-: Terraform :-

Terraform is an open-source infrastructure as code software tool that provides a consistent CLI workflow to manage hundreds of cloud services. Terraform codifies cloud APIs into declarative configuration files.

Deliver Infrastructure as Code

Write

Write infrastructure as code using declarative configuration files. HashiCorp Configuration Language (HCL) allows for concise descriptions of resources using blocks, arguments, and expressions.

Plan

Run terraform plan to check whether the execution plan for a configuration matches your expectations before provisioning or changing infrastructure.

Apply

Apply changes to hundreds of cloud providers with terraform apply to reach the desired state of the configuration.

Installation of Terraform: Linux – Ubuntu

- Install HashiCorp's Debian package repository. sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install -y gnupg software-properties-common curl
- Add the HashiCorp GPG Key curl -fsSL https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
- Add the official HashiCorp Linux repository.
 sudo apt-add-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://apt.releases.hashicorp.com
 \$(Isb release -cs) main"
- Update to add the repository, and install the Terraform CLI. sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install terraform

Terraform sections required in configuration file (main.tf)

- 1. Terraform Block
- 2. Providers
- 3. Resources

Deploying NGNIX Server using Terraform

- Ensure Docker engine is installed in your box.
- Create a directory named learn-terraform-docker-container
 - o mkdir learn-terraform-docker-container
- Navigate to it
 - o cd learn-terraform-docker-container
- Paste the following Terraform configuration into a file and name it main.tf

- Initialize the project, which downloads a plugin that allows Terraform to interact with Docker.
 - o terraform init
- Provision the NGINX server container with apply. When Terraform asks you to confirm type yes and press ENTER.
 - o terraform apply
- Verify the existence of the NGINX container by visiting **localhost:8000** in your web browser or running **docker p**s to see the container.
- To make sure your configuration is syntactically valid and internally consistent by using the terraform validate command
 - terraform validate
 Success! The configuration is valid.
- Inspect the current state using terraform show
- To stop the container, run terraform destroy.
 - terraform destroy

Terraform in AWS: Requirements

- 1) The Terraform CLI (1.14.9+) Installed
- 2) The AWS CLI Installed
- 3) An AWS Account
- 4) AWS Credentials with access key

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