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1 Getting Started

This topic walks you through the process of installing Terraform and using Terraform to create a virtual private cloud (VPC).

Installing Terraform

Terraform is distributed as a single binary. Download a Terraform package and decompress it to a directory included in your system's **PATH**.

- **Step 1** Go to **Terraform** and download a Terraform package that matches your operating system.
- **Step 2** Decompress the package and add the directory where the package is located to the system's **PATH**.
- **Step 3** Run the following command in the command-line interface (CLI) to check whether the path is correctly configured:

terraform

If the following information is displayed, the configuration is correct and Terraform is ready to run.

```
Usage: terraform [-version] [-help] <command> [args] ....
```

----End

Authentication

Terraform supports orchestration of multiple cloud resources. Before using Terraform to manage cloud resources, you need to obtain the AK/SK and configure them on Terraform for authentication.

You can configure authentication by using either static credentials or environment variables.

Static credentials

Configure the following parameters to add AK/SK in the Terraform configuration file:

```
provider "huaweicloud" {
region = "eu-west-101"
```

```
access_key = "my-access-key"
secret_key = "my-secret-key"
}
```

- region: region where the resources are to be created and managed. Such as: "eu-west-101".
- access_key: access secret ID (AK). For details about how to query the AK/SK, see Access Keys.
- secret_key: secret access key (SK). For details about how to query the AK/SK, see Access Keys.

Environment variables

Configure the region, AK, and SK as environment variables. For example:

```
$ export HW_REGION_NAME="eu-west-101"
$ export HW_ACCESS_KEY="my-access-key"
$ export HW_SECRET_KEY="my-secret-key"
```

- HW_REGION_NAME: region where the resources are to be created and managed. Such as: "eu-west-101".
- HW_ACCESS_KEY: access secret ID (AK). For details about how to query the AK/SK, see Access Keys.
- HW_SECRET_KEY: secret access key (SK). For details about how to query the AK/SK, see Access Keys.

For details about more parameters, see https://registry.terraform.io/providers/huaweicloud/huaweicloud/latest/docs.

Creating a VPC Using Terraform

This example shows how to create a VPC using Terraform. Terraform version 0.13 is used, and the HUAWEI CLOUD provider version is 1.20.0.

Step 1 Create the **versions.tf** file in the working directory and specify the registry source and HUAWEI CLOUD provider version.

```
terraform {
  required_providers {
    huaweicloud = {
      source = "huaweicloud/huaweicloud"
      version = ">= 1.20.0"
    }
  }
}
```

Step 2 Create the main.tf file, configure the HUAWEI CLOUD provider, and create a VPC.

```
# Configure the HuaweiCloud Provider
provider "huaweicloud" {
    region = "eu-west-101"
    access_key = "my-access-key"
    secret_key = "my-secret-key"
}

# Create a VPC.
resource "huaweicloud_vpc" "example" {
    name = "terraform_vpc"
    cidr = "192.168.0.0/16"
}
```

The first part configures the provider and provides AK/SK for authentication. For details on how to configure these parameters, see **Authentication**. If you provide credentials using environment variables, skip this part.

The second part describes a VPC resource named **example**. The VPC name is **terraform vpc** and the CIDR block is **192.168.0.0/16**.

Step 3 Run the following command to perform initialization:

terraform init

The following command output is displayed. The provider will be downloaded and installed when you run this command for the first time.

```
$ terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Initializing provider plugins...

- Finding latest version of huaweicloud/huaweicloud

- Installing huaweicloud/huaweicloud v1.20.0...

...

Terraform has been successfully initialized!
```

Step 4 Run the following command to view the resources to be created:

terraform plan

The following command output is displayed. Terraform prints the resources to be created

```
An execution plan has been generated and is shown below.

Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# huaweicloud_vpc.example will be created
+ resource "huaweicloud_vpc" "example" {
    + cidr = "192.168.0.0/16"
    + id = (known after apply)
    + name = "terraform_vpc"
    + region = (known after apply)
    + routes = (known after apply)
    + shared = (known after apply)
    + status = (known after apply)
}

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

Step 5 Run the following command to create the resources:

terraform apply

Enter **yes** as prompted. The following information is displayed. The VPC named **terraform vpc** has been created. You can check the VPC on the console.

```
An execution plan has been generated and is shown below.

Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# huaweicloud_vpc.example will be created
+ resource "huaweicloud_vpc" "example" {
    + cidr = "192.168.0.0/16"
    + id = (known after apply)
    + name = "terraform_vpc"
    + region = (known after apply)
+ routes = (known after apply)
```

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```
+ shared = (known after apply)
+ status = (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

huaweicloud_vpc.example: Creating...
huaweicloud_vpc.example: Creation complete after 7s [id=ceab8267-38e5-4a4c-8065-12967ad9eb31]

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

----End