Terraform will create:

terraform plan

- Terraform will show a detailed plan of the resources it intends to create, without making any actual changes yet. Verify that an EC2 instance will be created.
- 2. Apply the configuration:
 - To provision the infrastructure, run the following command:

```
terraform apply
```

o Review the plan and type yes to confirm the changes.

3. Verify the deployment:

- Once Terraform completes the apply process, log in to the AWS Management Console.
- Navigate to EC2 > Instances and verify that the instance has been created.

Step 6: Modify the Configuration

1. Change the instance type:

Open the main.tf file again and modify the instance_type to t2.small:

```
instance_type = "t2.small"
```

2. Apply the changes:

o Run the following commands to apply the changes:

```
terraform plan
terraform apply
```

 Terraform will detect that the instance type has changed and update the instance accordingly.

Step 7: Destroy the Infrastructure

1. Clean up the resources:

- Once you're done, it's important to destroy the infrastructure to avoid unnecessary costs.
- Run the following command to destroy all the resources created by Terraform:

```
terraform destroy
```

- o Review the plan and type yes to confirm the destruction.
- 2. You should also delete the IAM user that you created in step 2 of this lab.