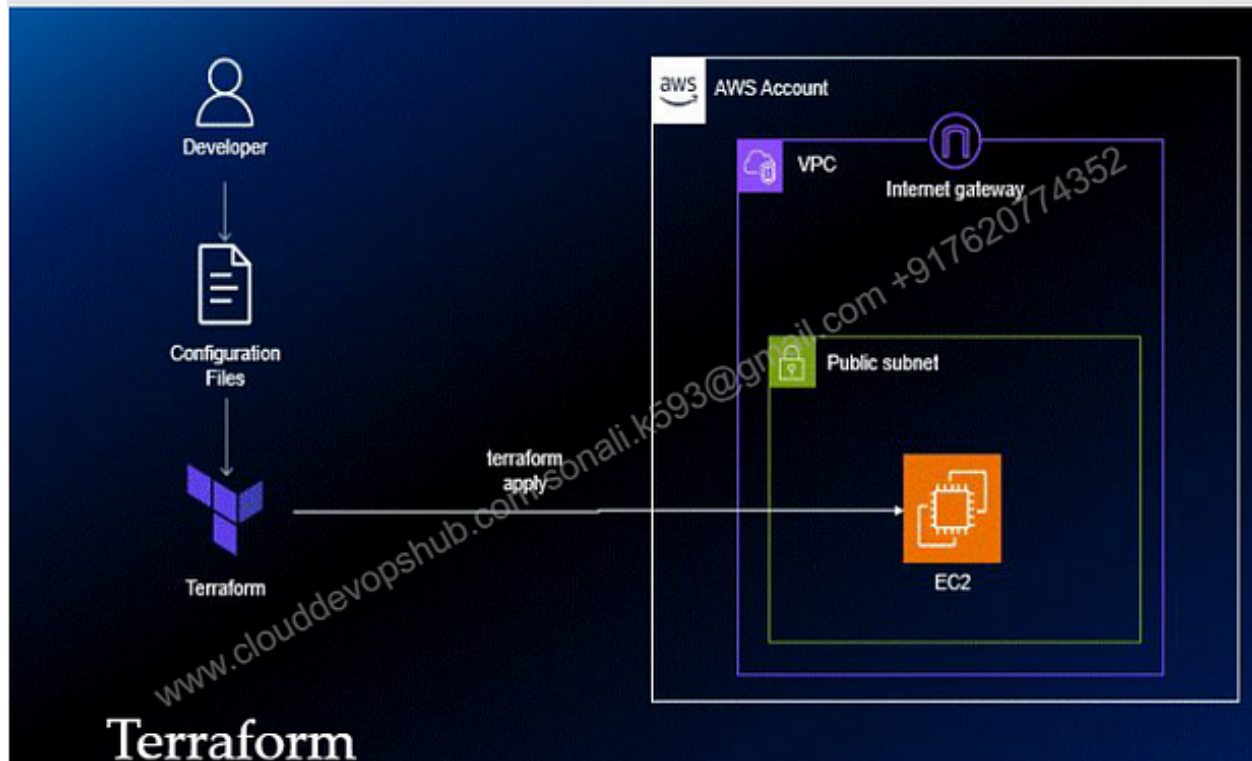


# Terraform



Infrastructure as Code (IaC) means to manage your IT infrastructure using configuration file (code).

## Benefits of IaC

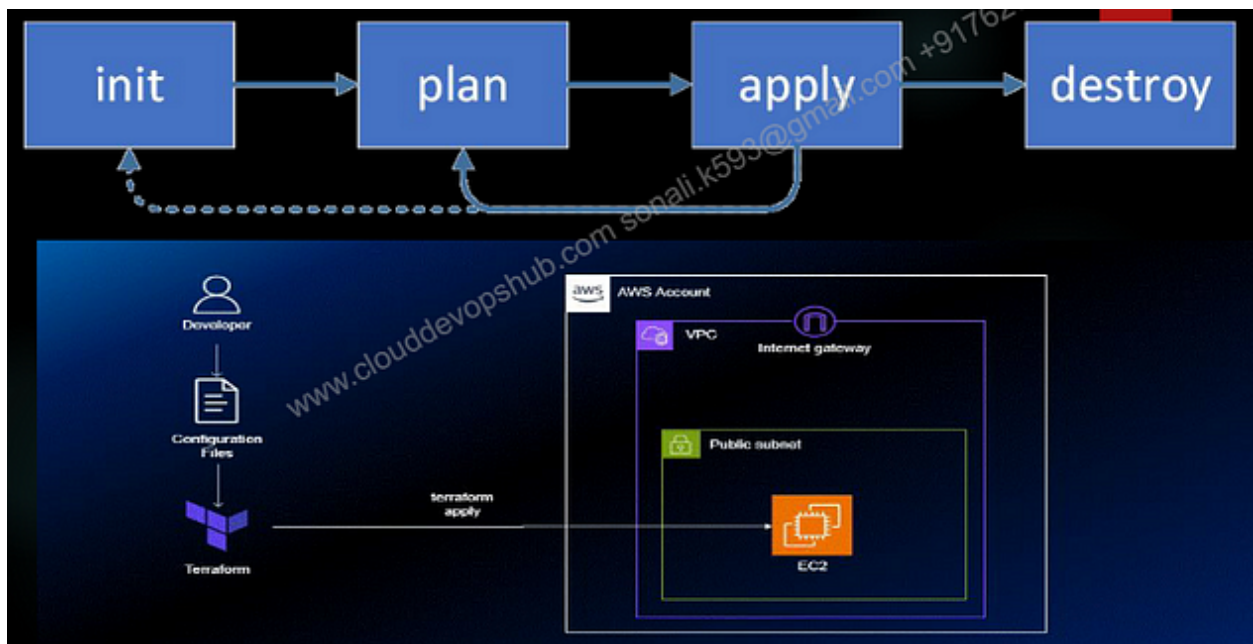
- **Scalability:** Easily scalable across environments and systems.
- **Speed:** Significantly reduces time for infrastructure provisioning.
- **Reduced Configuration Drift:** Keeps environments uniform and prevents issues due to "drift."
- **Disaster Recovery:** IaC templates can recreate environments quickly in the event of failures or disasters.

## Popular IaC Tools

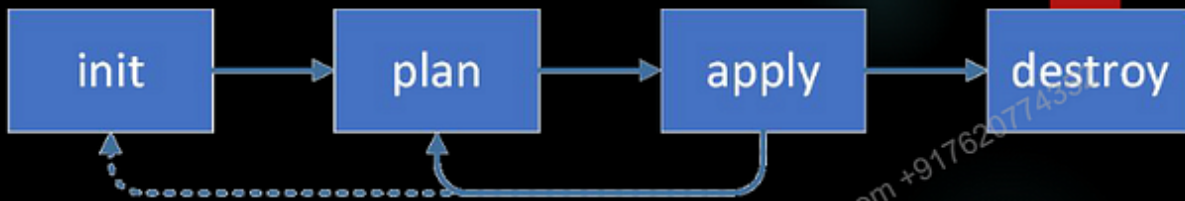
- **Terraform:** A declarative tool supporting multiple cloud providers.
- **AWS CloudFormation:** Specific to AWS, allowing management of AWS resources.
- **Ansible:** Primarily used for configuration management and automation but can handle infrastructure.

## Terraform

Terraform is an Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool developed by HashiCorp, widely used to define, provision, and manage infrastructure across multiple cloud providers and on-premises environments. Terraform uses a declarative configuration language (HashiCorp Configuration Language or HCL) to define infrastructure, enabling users to create infrastructure setups with reusable and versioned code.



**Terraform Init — The init utility is used for initialization purpose**



### Terraform Init

The **Terraform init** command is used to initialise a working directory containing Terraform configuration files.

During init, the configuration is searched for module blocks, and the source code for referenced modules is retrieved from the locations given in their source arguments.

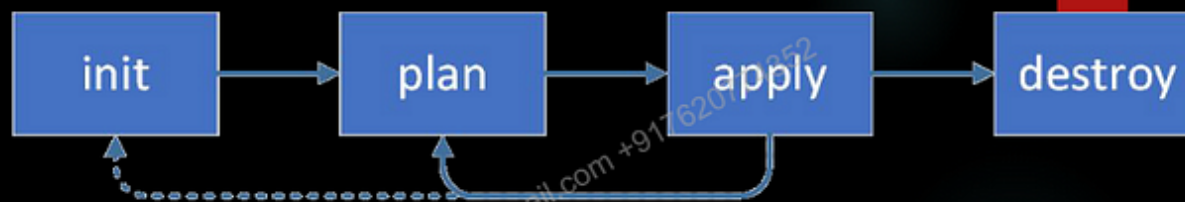
Terraform must initialize the provider before it can be used.

Initialization downloads and installs the provider's plugin so that it can later be executed.  
Initializes the backend configuration.

It will not create any sample files like `http://example.tf`

## Terraform plan -

Creates an execution plan to show what changes Terraform will make to achieve the desired state. This is a crucial step to validate changes before applying them.



### Terraform plan

The **Terraform plan** command is used to create an execution plan.

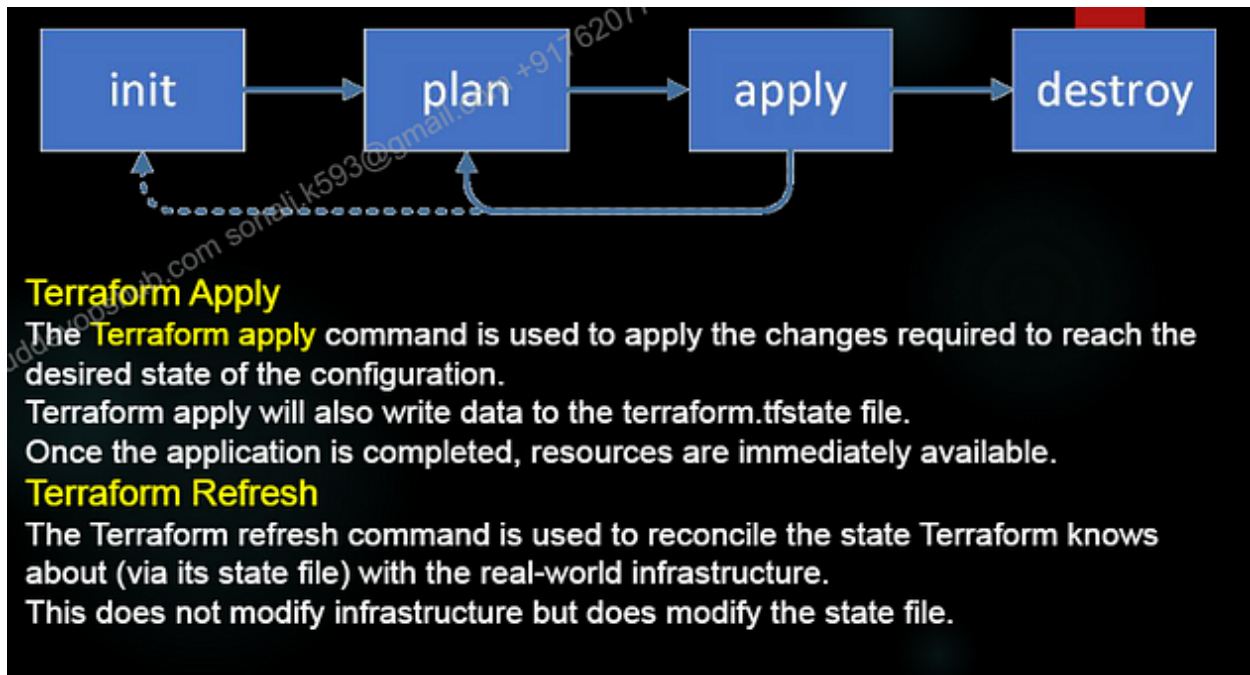
It will not modify things in infrastructure.

Terraform performs a refresh, unless explicitly disabled, and then determines what actions are necessary to achieve the desired state specified in the configuration files.

This command is a convenient way to check whether the execution plan for a set of changes matches your expectations without making any changes to real resources or to the state.

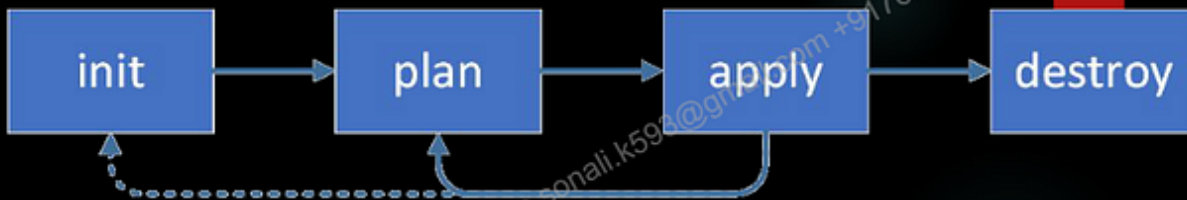
# Terraform Apply -

Applies the changes required to reach the desired state. It provisions or modifies infrastructure resources as needed.



# Terraform Destroy-

Removes all resources defined in the configuration, essentially tearing down the infrastructure.



## Terraform Destroy

The **Terraform destroy** command is used to destroy the Terraform-managed infrastructure.

terraform destroy command is not the only command through which infrastructure can be destroyed.

You can remove the resource block from the configuration and run terraform apply this way you can destroy the infrastructure.

## EC2 Instance Creation -

```
EC2.tf x IAM.tf •
E: > Matfly Workspace > Terraform Demo > EC2.tf
1 terraform {
2   required_providers {
3     aws = {
4       source = "hashicorp/aws"
5       version = "~> 5.0"
6     }
7   }
8 }
9
10 # Configure the AWS Provider
11 provider "aws" {
12   region = "us-east-1"
13 }
14
15 resource "aws_instance" "example" {
16   ami           = "ami-0ae8f15ae66fe8cda"
17   instance_type = "t2.micro"
18
19   tags = {
20     Name = "terraform-demo"
21   }
22 }
```



```

admin@DESKTOP-CLT3FUS MINGW64 /e/Matfly Workspace/Terraform Demo
$ 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:

# aws_instance.example will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "example" {
  + ami                     = "ami-0c55b159cbfafe1f0"
  + arn                    = (known after apply)
  + associate_public_ip_address = (known after apply)
  + availability_zone       = (known after apply)
  + cpu_core_count          = (known after apply)
  + cpu_threads_per_core    = (known after apply)
  + disable_api_stop        = (known after apply)
  + disable_api_termination = (known after apply)
  + ebs_optimized           = (known after apply)
  + get_password_data       = false
  + host_id                 = (known after apply)
  + host_resource_group_arn = (known after apply)
  + iam_instance_profile    = (known after apply)
  + id                      = (known after apply)
  + instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior = (known after apply)
  + instance_lifecycle      = (known after apply)
  + instance_state          = (known after apply)
  + instance_type           = "t2.micro"
  + ipv6_address_count      = (known after apply)
  + ipv6_addresses          = (known after apply)
  + key_name                = (known after apply)
  + monitoring              = (known after apply)
  + outpost_arn             = (known after apply)
  + password_data           = (known after apply)
  + placement_group         = (known after apply)
  + placement_partition_number = (known after apply)
  + primary_network_interface_id = (known after apply)
  + private_dns             = (known after apply)
  + private_ip              = (known after apply)
  + public_dns              = (known after apply)
  + public_ip               = (known after apply)
  + secondary_private_ips   = (known after apply)
  + security_groups         = (known after apply)
  + source_dest_check       = true

```

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

```

admin@DESKTOP-CLT3FUS MINGW64 /e/Matfly Workspace/Terraform Demo
$ terraform apply
aws_instance.example: Refreshing state... [id=i-023848556bd303bab]

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution
plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
  ~ update in-place

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# aws_instance.example will be updated in-place
~ resource "aws_instance" "example" {
  id          = "i-023848556bd303bab"
  ~ tags      = {
    + "Name" = "terraform-demo"
  }
  ~ tags_all  = {
    + "Name" = "terraform-demo"
  }
  # (18 unchanged attributes hidden)
  # (8 unchanged blocks hidden)
}

Plan: 0 to add, 1 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

aws_instance.example: Modifying... [id=i-023848556bd303bab]
aws_instance.example: Modifications complete after 5s [id=i-023848556bd303bab]

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

admin@DESKTOP-CLT3FUS MINGW64 /e/Matfly Workspace/Terraform Demo
$ terraform destroy
aws_instance.example: Refreshing state... [id=i-023848556bd303bab]

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:

# aws_instance.example will be destroyed
- resource "aws_instance" "example" {

```

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

```

+ force_destroy = false
+ id             = (known after apply)
+ name          = "Sanyu"
+ path          = "/"
+ tags_all      = (known after apply)
+ unique_id     = (known after apply)
}

Plan: 1 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.

admin@DESKTOP-CLT1FUS MINGW64 /e/Matfly Workspace/Terraform Demo/IAM-Service
$ 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:

# aws_iam_user.1b will be created
+ resource "aws_iam_user" "1b" {
+   arn             = (known after apply)
+   force_destroy   = false
+   id              = (known after apply)
+   name            = "Sanyu"
+   path            = "/"
+   tags_all        = (known after apply)
+   unique_id       = (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

aws_iam_user.1b: Creating...
aws_iam_user.1b: Creation complete after 3s [id=Sanyu]

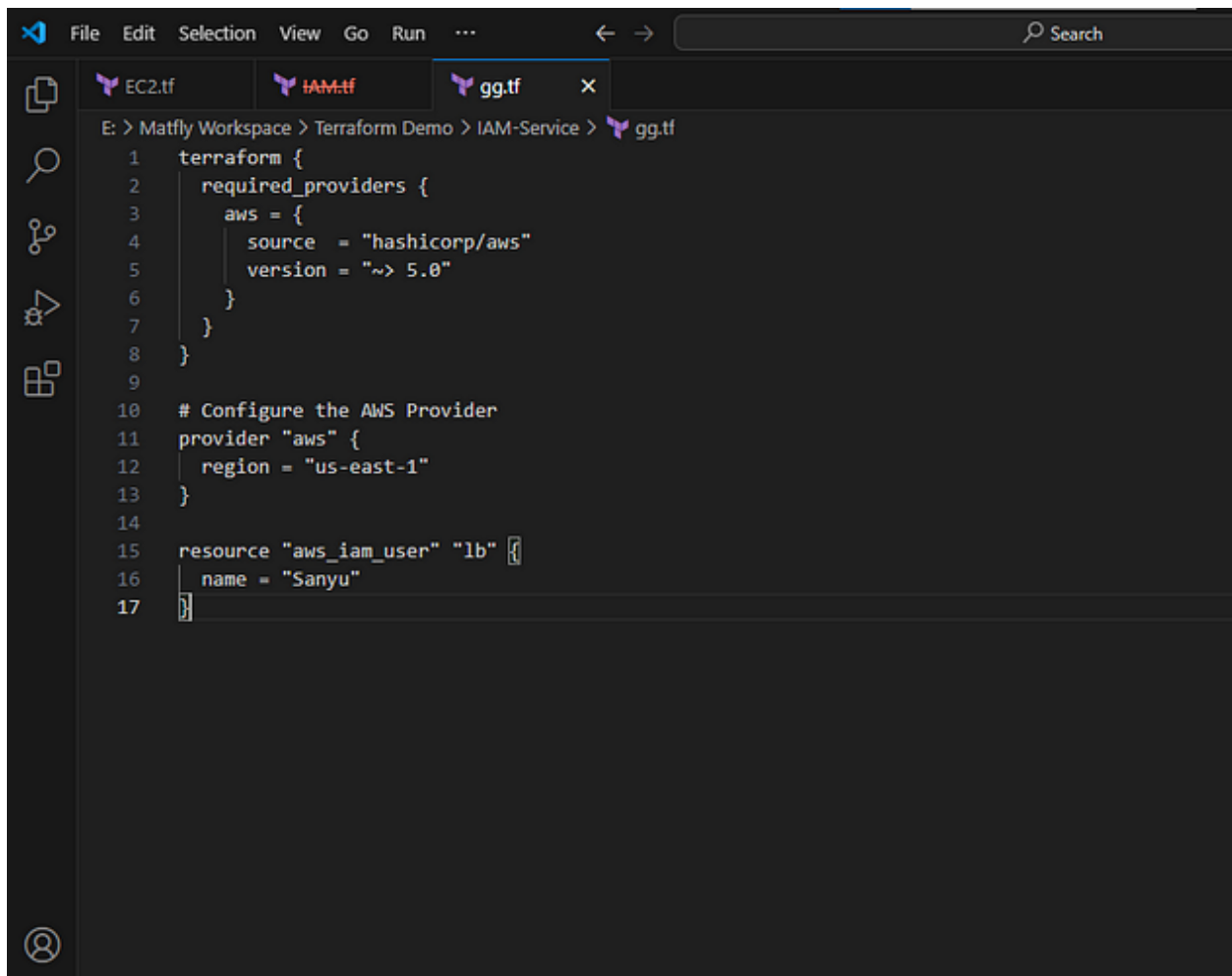
Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

admin@DESKTOP-CLT1FUS MINGW64 /e/Matfly Workspace/Terraform Demo/IAM-Service
$ |

```

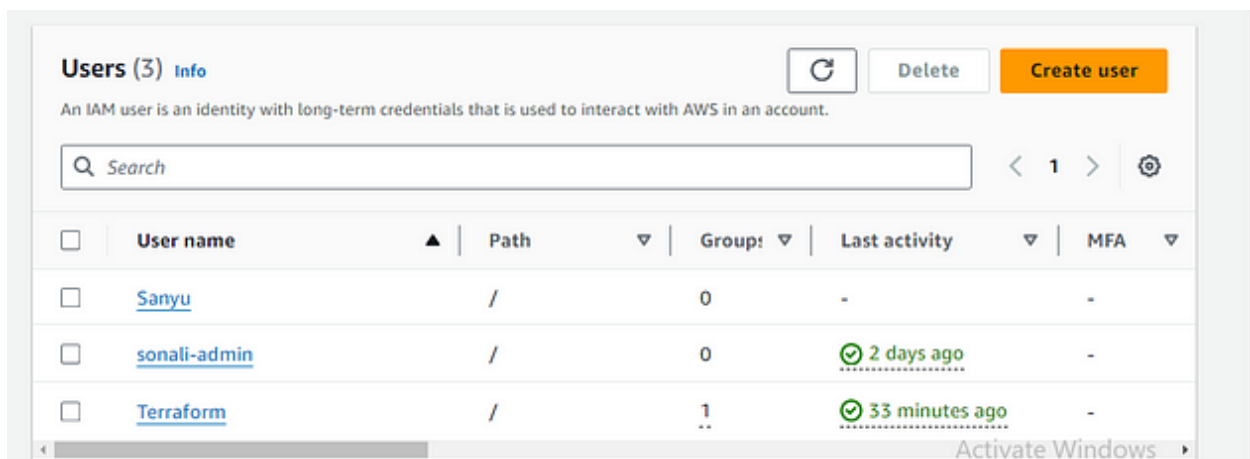
Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

## IAM User Creation using Terraform code



The screenshot shows a code editor with three tabs: EC2.tf, IAM.tf, and gg.tf. The gg.tf tab is active, displaying the following Terraform configuration:

```
1 terraform {
2   required_providers {
3     aws = {
4       source = "hashicorp/aws"
5       version = "~> 5.0"
6     }
7   }
8 }
9
10 # Configure the AWS Provider
11 provider "aws" {
12   region = "us-east-1"
13 }
14
15 resource "aws_iam_user" "lb" {
16   name = "Sanyu"
17 }
```



The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console 'Users' page. At the top, there are buttons for 'Refresh', 'Delete', and 'Create user'. Below the buttons is a search bar and a pagination control showing '1' of 1 items. The main content is a table with the following columns: 'User name', 'Path', 'Group', 'Last activity', and 'MFA'. The table contains three users: 'Sanyu', 'sonali-admin', and 'Terraform'.

<input type="checkbox"/>	User name	Path	Group	Last activity	MFA
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Sanyu</a>	/	0	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">sonali-admin</a>	/	0	✓ 2 days ago	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Terraform</a>	/	1	✓ 33 minutes ago	-



```

admin@DESKTOP-CLT1F05 MINGW64 /e/Matfly Workspace/Terraform Demo/s3
$ 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:

# aws_s3_bucket.example will be created
+ resource "aws_s3_bucket" "example" {
  + acceleration_status      = (known after apply)
  + acl                      = (known after apply)
  + arn                     = (known after apply)
  + bucket                  = "sanyu-tf-test-bucket"
  + bucket_domain_name      = (known after apply)
  + bucket_prefix           = (known after apply)
  + bucket_regional_domain_name = (known after apply)
  + force_destroy           = false
  + hosted_zone_id          = (known after apply)
  + id                      = (known after apply)
  + object_lock_enabled      = (known after apply)
  + policy                  = (known after apply)
  + region                  = (known after apply)
  + request_payer            = (known after apply)
  + tags_all                = (known after apply)
  + website_domain           = (known after apply)
  + website_endpoint         = (known after apply)

  + cors_rule (known after apply)

  + grant (known after apply)

  + lifecycle_rule (known after apply)

  + logging (known after apply)

  + object_lock_configuration (known after apply)

  + replication_configuration (known after apply)

  + server_side_encryption_configuration (known after apply)

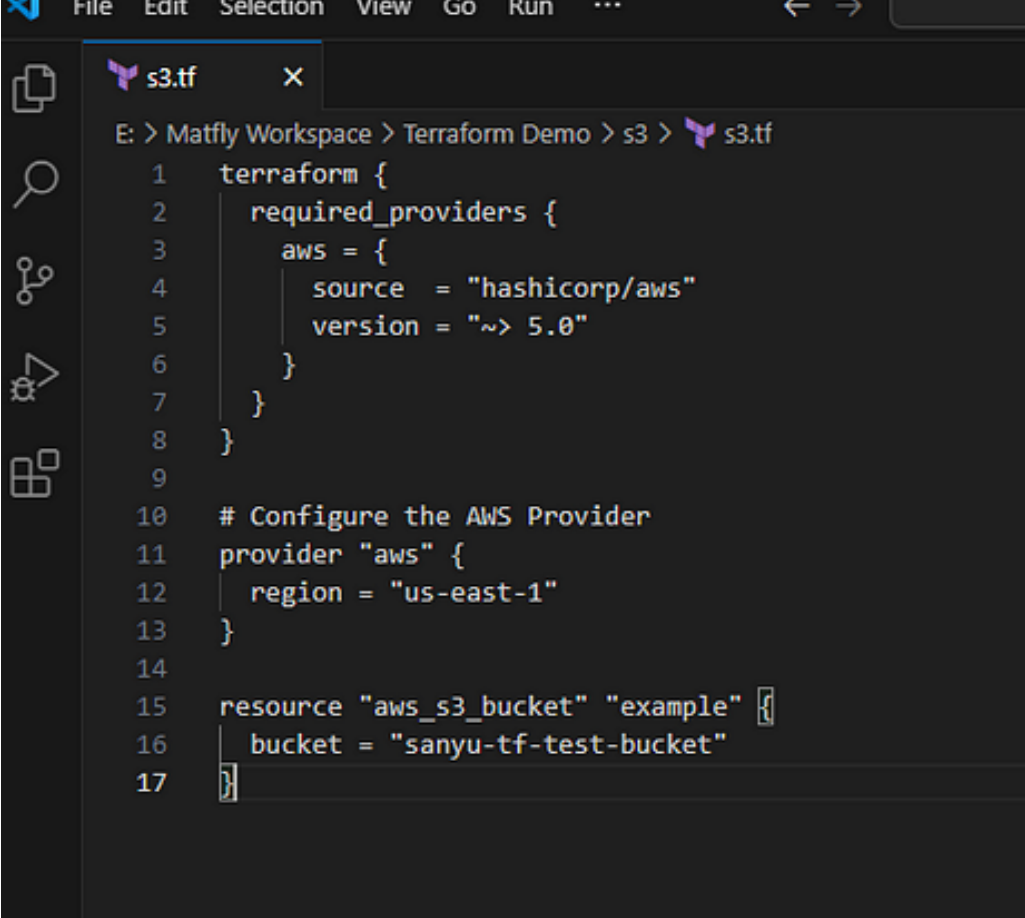
  + versioning (known after apply)

  + website (known after apply)
}

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

```

S3 Bucket Created-



```
1 terraform {
2   required_providers {
3     aws = {
4       source = "hashicorp/aws"
5       version = "~> 5.0"
6     }
7   }
8 }
9
10 # Configure the AWS Provider
11 provider "aws" {
12   region = "us-east-1"
13 }
14
15 resource "aws_s3_bucket" "example" {
16   bucket = "sanyu-tf-test-bucket"
17 }
```

MINGW64:/e/Matfly Workspace/terraform Demo/s3

```
- hosted_zone_id      = "Z3AQ8STGFYJ5TF" -> null
- id                  = "sanyu-tf-test-bucket" -> null
- object_lock_enabled = false -> null
- region              = "us-east-1" -> null
- request_payer       = "BucketOwner" -> null
- tags                = {} -> null
- tags_all            = {} -> null
# (3 unchanged attributes hidden)

- grant {
  - id          = "9f05a6dcf804416b515e411e73726dc7147cfc80f4f77a8f8c1ab9d5a60e4baf" -> null
  - permissions = [
    - "FULL_CONTROL",
  ] -> null
  - type        = "CanonicalUser" -> null
  # (1 unchanged attribute hidden)
}

- server_side_encryption_configuration {
  - rule {
    - bucket_key_enabled = false -> null

    - apply_server_side_encryption_by_default {
      - sse_algorithm = "AES256" -> null
      # (1 unchanged attribute hidden)
    }
  }
}

- versioning {
  - enabled      = false -> null
  - mfa_delete   = false -> null
}
}
```

Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 1 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

aws\_s3\_bucket.example: Destroying... [id=sanyu-tf-test-bucket]

aws\_s3\_bucket.example: Destruction complete after 1s

Destroy complete! Resources: 1 destroyed.

admin@DESKTOP-CLT1FUS MINGW64 /e/Matfly Workspace/Terraform Demo/s3  
\$



[sanyu-tf-test-bucket](#)

US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1

[View analyzer for us-east-1](#)

August 7, 2024,  
13:12:10  
(UTC+05:30)

