Creating S3 Bucket using terraform

Prerequisite:

- 1) Install Atom Editor for Writing the Scripts from https://atom.io/
- 2) Must have an AWS Access Key ID and Secret Access Key

Step 1: Write a Terraform Script in Atom for creating S3 Bucket on Amazon AWS

Create a new provider.tf file and write the following contents into it.

```
Welcome

> provider.tf

1 provider "aws" {
2 access_key= "ASIASN2K4A700R75NLWJ"
3 secret_key="ycT+D4TLr8GwjCVnpwrPUmzQogPoqXeNU4EIQBDK"
4 region "ap-south-1"
5 }
```

Save both the files in same directory Terraform_Scripts/S3

Step 2: Open Command Prompt and go to $Terraform_Script \setminus S3$ directory where our .tf files are stored

```
Command Prompt
C:\>cd terraform scripts
C:\Terraform Scripts>cd s3
C:\Terraform_Scripts\S3>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is 2E74-E8C2
Directory of C:\Terraform Scripts\S3
08/11/2022 09:01 AM
                         <DIR>
08/11/2022 09:01 AM
                         <DIR>
08/11/2022 09:05 AM
08/11/2022 09:05 AM
                                    135 provider.tf
                                    151 s3.tf
               2 File(s)
                                     286 bytes
               2 Dir(s) 133,766,430,720 bytes free
C:\Terraform Scripts\S3>S
```

Step 3: Execute Terraform Init command to initialize the resources

```
C:\Terraform_Scripts\S3>terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/aws...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v4.25.0...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v4.25.0 (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.

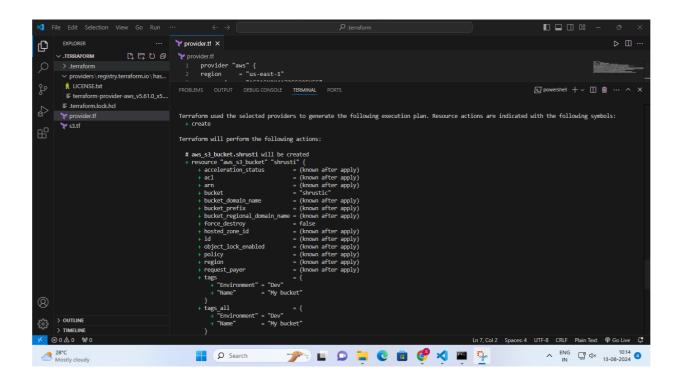
Terraform has been successfully initialized!

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.

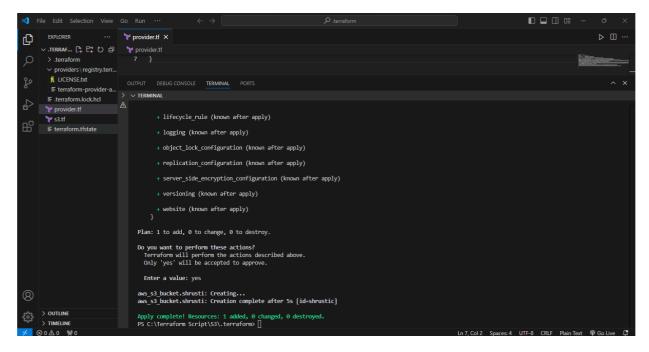
If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform, rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.

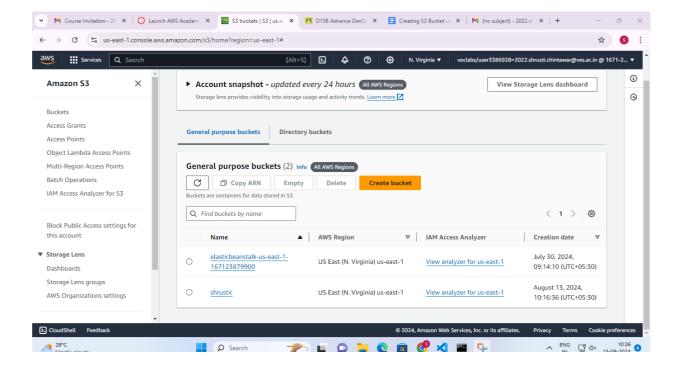
C:\Terraform_Scripts\S3>__
```

Step 4: Execute Terraform plan to see the available resources

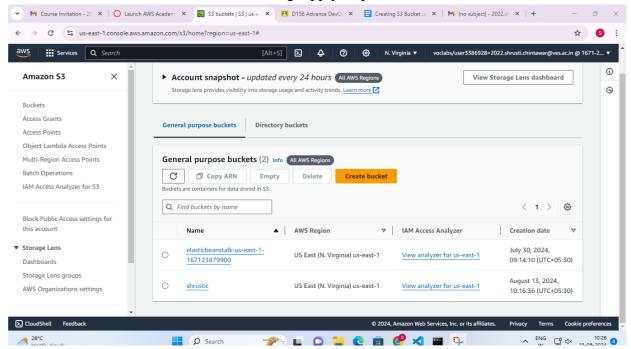


Step 5: Execute Terraform apply to apply the configuration, which will automatically create an S3 bucket based on our configuration.





AWS S3 Bucket dashboard, After Executing Apply step:



Step 6: Execute Terraform destroy to delete the configuration, which will automatically delete an EC2 instance

