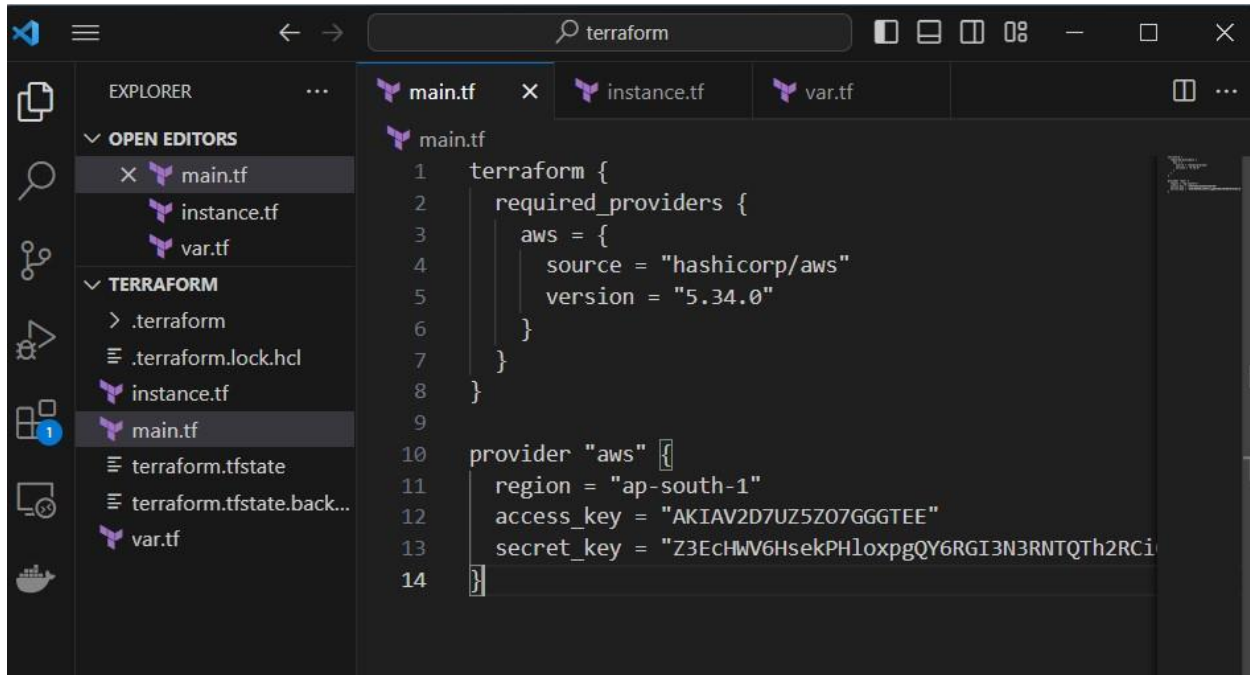


LAB-6

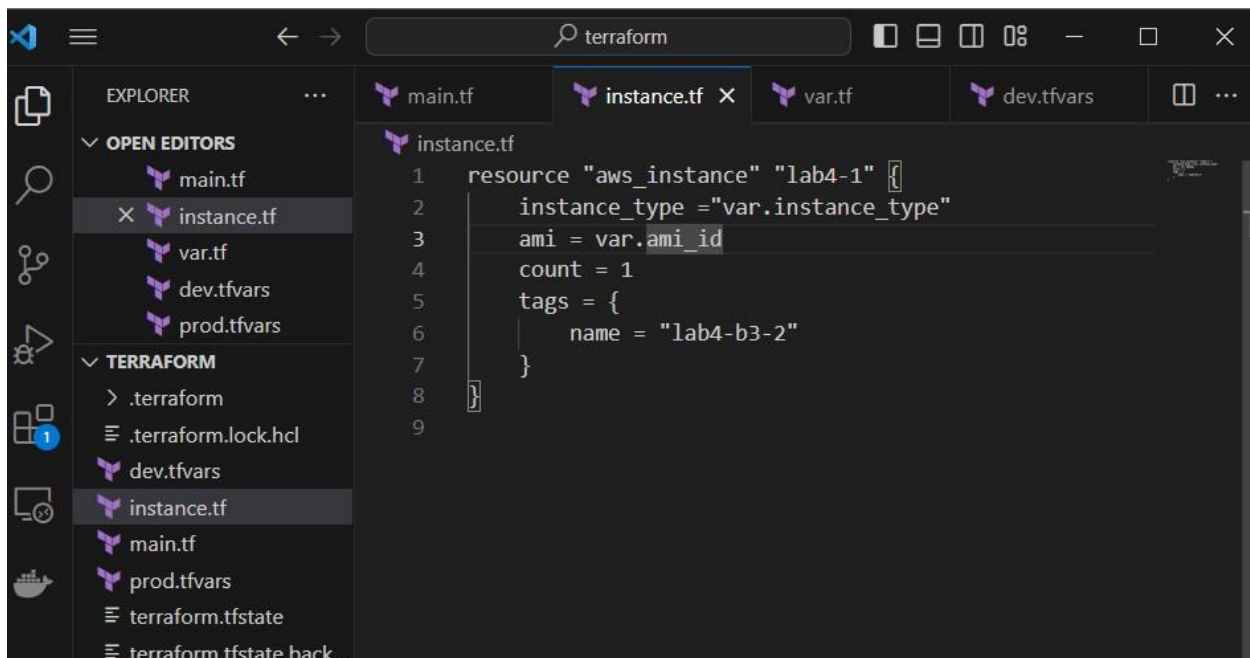
Terraform Multiple tfvars Files

Step 1: Create dev.tfvars and prod.tfvars



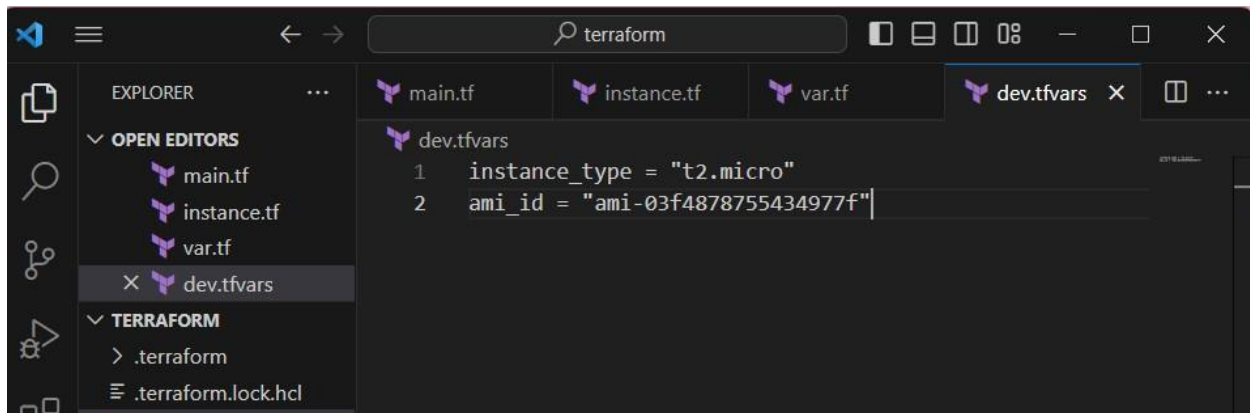
This screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the Terraform configuration file `main.tf` open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure with `main.tf`, `instance.tf`, and `var.tf` in the `OPEN EDITORS` section, and `.terraform`, `.terraform.lock.hcl`, `instance.tf`, `main.tf`, `terraform.tfstate`, `terraform.tfstate.back...`, and `var.tf` in the `TERRAFORM` section. The `main.tf` file content is as follows:

```
1 terraform {
2   required_providers {
3     aws = {
4       source = "hashicorp/aws"
5       version = "5.34.0"
6     }
7   }
8 }
9
10 provider "aws" {
11   region = "ap-south-1"
12   access_key = "AKIAV2D7UZ5Z07GGGTEE"
13   secret_key = "Z3EcHW6HsekPHloxpqQY6RGI3N3RNTQTh2RCi"
14 }
```



This screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the Terraform configuration file `instance.tf` open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure with `main.tf`, `instance.tf`, `var.tf`, `dev.tfvars`, and `prod.tfvars` in the `OPEN EDITORS` section, and `.terraform`, `.terraform.lock.hcl`, `dev.tfvars`, `instance.tf`, `main.tf`, `prod.tfvars`, `terraform.tfstate`, and `terraform.tfstate.back...` in the `TERRAFORM` section. The `instance.tf` file content is as follows:

```
1 resource "aws_instance" "lab4-1" {
2   instance_type = var.instance_type
3   ami = var.ami_id
4   count = 1
5   tags = {
6     name = "lab4-b3-2"
7   }
8 }
9
```



Step 2: Now run terraform cycle

```
Command Prompt

C:\Users\hp\terraform>terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/aws from the dependency lock file
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/aws v5.34.0

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:\Users\hp\terraform>terraform validate
Success! The configuration is valid.
```

Step 3: To run terraform plan we need to use -var-file=dev.tfvars or -var-file=prod.tfvars

```
C:\Users\hp\terraform>terraform plan -var-file=dev.tfvars
```

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.lab1[0] will be created

```
+ resource "aws_instance" "lab1" {  
  + ami                        = "ami-03f4878755434977f"  
  + 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)
```

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.

```
C:\Users\hp\terraform>terraform plan -var-file=prod.tfvars
var.instance_type
  Enter a value: t2.micro
```

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.lab1[0] will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "lab1" {
  + ami                    = "ami-03f4878755434977f"
  + 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)
```

Step 4: To run terraform apply and destroy we need to use -var-file=dev.tfvars or -var-file=prod.tfvars

```
C:\Users\hp\terraform>terraform apply -var-file=dev.tfvars

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.lab1[0] will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "lab1" {
  + ami                  = "ami-03f4878755434977f"
  + 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_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
+ spot_instance_request_id = (known after apply)
+ subnet_id            = (known after apply)
+ tags                  = {
    + "name" = "lab4-b3"
  }
+ tags_all              = {
    + "name" = "lab4-b3"
  }
+ tenancy               = (known after apply)
+ user_data             = (known after apply)
+ user_data_base64     = (known after apply)
+ user_data_replace_on_change = false
+ vpc_security_group_ids = (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_instance.lab1[0]: Creating...

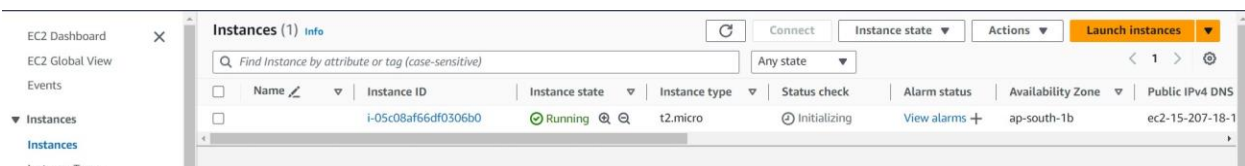
aws_instance.lab1[0]: Still creating... [10s elapsed]

aws_instance.lab1[0]: Still creating... [20s elapsed]

aws_instance.lab1[0]: Still creating... [30s elapsed]

aws_instance.lab1[0]: Creation complete after 32s [id=i-05c08af66df0306b0]

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



```
Command Prompt
Enter a value: t2.micro

aws_instance.lab1[0]: Refreshing state... [id=i-08a92c80bfa6b2086]

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.lab1[0] will be updated in-place
~ resource "aws_instance" "lab1" {
  id           = "i-08a92c80bfa6b2086"
  ~ tags       = {
    ~ "name" = "lab4-b3" -> "lab4-2"
  }
  ~ tags_all   = {
    ~ "name" = "lab4-b3" -> "lab4-2"
  }
  # (30 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.lab1[0]: Modifying... [id=i-08a92c80bfa6b2086]
aws_instance.lab1[0]: Modifications complete after 2s [id=i-08a92c80bfa6b2086]

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

C:\Users\hp\terraform>
```

EC2 Dashboard

EC2 Global View

Events

▼ Instances

Instances

Instance Types

Instances (2) Info

Refresh

Connect

Instance state ▼

Actions ▼

Launch instances ▼

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

Any state ▼

< 1 >

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone	Public IPv4 D
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-08a92c80bfa6b2086	Running	t2.micro	Initializing	View alarms +	ap-south-1a	ec2-13-232-7
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-05c08af66df0306b0	Terminated	t2.micro	-	View alarms +	ap-south-1b	-

```
C:\Users\hp\terraform>terraform destroy -var-file=prod.tfvars
var.instance_type
  Enter a value: t2.micro

aws_instance.lab1[0]: Refreshing state... [id=i-08a92c80bfa6b2086]

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.lab1[0] will be destroyed
- resource "aws_instance" "lab1" {
  ami              = "ami-03f4878755434977f" -> null
  arn              = "arn:aws:ec2:ap-south-1:399699660658:instance/i-08a92c80bfa6b2086" -> null
  associate_public_ip_address = true -> null
  availability_zone = "ap-south-1a" -> null
  cpu_core_count    = 1 -> null
  cpu_threads_per_core = 1 -> null
  disable_api_stop   = false -> null
  disable_api_termination = false -> null
  ebs_optimized      = false -> null
  get_password_data  = false -> null
  hibernation        = false -> null
  id                = "i-08a92c80bfa6b2086" -> null
  instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior = "stop" -> null
  instance_state     = "running" -> null
  instance_type      = "t2.micro" -> null
  ipv6_address_count = 0 -> null
  ipv6_addresses     = [] -> null
  monitoring         = false -> null
  placement_partition_number = 0 -> null
  primary_network_interface_id = "eni-0060317afe2cf7a2d" -> null
  private_dns        = "ip-172-31-43-243.ap-south-1.compute.internal" -> null
  private_ip         = "172.31.43.243" -> null
  public_dns         = "ec2-13-232-76-4.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com" -> null
  public_ip          = "13.232.76.4" -> null
  secondary_private_ips = [] -> null
  security_groups    = [
```

```

    - instance_metadata_tags = "disabled" -> null
  }
  - private_dns_name_options {
    - enable_resource_name_dns_a_record = false -> null
    - enable_resource_name_dns_aaaa_record = false -> null
    - hostname_type = "ip-name" -> null
  }
  - root_block_device {
    - delete_on_termination = true -> null
    - device_name = "/dev/sda1" -> null
    - encrypted = false -> null
    - iops = 100 -> null
    - tags = {} -> null
    - throughput = 0 -> null
    - volume_id = "vol-0c4b460e119503361" -> null
    - volume_size = 8 -> null
    - volume_type = "gp2" -> 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_instance.lab1[0]: Destroying... [id=i-08a92c80bfa6b2086]
aws_instance.lab1[0]: Still destroying... [id=i-08a92c80bfa6b2086, 10s elapsed]
aws_instance.lab1[0]: Still destroying... [id=i-08a92c80bfa6b2086, 20s elapsed]
aws_instance.lab1[0]: Still destroying... [id=i-08a92c80bfa6b2086, 30s elapsed]
aws_instance.lab1[0]: Still destroying... [id=i-08a92c80bfa6b2086, 40s elapsed]
aws_instance.lab1[0]: Destruction complete after 41s
```

Destroy complete! Resources: 1 destroyed.

C:\Users\hp\terraform>

EC2 Dashboard

×

EC2 Global View

Events

▼ Instances

Instances

Instances (2) info

↻

Connect

Instance state ▾

Actions ▾

Launch instances ▾

Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)

Any state ▾

< 1 > ⚙

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↗ ▾	Instance ID	Instance state ▾	Instance type ▾	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone ▾	Public IPv4 D
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-08a92c80bfa6b2086	⊖ Terminated ⓘ ⓘ	t2.micro	–	View alarms +	ap-south-1a	–
<input type="checkbox"/>		i-05c08af66d0306b0	⊖ Terminated ⓘ ⓘ	t2.micro	–	View alarms +	ap-south-1b	–

