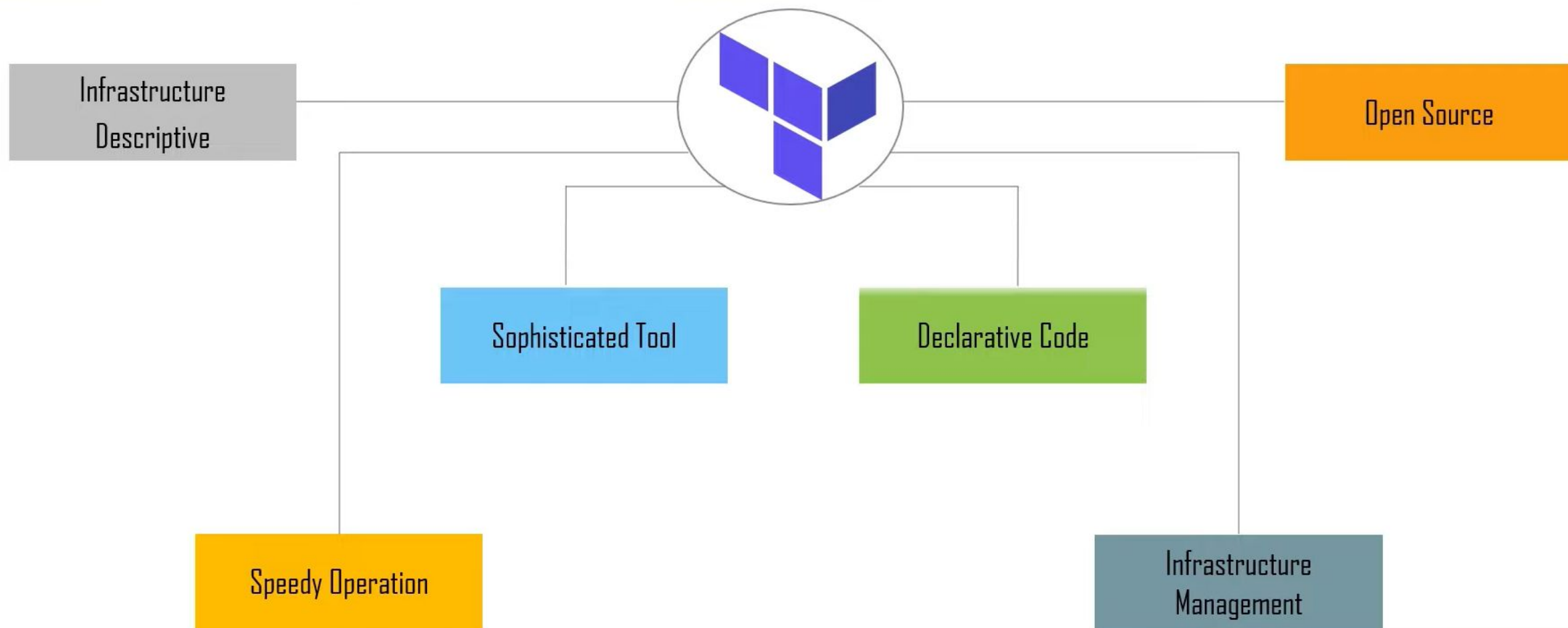




HashiCorp

**Terraform**

# Why Terraform?



# What is Terraform?



Terraform is an open-source tool that lets you provision Google Cloud resources with declarative configuration files—resources such as virtual machines, containers, storage, and networking

- ▶ automate and manage your infrastructure
- ▶ your platform
- ▶ and services that run on that platform



open source

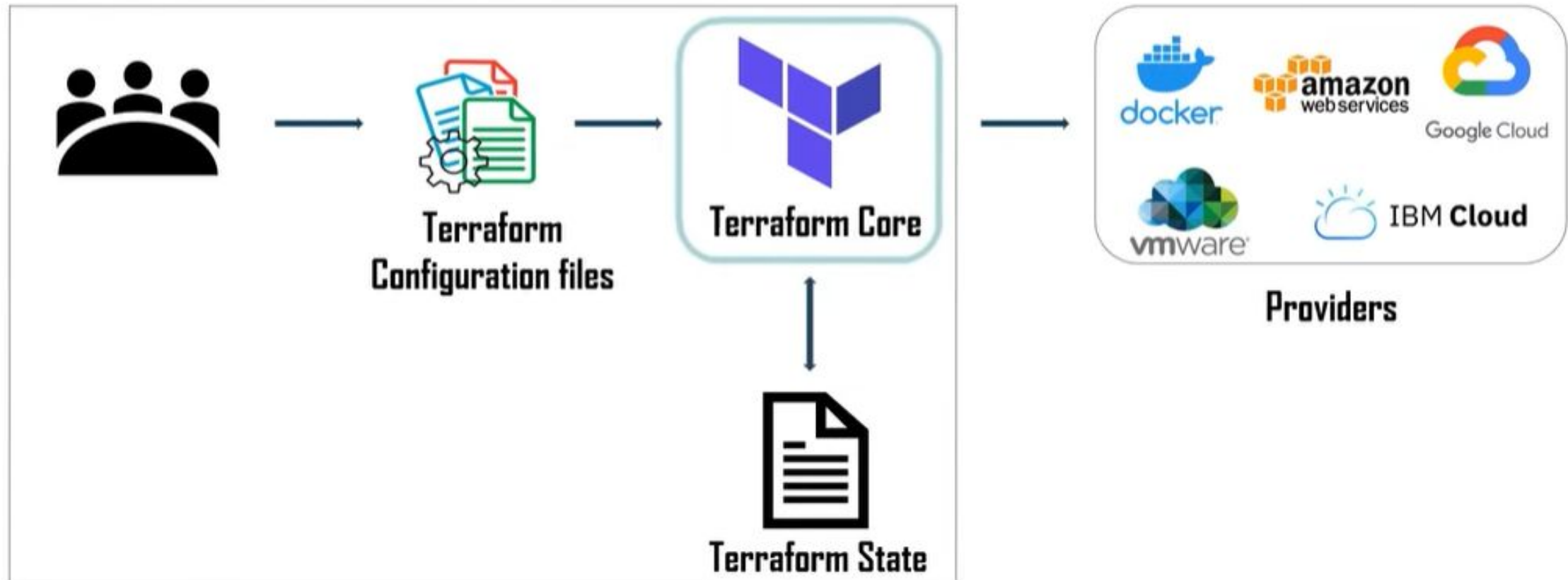


declarative

Declarative = define **WHAT** end result you want

Imperative = define exact steps - **HOW**

# How Terraform Works?

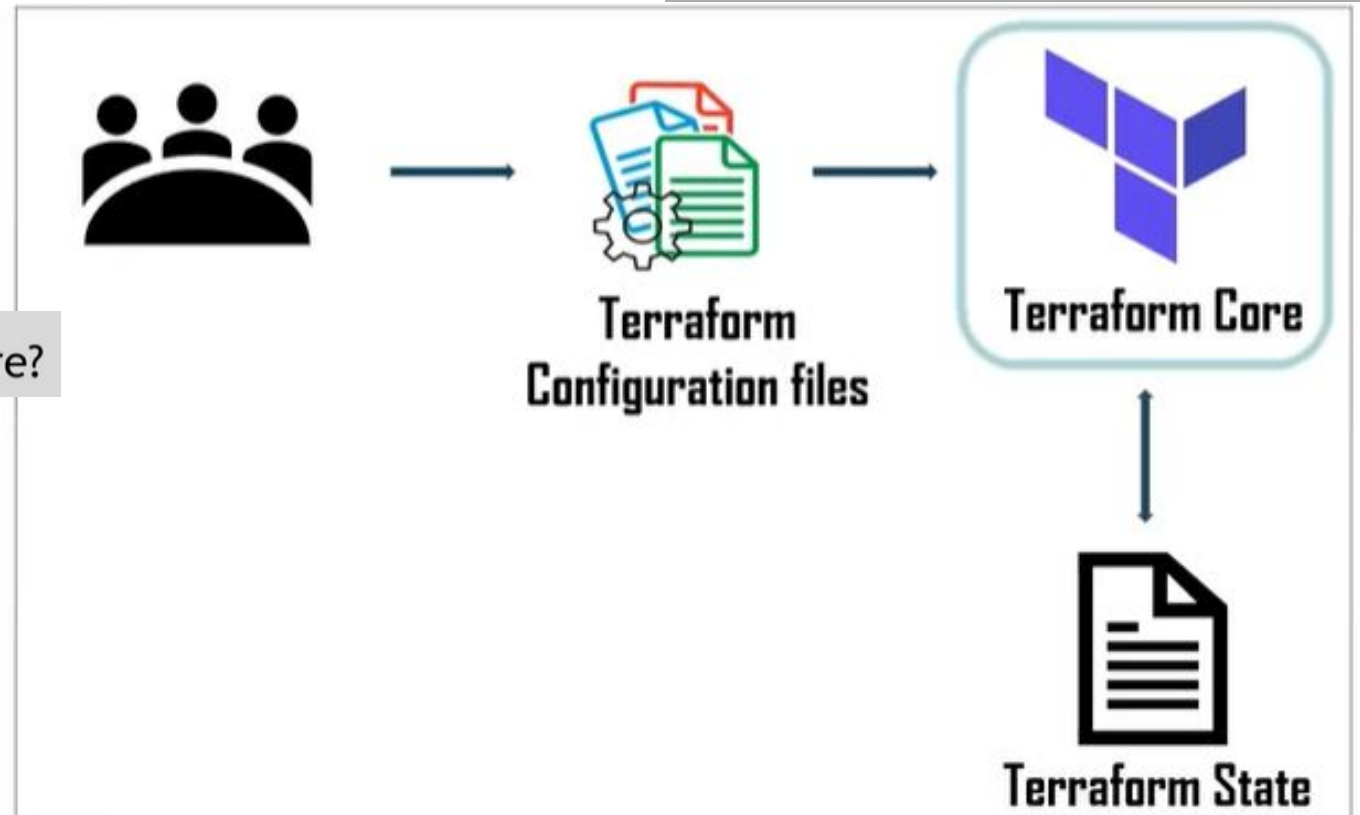
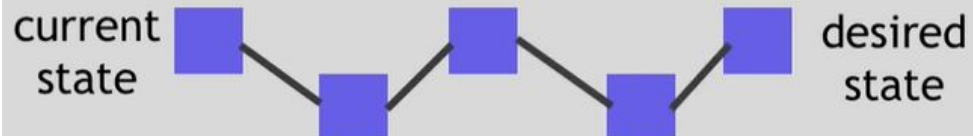


# Terraform Core

Plan: What needs to be created/updated/destroyed?

## Input Sources to Terraform core:

- Terraform configuration What to create/configure?
- Terraform state current state of setup



## Example Configuration Files

```
# Configure the AWS Provider
provider "aws" {
  version = "~> 2.0"
  region  = "us-east-1"
}

# Create a VPC
resource "aws_vpc" "example" {
  cidr_block = "10.0.0.0/16"
}
```

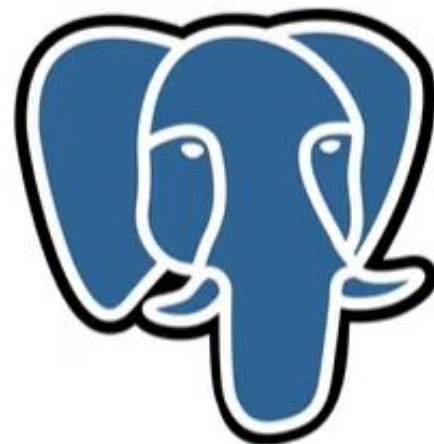
## Example Configuration Files

```
# Configure the Kubernetes Provider
provider "kubernetes" {
  config_context_auth_info = "ops"
  config_context_cluster   = "mycluster"
}

resource "kubernetes_namespace" "example" {
  metadata {
    name = "my-first-namespace"
  }
}
```



# Providers

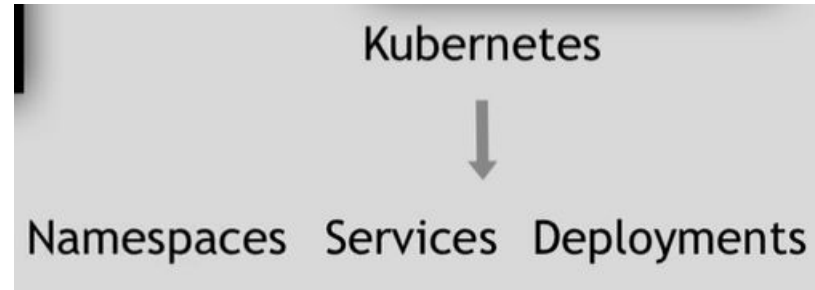


**IBM Cloud**

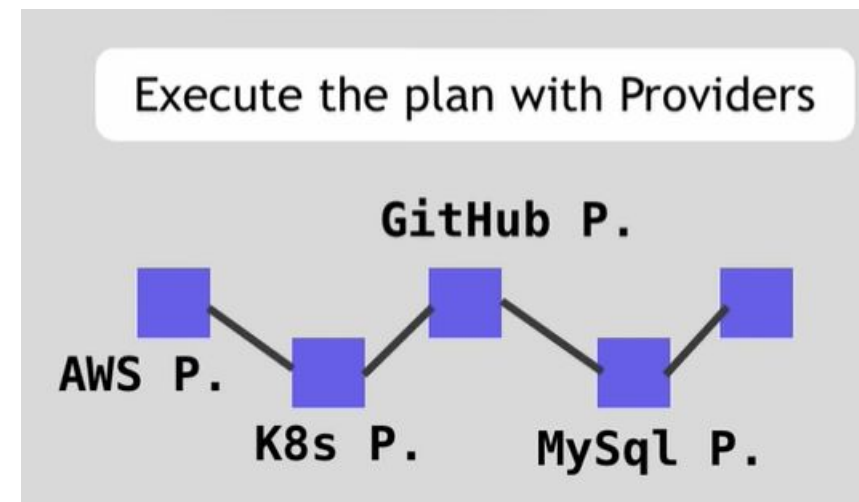


Google Cloud





Complete Application Setup



# Terraform Lifecycle

`terraform init`

It initializes the working directory which consists of all the configuration files

`terraform validate`

It validates the configuration files in a directory, referring only to the configuration and not accessing any remote services such as remote state, provider APIs, etc.

`terraform plan`

It is used to create an execution plan to reach a desired state of the infrastructure. Changes in the configuration files are done in order to achieve the desired state.

`terraform apply`

It makes the changes in the infrastructure as defined in the plan, and the infrastructure comes to the desired state.

`terraform destroy`

It is used to delete all the old infrastructure resources, which are marked tainted after the apply phase.

# Terraform Lifecycle

```
terraform init
```

## Usage:

- This command performs several different initialization steps in order to prepare the current working directory for use with terraform.
- This command is always safe to run multiple times, to bring the working directory up to date with changes in the configuration.

# Terraform Lifecycle

```
terraform validate
```

## Usage:

This command accepts the following options:

- json - Produce output in a machine-readable JSON format, suitable for use in text editor integrations and other automated systems.
- no-color - If specified, output won't contain any color.

# Terraform Lifecycle

```
terraform plan
```

## Usage:

The plan subcommand looks in the current working directory for the root module configuration.

Because the plan command is one of the main commands of Terraform, it has a variety of different options, described in the following sections.

- Planning Modes
- Planning Options
- Resource Targeting
- Other Options

# Terraform Lifecycle

```
terraform apply
```

## Usage:

The behavior of terraform apply differs significantly depending on whether you pass it the filename of a previously-saved plan file.

## Modes:

- Automatic plan mode
- Saved Plan mode

# Terraform Lifecycle

```
terraform destroy
```

## Usage:

This command is just a convenience alias for the following command:

```
terraform apply -destroy
```

You can also create a speculative destroy plan, to see what the effect of destroying would be, by running the following command:

```
terraform plan -destroy
```



- [What is Terraform | Terraform by HashiCorp](#)
- [Destroy Infrastructure | Terraform - HashiCorp Learn](#)