**Installation of terraform on ubuntu 18.04**

To update the system and packages, you can use the built-in software updater, or manually update the system with:

$ sudo apt-get update

Again, we will install wget and unzip packages if they’re not already installed:

$ sudo apt-get install wget unzip

Also next, we will run the same commands as we did with CentOS 7:

$ wget https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/0.11.13/terraform\_0.11.13\_linux\_amd64.zip

$ sudo unzip ./terraform\_0.11.13\_linux\_amd64.zip -d /usr/local/bin/

And finally, to test if our installation was successful:

$ terraform -v

**Writing a template script file for Terraform**

$ nano terraform.tf

Now we must add our credentials to terraform.tf file, setup provider name and instructions on what should terraform do. Input your AWS public and secret key so that it looks like this:

provider "aws" {

region = "us-west-2"

access\_key = "accesskey"

secret\_key = "secretkey"

}

resource "aws\_instance" "example" {

ami = "ami-8803e0f0"

instance\_type = "t2.micro"

}

Save the file and proceed to the Terraform initialization.

Next, we must initialize Terraform:

$ terraform init

We are now basically ready to go. Using the terraform plan command we can simulate the process without actually creating anything on AWS

$ terraform plan

## Executing Terraform to create instance on AWS

If we are satisfied with the current tested plan, we execute terraform apply to actually create our infrastructure on AWS:

$ terraform apply

The last thing we are left to do, is to see how we can terminate and remove our plan. It is a very simple action with terraform destroy command (you will be asked again to confirm your action):

$ terraform destroy