



Gorgo Tasting OpenTofu and Terraform

September 08, 2026

Appendix A

Best Practices, Recommendations, and Common Errors

This appendix is the booklet's reference card. The chapters introduce these ideas where they come up; this is where they are collected, with the reasoning kept short and a pointer to the documentation for each item. Everything here applies to OpenTofu and Terraform alike unless a line says otherwise, and the two projects' documentation sites cover the same ground in the same words most of the time [1], [2].

Best practices

Organizing configuration

- **One directory per root module, one state per root module.** A root module is a unit of apply. Things with different lifecycles (a cluster and what runs on it, infrastructure and application) go in different root modules, as Chapters 4 and 5 do [3], [4].
- **Use the conventional file names.** `versions.tf` (the terraform block), `providers.tf`, `variables.tf`, `outputs.tf`, `main.tf`, and more files named for what they hold (`network.tf`, `dns.tf`). OpenTofu does not care; the next reader does [4], [5].
- **Name resources for their role, not their type:** `web`, not `web_container`. The type is already in the address. Use underscores in names, never dashes, and keep names short: they appear in every plan [4], [6].
- **Keep modules small and single purpose**, with every variable described and every output named for what it is. A module is a function; write it like one [5].
- **Do not abstract too early.** Three similar resources are fine. The third copy of a whole configuration is the moment to write a module [7].
- **Give every variable a type and a description**, and a validation block when a wrong value would fail late or expensively [8].
- **Prefer references to `depends_on`.** A reference is a dependency the reader can see. Use `depends_on` only when nothing can be referenced, and comment why [9].

Versions and providers

- **Constrain the provider major version** with `~>` in `required_providers`, and set `required_version` to the oldest tool version you tested [10], [11].
- **Commit `.terraform.lock.hcl`.** It pins exact provider versions and checksums so that everyone gets the same plugins. When the team spans platforms, run `tofu providers lock -platform=linux_amd64 -platform=darwin_arm64` and commit the result, or `init` on the other platform fails with a checksum

error [12], [13]. (The examples in this booklet ignore the lock file for that reason; a real project should not.)

- **Upgrade providers deliberately** with `tofu init -upgrade`, read the changelog first, and commit the lock file change on its own [14].
- **Never commit `.terraform/`**. It is a cache [12].

State

- **Never commit state**. It holds secrets and it changes on every apply. `.gitignore` gets `*.tfstate`, `*.tfstate.*`, `.terraform/`, and `crash.log` before the first apply [15].
- **Use a remote backend with locking** as soon as two people or one CI job touch a configuration: S3 and compatible stores (Oracle Object Storage among them), Azure Blob, Google Cloud Storage, a Kubernetes secret, or an HTTP backend. Locking prevents two applies from interleaving; encryption at rest covers the secrets [16], [17], [18].
- **Never edit state by hand**. `tofu state list`, `show`, `mv`, `rm`, and `tofu import` cover what is needed, and moved, removed, and import blocks do the same declaratively and reviewably [19], [20], [21].
- **Back up state** before anything unusual, with `tofu state pull > backup.tfstate` [22].
- **One state per environment**, by directory or by backend key, not by workspace unless the differences are truly only variable values [23].

Planning and applying

- **Always read the plan**. The summary line first, then every `-/+`. A replacement of anything stateful is a stop-and-think moment [24].
- **Save the plan in automation**: `tofu plan -out=tfplan` then `tofu apply tfplan`. A saved plan applies exactly what was reviewed, and applying a stale one fails instead of surprising you [24], [25].
- **Run `fmt`, `validate`, and `plan` in CI on every pull request**, and apply from CI on merge, so that state changes are serialized and logged [26], [27].
- **Avoid `-target`**. It is for surgery, not routine. A configuration that needs `-target` to apply cleanly has a dependency problem to fix [24].
- **Do not `-auto-approve` anything that matters**. Interactively, read and type yes; in CI, apply a saved plan that was reviewed [25].
- **Treat `destroy` as a real command**. Protect stateful resources with `lifecycle { prevent_destroy = true }` and remove the protection only in the same change that intends the destruction [28], [29].

Secrets

- **Credentials come from the environment or the vendor's own config files**, never from `.tf` or committed `.tfvars` files. `TF_VAR_name` sets a variable from the environment [30], [31].
- **Mark secret variables and outputs sensitive**, and wrap values read from another configuration's outputs in `sensitive()` [8], [32].
- **Remember that state holds the plain value regardless**. Sensitivity is about the terminal and the logs; the backend's access control is about the state [15].
- **Generate secrets with the random provider or fetch them from a secret manager** rather than typing them, so that they are never in a shell history [33].

Changing infrastructure

- **Prefer immutable artifacts**. An image tagged with its content hash (Chapter 4) is a change OpenTofu can see; `latest` is not [34], [35].
- **Provisioners are a last resort**. They run only at creation, their failures leave resources tainted, and their commands are invisible to the plan. Prefer a provider, `cloud-init`, or a proper configuration management tool, and use `terraform_data` with `local-exec` for the small glue that has no better home [36], [37].

- **Make replacement chains explicit** with `replace_triggered_by` when the provider cannot see the dependency (a seed file and the volume it loads into) [29].
- **Add precondition and postcondition blocks** for assumptions that would otherwise fail late, and check blocks for “did it work” [38], [39].
- **Refactor with moved blocks**, not by destroying and recreating. Renaming a resource or moving it into a module is a `moved { from = ...; to = ... }` and a plan that says “no changes” [20].

Recommendations

Tools

- `tofu fmt -recursive` and `tofu validate` in a pre-commit hook [40], [41], [42].
- **tfint** for lint rules OpenTofu does not enforce (unused variables, deprecated arguments, provider-specific checks) [43].
- **trivy** or **checkov** for security scanning of configurations (open security groups, unencrypted storage) [44], [45].
- **terraform-docs** to generate the variables and outputs tables of a module’s README from its files [46].
- **tenv** (or a similar version manager) to install and switch between OpenTofu and Terraform versions per project [47].
- An editor with the language server, which gives completion for every provider’s arguments [48].

Working with OpenTofu

- `tofu console` to try an expression before putting it in a file [49].
- `tofu show` to read the state or a saved plan; `tofu show -json tfplan` for scripts [50].
- `tofu graph | dot -Tsvg > graph.svg` to see the dependency graph when the order surprises you [51].
- `tofu plan -refresh-only` to see drift (changes made outside OpenTofu) without planning any fixes, and `tofu apply -refresh-only` to accept it into the state [24], [52].
- `tofu apply -replace=ADDRESS` to force one resource to be recreated, instead of tainting or deleting things [24].
- `TF_LOG=DEBUG tofu plan` when a provider does something inexplicable; it prints every API call [53].
- `tofu test` with `.tftest.hcl` files for modules that other configurations depend on [54].
- `tofu providers schema -json` to see every argument a provider accepts when the documentation and reality disagree [55].

Staying compatible with both tools

Everything in this booklet works in both. Features to avoid, or to fence off, if a configuration must run under either [56]:

Only in OpenTofu	Only in Terraform
State encryption (encryption block) [57]	HCP Terraform and <code>cloud</code> block features [58]
Variables in backend and module source [59]	Terraform Stacks [60]
<code>for_each</code> on provider blocks [61]	ephemeral resources and write-only arguments [62], [63]
<code>-exclude</code> flag [61]	<code>terraform query</code> and <code>list resources</code> [64]
<code>.tofu</code> file extension [59]	Some newer built-in functions [2]
Provider mirrors from OCI registries [65], [66]	

Both have check blocks, `import`, `moved`, and `removed` blocks, `terraform_data`, provider-defined functions, and `test` [67]. The version numbers do not line up: OpenTofu started at 1.6 (equivalent to Terraform 1.5), so `required_version = ">= 1.6"` means something slightly different under each tool [56].

Common errors

The message, what it usually means, and what to do. Messages are abbreviated.

Setup

Message	Cause and fix
Required plugins are not installed or Missing required provider Inconsistent dependency lock file	Run <code>tofu init</code> [14]. The lock file and the constraints disagree; <code>tofu init</code> if a constraint changed, <code>tofu init -upgrade</code> to move to newer versions [12], [14].
Backend initialization required	The backend settings changed; <code>tofu init -migrate-state</code> to move state, <code>-reconfigure</code> to point at existing state [14], [18].
Failed to query available provider packages	Wrong source address, a typo in the version, or no network. Check the registry page for the exact address [11].
Unsupported OpenTofu Core version	<code>required_version</code> excludes the version you are running; upgrade OpenTofu or loosen the constraint [68].
Error acquiring the state lock	Another apply is running, or one crashed and left the lock; wait, then <code>tofu force-unlock ID</code> only when you are sure it is stale [17], [69].

Configuration

Message	Cause and fix
Unsupported argument (with “Did you mean”) Missing required argument	A misspelled argument, or an argument from a different provider version [41]. The resource type needs it; the docs list which are required [70].
Reference to undeclared resource or undeclared input variable Invalid function argument or Invalid template interpolation value	A typo in a reference, or a missing variable block. Remember <code>var.</code> , <code>local.</code> , <code>data.</code> , <code>module.</code> prefixes [71]. A type mismatch, often a number where a string is needed; use <code>tostring</code> , <code>tonumber</code> , or check the type in <code>tofu console</code> [72], [73].
Invalid for_each argument ... known after apply	<code>for_each</code> keys must be known at plan time; use static keys, derive them from configuration rather than from another resource’s attributes, or split into two applies [74].
Cycle: followed by addresses	Resources reference each other in a loop; break it with a data source, a local, or by removing an unneeded <code>depends_on</code> [9], [75].
Duplicate resource	Two blocks with the same type and name, often in two files [70].
Invalid value for variable	A validation block rejected the value; the message is whatever the author wrote [8].
Resource precondition failed	A precondition was false; fix the assumption or the configuration [38].

Planning and applying

Message	Cause and fix
Saved plan is stale	State changed since the plan was saved; plan again [25].
Objects have changed outside of OpenTofu	Drift. Read what changed; <code>apply -refresh-only</code> to accept it, or a normal <code>apply</code> to revert it [24], [52].
Provider produced inconsistent final plan	A provider bug or a value that changed between plan and apply; re-run, then report it if it repeats [53].
Instance cannot be destroyed	<code>prevent_destroy</code> is doing its job; remove it deliberately if you mean it [29].
local-exec provisioner error	The command failed; the resource is tainted and the next apply recreates it. Fix the command [36].
Check block assertion failed	A warning: the apply succeeded but the check did not. Look at what the check tests [39].
Provider configuration not present	A resource in state belongs to a provider you removed from the configuration; add the provider back long enough to destroy it, or <code>tofu state rm</code> it [31].
Error: ... already exists or HTTP 409	The thing exists but not in state; <code>tofu import</code> it or an <code>import block</code> , or remove the stray one [21], [76].

Providers used in this booklet

Message	Cause and fix
Bind for 0.0.0.0:8080 failed: port is already allocated	Another process or container owns the port; change the variable [77].
Conflict. The container name "/motd-db" is already in use	A container OpenTofu does not know about; remove it or import it [76], [78].
Cannot connect to the Docker daemon	Docker is not running, or the socket needs your user in the <code>docker</code> group, or the host is wrong [79], [80].
timed out waiting for the condition (Kubernetes)	The rollout never became ready; <code>kubectl describe pod</code> and <code>kubectl logs</code> say why [81], [82].
ImagePullBackOff	The cluster cannot pull the image: not loaded into kind, not pushed to the registry, or no pull secret [34], [83].
Unauthorized (Kubernetes)	The kubeconfig context is wrong or expired [84].
Out of host capacity (Oracle)	No free tier machines in that availability domain; try another <code>ad_index</code> or region [85], [86].
NotAuthorizedOrNotFound (Oracle)	The compartment OCID is wrong, or the profile in <code>~/.oci/config</code> lacks permission, or the region differs from the resource's [87], [88].
Authentication error (10000) (Cloudflare)	The token is missing, wrong, or lacks <code>Zone.DNS:Edit</code> on that zone [89], [90].
urn:ietf:params:acme:error:rateLimited	Too many certificates for the name; wait, and use the staging server while testing [91], [92], [93].
NXDOMAIN during the DNS challenge	The TXT record has not propagated; the provider retries, and a low TTL (time to live) on the zone helps [94], [95].
Permission denied (publickey) over SSH	The key in <code>ssh_public_key</code> is not the one your agent offers, or cloud-init has not finished creating the user [96], [97].

[1] OpenTofu Project, "OpenTofu documentation." 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/>

- [2] HashiCorp, “Terraform documentation.” 2026. Available: <https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/docs>
- [3] OpenTofu Project, “Module composition.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/modules/develop/composition/>
- [4] HashiCorp, “Terraform style guide.” 2026. Available: <https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/language/style>
- [5] OpenTofu Project, “Standard module structure.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/modules/develop/structure/>
- [6] OpenTofu Project, “Style conventions.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/syntax/style/>
- [7] OpenTofu Project, “Creating modules.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/modules/develop/>
- [8] OpenTofu Project, “Input variables.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/values/variables/>
- [9] OpenTofu Project, “The depends_on meta-argument.” 2026. Available: https://opentofu.org/docs/language/meta-arguments/depends_on/
- [10] OpenTofu Project, “Version constraints.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/expressions/version-constraints/>
- [11] OpenTofu Project, “Provider requirements.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/providers/requirements/>
- [12] OpenTofu Project, “Dependency lock file.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/files/dependency-lock/>
- [13] OpenTofu Project, “Command: Providers lock.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/providers/lock/>
- [14] OpenTofu Project, “Command: init.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/init/>
- [15] OpenTofu Project, “Sensitive data in state.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/state/sensitive-data/>
- [16] OpenTofu Project, “Remote state.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/state/remote/>
- [17] OpenTofu Project, “State locking.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/state/locking/>
- [18] OpenTofu Project, “Backend configuration.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/settings/backends/configuration/>
- [19] OpenTofu Project, “Command: state.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/state/>
- [20] OpenTofu Project, “Refactoring.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/modules/develop/refactoring/>
- [21] OpenTofu Project, “Import.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/import/>
- [22] OpenTofu Project, “Command: State pull.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/state/pull/>
- [23] OpenTofu Project, “Workspaces.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/state/workspaces/>
- [24] OpenTofu Project, “Command: plan.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/plan/>
- [25] OpenTofu Project, “Command: apply.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/apply/>

- [26] OpenTofu Project, “The core OpenTofu workflow.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/intro/core-workflow/>
- [27] HashiCorp, “Running Terraform in automation.” 2026. Available: <https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/tutorials/automation/automate-terraform>
- [28] OpenTofu Project, “Command: destroy.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/destroy/>
- [29] OpenTofu Project, “The lifecycle meta-argument.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/meta-arguments/lifecycle/>
- [30] OpenTofu Project, “Environment variables.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/config/environment-variables/>
- [31] OpenTofu Project, “Provider configuration.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/providers/configuration/>
- [32] OpenTofu Project, “Sensitive function.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/functions/sensitive/>
- [33] HashiCorp, “Terraform provider for random: random_password.” 2026. Available: <https://github.com/hashicorp/terraform-provider-random/blob/main/docs/resources/password.md>
- [34] The Kubernetes Authors, “Images.” 2026. Available: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/containers/images/>
- [35] The Kubernetes Authors, “Configuration best practices.” 2026. Available: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/overview/>
- [36] OpenTofu Project, “Provisioners.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/resources/provisioners/syntax/>
- [37] HashiCorp, “The terraform_data managed resource type.” 2026. Available: <https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/language/resources/terraform-data>
- [38] OpenTofu Project, “Custom condition checks.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/expressions/custom-conditions/>
- [39] OpenTofu Project, “Checks with assertions.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/checks/>
- [40] OpenTofu Project, “Command: fmt.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/fmt/>
- [41] OpenTofu Project, “Command: validate.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/validate/>
- [42] A. Babenko, “Pre-commit-terraform.” 2026. Available: <https://github.com/antonbabenko/pre-commit-terraform>
- [43] TFLint Contributors, “TFLint: A pluggable Terraform linter.” 2026. Available: <https://github.com/terraform-linters/tflint>
- [44] Aqua Security, “Trivy.” 2026. Available: <https://trivy.dev/>
- [45] Prisma Cloud, “Checkov.” 2026. Available: <https://www.checkov.io/>
- [46] terraform-docs Contributors, “Terraform-docs.” 2026. Available: <https://terraform-docs.io/>
- [47] tofuutils, “Tenv: OpenTofu and Terraform version manager.” 2026. Available: <https://github.com/tofuutils/tenv>
- [48] OpenTofu Project, “OpenTofu language server.” 2026. Available: <https://github.com/opentofu/tofu-ls>
- [49] OpenTofu Project, “Command: console.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/console/>

- [50] OpenTofu Project, “Command: show.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/show/>
- [51] OpenTofu Project, “Command: graph.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/graph/>
- [52] OpenTofu Project, “Command: refresh.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/refresh/>
- [53] OpenTofu Project, “Debugging OpenTofu.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/internals/debugging/>
- [54] OpenTofu Project, “Command: test.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/test/>
- [55] OpenTofu Project, “Command: Providers schema.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/providers/schema/>
- [56] OpenTofu Project, “Migrating to OpenTofu from Terraform.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/intro/migration/>
- [57] OpenTofu Project, “State and plan encryption.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/state/encryption/>
- [58] HashiCorp, “HCP Terraform documentation.” 2026. Available: <https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/cloud-docs>
- [59] OpenTofu Project, “What’s new in OpenTofu 1.8.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/v1.8/intro/whats-new/>
- [60] HashiCorp, “Terraform stacks.” 2026. Available: <https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/language/stacks>
- [61] OpenTofu Project, “What’s new in OpenTofu 1.9.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/v1.9/intro/whats-new/>
- [62] HashiCorp, “Ephemeral resources.” 2026. Available: <https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/language/resources/ephemeral>
- [63] HashiCorp, “Write-only arguments.” 2026. Available: <https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/language/resources/ephemeral/write-only>
- [64] HashiCorp, “Command: query.” 2026. Available: <https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/cli/commands/query>
- [65] OpenTofu Project, “What’s new in OpenTofu 1.10.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/v1.10/intro/whats-new/>
- [66] OpenTofu Project, “OCI registries.” 2026. Available: https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/oci_registries/
- [67] OpenTofu Project, “What’s new in OpenTofu 1.7.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/v1.7/intro/whats-new/>
- [68] OpenTofu Project, “OpenTofu settings.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/settings/>
- [69] OpenTofu Project, “Command: Force-unlock.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/commands/force-unlock/>
- [70] OpenTofu Project, “Resource blocks.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/resources/syntax/>
- [71] OpenTofu Project, “References to named values.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/expressions/references/>
- [72] OpenTofu Project, “Types and values.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/expressions/types/>
- [73] OpenTofu Project, “Tostring function.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/language/functions/tostring/>

- [74] OpenTofu Project, “The for_each meta-argument.” 2026. Available: https://opentofu.org/docs/language/meta-arguments/for_each/
- [75] OpenTofu Project, “Resource graph.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/internals/graph/>
- [76] OpenTofu Project, “Command: import.” 2026. Available: <https://opentofu.org/docs/cli/import/>
- [77] Docker Inc., “Networking overview.” 2026. Available: <https://docs.docker.com/engine/network/>
- [78] Docker Inc., “Docker container run.” 2026. Available: <https://docs.docker.com/reference/cli/docker/container/run/>
- [79] Docker Inc., “Linux post-installation steps for docker engine.” 2026. Available: <https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/linux-postinstall/>
- [80] kreuzwerker, “Terraform provider for docker: docker_container.” 2026. Available: <https://github.com/kreuzwerker/terraform-provider-docker/blob/master/docs/resources/container.md>
- [81] HashiCorp, “Terraform provider for kubernetes: kubernetes_deployment_v1.” 2026. Available: https://github.com/hashicorp/terraform-provider-kubernetes/blob/main/docs/resources/deployment_v1.md
- [82] The Kubernetes Authors, “Debug pods.” 2026. Available: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/debug/debug-application/debug-pods/>
- [83] The Kubernetes Authors, “Kind quick start.” 2026. Available: <https://kind.sigs.k8s.io/docs/user/quick-start/>
- [84] The Kubernetes Authors, “Organizing cluster access using kubeconfig files.” 2026. Available: <https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/configuration/organize-cluster-access-kubeconfig/>
- [85] Oracle, “Always free resources.” 2026. Available: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/FreeTier/freetier_topic-Always_Free_Resources.htm
- [86] Oracle, “Oracle cloud free tier.” 2026. Available: <https://www.oracle.com/cloud/free/>
- [87] Oracle, “API errors.” 2026. Available: <https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/References/apierrors.htm>
- [88] Oracle, “Terraform provider for oracle cloud infrastructure.” 2026. Available: <https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/dev/terraform/home.htm>
- [89] Cloudflare, “Create API token.” 2026. Available: <https://developers.cloudflare.com/fundamentals/api/get-started/create-token/>
- [90] Cloudflare, “Terraform provider for cloudflare.” 2026. Available: <https://github.com/cloudflare/terraform-provider-cloudflare/blob/master/docs/index.md>
- [91] Internet Security Research Group, “Rate limits.” 2026. Available: <https://letsencrypt.org/docs/rate-limits/>
- [92] Internet Security Research Group, “Staging environment.” 2026. Available: <https://letsencrypt.org/docs/staging-environment/>
- [93] Internet Security Research Group, “Let’s encrypt documentation.” 2026. Available: <https://letsencrypt.org/docs/>
- [94] C. Marchesi, “Terraform provider for ACME: acme_certificate.” 2026. Available: <https://github.com/vancluever/terraform-provider-acme/blob/main/docs/resources/certificate.md>
- [95] Internet Security Research Group, “Challenge types.” 2026. Available: <https://letsencrypt.org/docs/challenge-types/>
- [96] Oracle, “Connecting to your linux instance using SSH.” 2026. Available: <https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/accessinginstance.htm>
- [97] Canonical, “Cloud-init documentation.” 2026. Available: <https://cloudinit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

