

IT Automation Terraform Driver [Practice]

In this Document, "IT Automation" will be written as "ITA".

Exastro

Table of contents

- 1.Introduction
- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Environment
- 2. Terraform Driver Practice
- 2.1 Scenario
- 2.2 Preparation
- 3. Preparation
- 3.1 Interface Information Registration
- 3.2 Registering and linking Organization
- 3.3 Registering and linking Workspace
- 3.4 Operation pattern (Movement) Registration
- 3.5 Module file Registration
- 3.6 Specify Module file to Movement
- 4. Execution
- 4.1 Operation registration
- 4.2 Setting variable values
- 4.3 Execution
- 4.4 Checking Operation status
- 4.5 Change values and re-run

Exastro

Table of contents

- 1.Introduction
 - 1.1 Introduction
 - 1.2 Environment
- 2. Terraform Driver Practice
 - 2.1 Scenario
 - 2.2 Preparation
- 3. Preparation
 - 3.1 Interface Information Registration
 - 3.2 Registering and linking Organization
 - 3.3 Registering and linking Workspace
 - 3.4 Operation pattern (Movement) Registration
 - 3.5 Module file Registration
 - 3.6 Policy file Registration
 - 3.7 Policy Set Registration
 - 3.8 Linking Policy Set and Policy file
 - 3.9 Linking Policy Set and Workspace
 - 3.10 Specifying Module file in Movement

- 4. Operation
 - 4.1 Operation Registration
 - 4.2 Setting variable values
 - 4.3 Confirm Plan
 - 4.4 Confirm PolicyCheck log
 - 4.5 Change and check VM size
 - 4.6 Re-confirm PolicyCheck log
 - 4.7 Execution
 - 4.8 Checking Operation status
 - 4.9 Change and re-run values

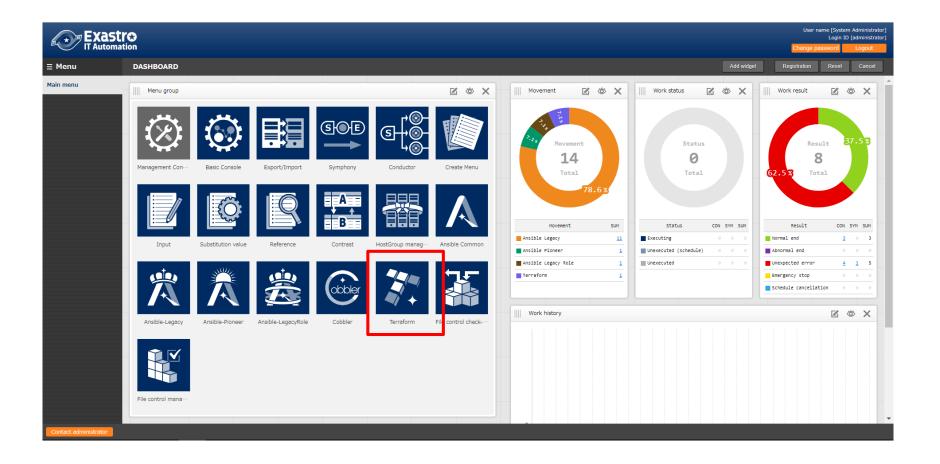
1. Introduction



1. Introduction

Main Menu

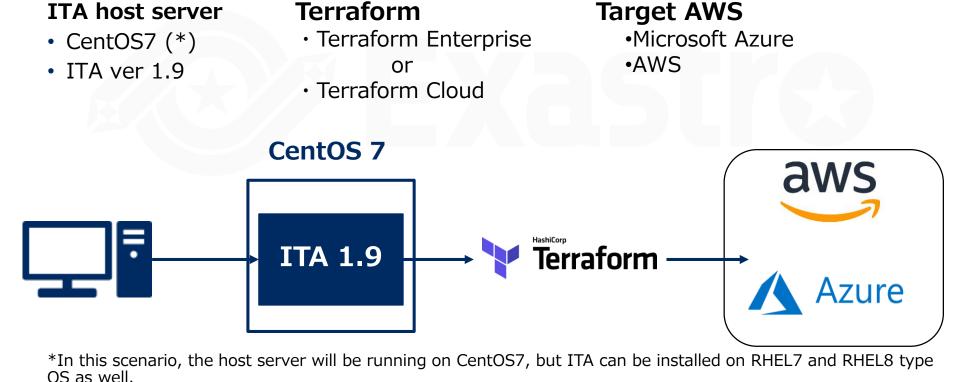
 This document aims to teach the readers about the **Terraform** Menu group while giving them hands-on experience.



1.2 Environment

Environment

- The working environment used in this manual is as follows.
- In addition to an ITA Server, please prepare an AWS and Azure account and a Terraform environment (Terraform account if you are using Terraform Cloud).



2. Terraform Driver Practice



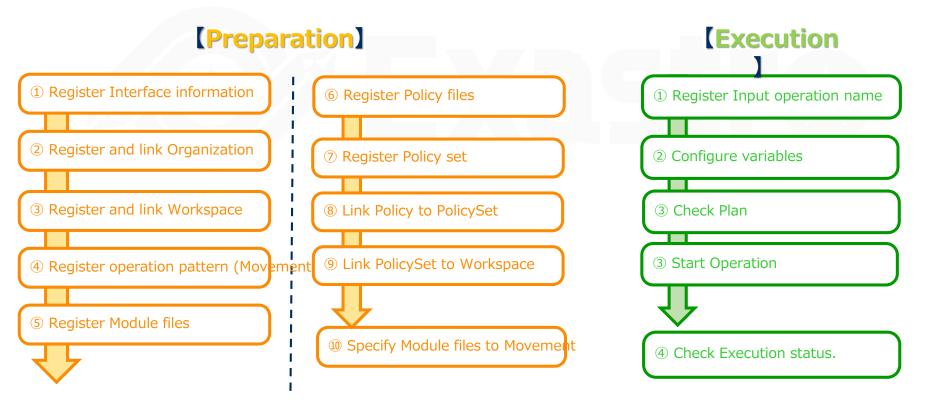
2.1 Scenario

About the scenario

This scenario uses ITA's Terraform Driver to check the plan to create the VM's on Public cloud (AWS,Azure)

After that, it will use the **defined policies** to create the VM on the different cloud environments.

Once you have followed the "Preparation" part of this document and have linked/registered all the necessary parts, you can repeat the "Execution" part of the scenario and reconfigure/re-register target machines. (Automation)



2.2 Preparation (1/6)

Create Modules

Here, we will create the 4 modules that will be used in this scenario

【 Attention 】 Make sure that the character code is "UTF-8", the Line feed code is LF and the file extension is "tf.

```
variable "access key" {}
variable "secret key" {}
variable "region" {}
variable "ami" {}
variable "key name" {}
variable "security group" {}
variable "tags name" {}
variable "hello tf instance count" {
  default = 2
variable "hello_tf_instance_type" {
  default = "t2.micro"
```

File name: aws_create_instance_variables.tf

This file defines variables for creating AWS Instances.

A concrete value variable will be assigned to the variable

2.2 Preparation (2/6)

Create IaC

```
provider "aws" {
 access key = var.access key
 secret key = var.secret key
 region = var.region
resource "aws_instance" "hello-tf-instance" {
 ami
             = var.ami
                = var.key name
 key name
 security_groups = [var.security_group]
 tags = {
  Name = "${var.tags_name}-${count.index+1}"
 count = var.hello tf instance count
 instance type = var.hello tf instance type
```

File name: aws_create_instance.tf

This file defines variables for creating AWS Instances.

Create Security groups and key pairs in AWS in advance.

2.2 Preparation (3/6)

Create IaC

```
variable "subscription_id" {}
variable "tenant id" {}
variable "client id" {}
variable "client_secret" {}
variable "resource group name" {}
variable "security_group" {}
variable "location" {}
variable "Vnet name" {}
variable "Vnet_address_space" {}
variable "subnet name" {}
variable "address_prefixes" {}
variable "public_ip_name" {}
variable "allocation_method" {}
variable "domain name label" {}
variable "network interface name" {}
variable "NIC name" {}
variable "VM name" {}
variable "VM size" {}
variable "publisher" {}
```

```
variable "offer" {}
variable "sku" {}
variable "source_image_version" {}
variable "admin_username" {}
variable "ssh_public_key" {}
variable "os_disk_name" {}
variable "caching" {}
variable "storage_account_type" {}
variable "VM_count" {}
```

File name:azure_create_instance_varia bles.tf

This file defines variables for creating Azure instances.

A concrete value variable will be assigned to the variable

2.2 Preparation (4/6)

Create IaC

File name: azure_create_instance.tf (1/3)

Resources for creating Azure instance Definition file.

This file creates resource groups, as well as their network security group and virtual networks.

It will also create the a virtual machine, disk and network interface for each VM.

```
provider "azurerm" {
  features {}
  subscription_id = var.subscription_id
  client_id = var.client_id
  client_secret = var.client_secret
  tenant_id = var.tenant_id
}

resource "azurerm_resource_group" "hogehoge" {
  name = var.resource_group_name
  location = var.location
}
```

```
resource "azurerm network security group" "hogehoge" {
  name =var.security_group
  location = azurerm resource group.hogehoge.location
  resource group name = azurerm resource group.hogehoge.name
  security rule {
                         = "SSH"
     name
     priority
                       = 1001
     direction
                        = "Inbound"
                        = "Allow"
    access
                        = "Tcp"
     protocol
    source port range
    destination port range
    source address prefix
     destination address prefix = "*"
  security_rule {
                         = "HTTP"
     name
                       = 1002
     priority
                        = "Inbound"
    direction
                        = "Allow"
    access
                        = "Tcp"
    protocol
    source port range
    destination port range
    source_address_prefix
    destination address prefix =
```

2.2 Preparation (5/6)

Create IaC

File name: azure_create_instance.tf (2/3)

```
resource "azurerm virtual network" "hogehoge" {
 name = var.Vnet name
 address_space = [var.Vnet_address_space]
 location = azurerm resource group.hogehoge.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.hogehoge.name
resource "azurerm_subnet" "hogehoge" {
                  = var.subnet name
  name
  resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.hogehoge.name
  virtual network name = azurerm virtual network.hogehoge.name
  address_prefixes = [var.address_prefixes]
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "hogehoge" {
 count
                = var.VM count
                 = "${var.public ip name}-${count.index}"
 name
                = azurerm resource group.hogehoge.location
 location
 resource group name = azurerm resource group.hogehoge.name
 allocation method = var.allocation method
                      = "${var.domain name label}-${count.index}"
 domain name label
resource "azurerm network interface" "hogehoge" {
                = var.VM count
  count
                 = "${var.network interface name}-${count.index}"
  name
                = azurerm resource group.hogehoge.location
  location
  resource group name = azurerm resource group.hogehoge.name
  ip_configuration {
     name
                          = var.NIC name
                          = azurerm subnet.hogehoge.id
    subnet id
    private ip address allocation = var.allocation method
    public ip address id
                              = azurerm public ip.hogehoge[count.index].id
```

2.2 Preparation (6/6)

Create IaC



File name: azure_create_instance.tf (3/3)

```
resource "azurerm_network_interface_security_group_association" "hogehoge" {
 count = var.VM count
                       = azurerm network interface.hogehoge[count.index].id
 network interface id
network security group id = azurerm network security group.hogehoge.id
resource "azurerm linux virtual machine" "hogehoge" {
                = var.VM_count
 count
                 = "${var.VM name}-${count.index}"
 name
 resource group name = azurerm resource group.hogehoge.name
                = azurerm resource group.hogehoge.location
 location
                = var.VM size
 size
 admin_username
                      = var.admin username
 network interface ids = [azurerm network interface.hogehoge[count.index].id]
 admin ssh key {
 username = var.admin username
 public_key = var.ssh_public_key
 os disk {
                  = "${var.os_disk_name}-${count.index}"
  name
  caching
                 = var.caching
  storage account type = var.storage account type
 source image reference {
  publisher = var.publisher
  offer = var.offer
         = var.sku
  version = var.source image version
```

2.2 Preparation (7/7)

Create Policy

File name: limit-proposed-monthlycost.sentinel

This policy limits the monthly cost.

The Terraform will not apply if the monthly cost exceeds 50\$.

It will also output an estimate of the monthly cost.

This can be used for both AWS and Azure.

```
import "tfrun"
import "decimal"
limit = decimal.new(50)
cost limit by workspace = func() {
 if tfrun.cost estimate else null is null {
  print("no cost estimates available")
  return false
 workspace_name = tfrun.workspace.name
 proposed cost = decimal.new(tfrun.cost estimate.proposed monthly cost)
 if proposed cost.less than(limit) {
  print("Proposed monthly cost", proposed_cost.string,
    "of workspace", workspace_name,
    "is under the limit: $", limit)
  return true
 if proposed_cost.greater_than(limit) {
  print("Proposed monthly cost", proposed cost.string,
    "of workspace", workspace name,
    "is over the limit: $", limit)
  return false
cost validated = cost limit by workspace()
main = rule {
 cost validated
```

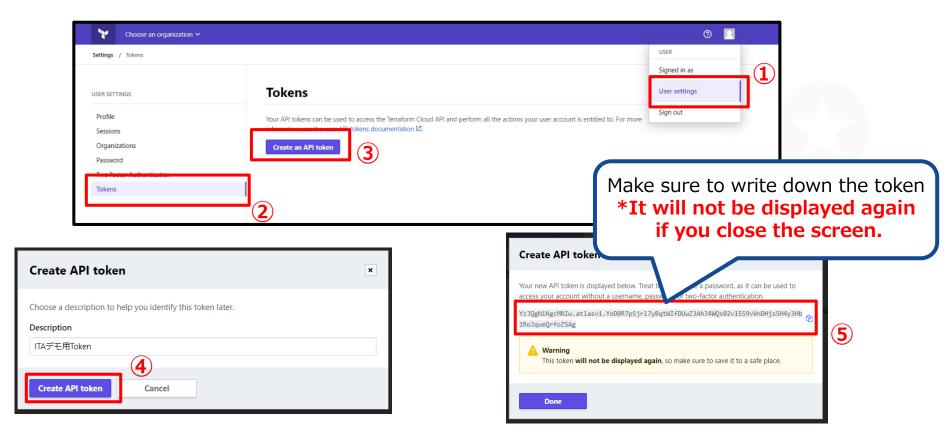
3. Preparation



3.1 Register Interface Information(1/2)

Create User Token

- In order to link Terraform Driver with Terraform, we will need to create a User Token from Terraform
- Log in to Terraform from your browser and go to [User Setting]→[Tokens]→[Create an API token]



3.1 Registration of interface information(2/2)

Interface information

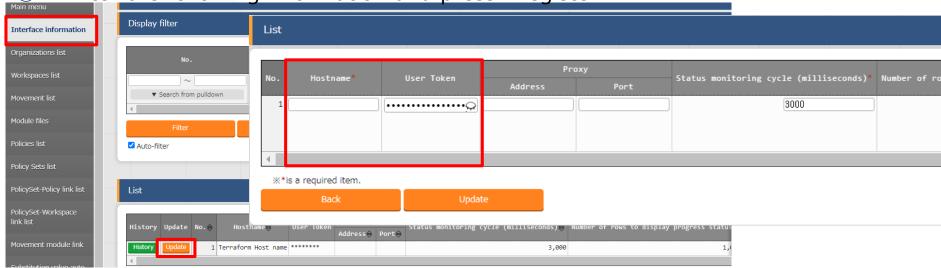
Input the Terraform Hostname and the created UserToken

*Since only one Terraform can be linked to ITA, you need to update the item that is already there.

Menu: Terraform > Interface Information

① Open the list and press the item's update button.

2 Enter the following information and press "Register".



Hostname	User Token
app.terraform.io	(Input User Token)

3.2 Register and Link Organization(1/2)

Register Organization

In this step, we will create an Organization.

Menu: **Terraform > Organizations list**

- Click Register> Start Registration.
- 2 Enter the following information and press "Register".

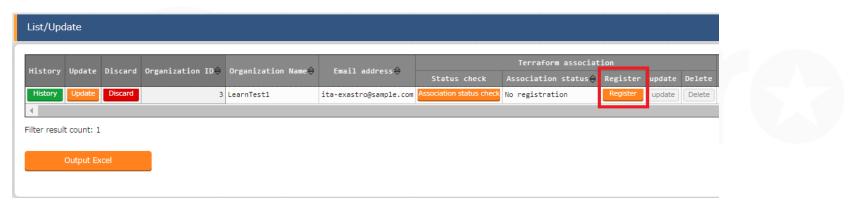


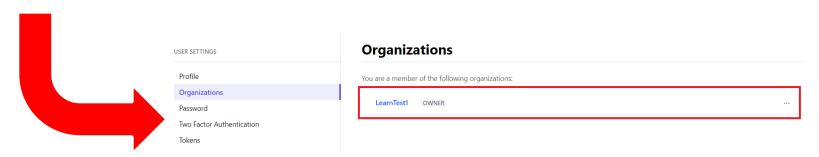
Organization Name	Email address
ITAlearn_org	(Input Mail Address)

3.2 Register and Link Organization(2/2)

Link Organization

- After creating the Organization item from Organization Management You can check if the Organization has been added to the target Terraform by clicking the [Linkage status check].
- If it says"Not registered", you can press the register button to create an Organization in Terraform.





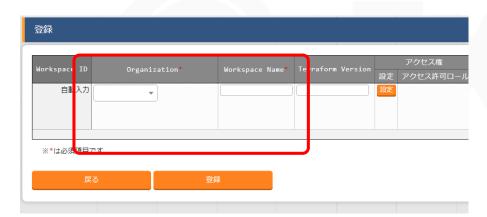
3.3 Register and Link Workspace(1/2)

Register Workspace

In this section, we will create a Workspace.

Menu : **Terraform > Workspaces list**

- Click Register> Start Registration.
- ② Enter the following information and press "Register".

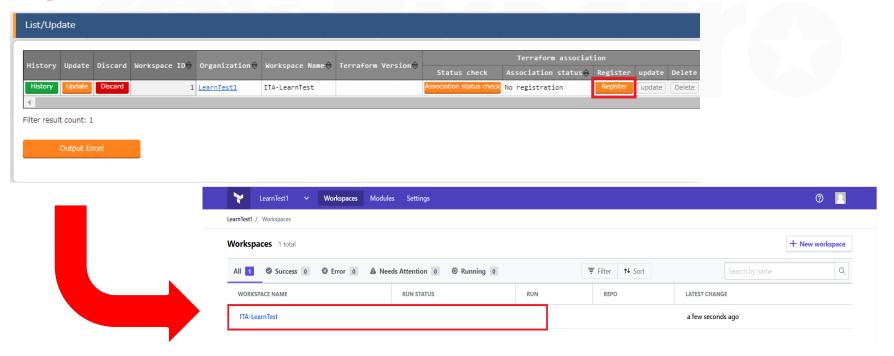


Organization	Workspace Name
ITAlearn_org	ITA-demo-AWS
ITAlearn_org	ITA-demo-Azure

3.3 Register and Link Workspace(2/2)

Link Workspace

- After creating a Workspace item in Workspaces list, You can check if the Workspace has been added to the target Terraform by clicking the "Association status check" button
- If it says "Not registered", you can press the "Register" button to create a Workspace on the target Terraform
- * As a Workspace is created inside an Organization, make sure to create an Organization first.



3.4 Register Operation pattern(Movement)

Create Movement

In this section, we will register a Movement that we can link to the playbook we created earlier.

Menu: Terraform > Movement list

- Click Register> Start Registration.
- ② Select or enter the following and press "Register".



Movement name	Terraform User information Organization: Workspace
CreateVM(AWS)	ITA-demo-AWS
CreateVM(Azure)	ITA-demo-Azure

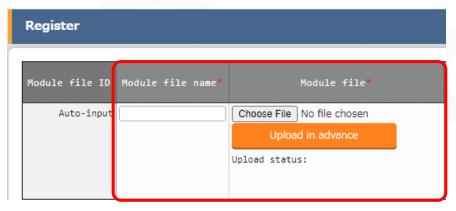
3.5 Register Module files

Register Module

In this section, we will register our Modules to ITA.

Menu: Terraform> Module Files

- Click Register> Start Registration.
- ② Press "Browse" and select your playbook and press "Upload in advance".
- ③ Follow the table below and press "Register"



Module file name	Module file
aws_create_instance_variables	aws_create_instance_variables.tf
aws_create_instance_body	aws_create_instance.tf
azure_create_instance_variables	azure_create_instance_variables.tf
azure_create_instance_body	azure_create_instance.tf

3.6 Register Policy file

Register Policy file

In this section, we will register the policy file we created.

Menu: Terraform > Policies list

- Click Register> Start Registration.
- ② Select the policy you want to upload and press "Upload in advance".
- 3 Follow the table below and press "Register"



Policy name	Policy file
limit-proposed-monthly-cost	limit-proposed-monthly-cost.sentinel

3.7 Register Policy Set

Register Policy Set

In this section, we will register a Policy set.

Menu : **Terraform > Policy Sets list**

- Click Register> Start Registration.
- ② Follow the table below and press "Register"



PolicySet name

PolicySet_demo

3.8 Link Policy Set and Policy

Link Policy Set and Policy

In this section, we will link the previously created Policy Set and Policy file.

Menu: Terraform > PolicySet-Policy link list

- ① Click Register> Start Registration.
- ② Follow the table below and press "Register"



Policy Set	Policy
1:PolicySet_demo	1:limit-proposed-monthly-cost

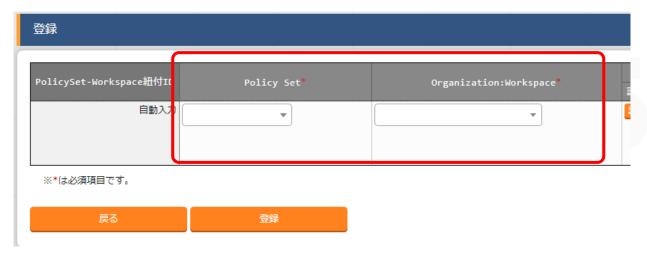
3.9 Link Policy Set and Workspace

Link Policy Set and Workspace

In this section, we will link the Policy Set and the Workspace.

Menu: Terraform > PolicySet-Workspace link list

- ① Click Register> Start Registration.
- ② Follow the table below and press "Register"



Policy Set	Organization:Workspace
1:PolicySet_demo	ITAlearn_org:ITA-demo-AWS
1:PolicySet_demo	ITAlearn_org:ITA-demo-Azure

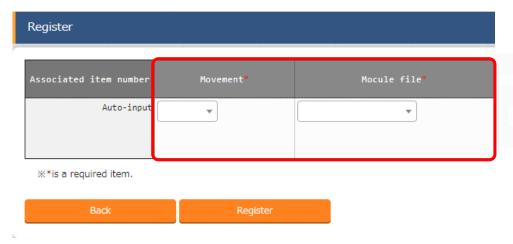
3.10 Specify Module file to Movement

Link Module to Movement

In this section, we will link our Movement and Module file

Menu: Terraform> Movement-Module Link

- ① Click Register> Start Registration.
- ② Select or enter the following and press "Register".



Movement	Module file
Create VM (AWS)	aws_create_instance_variables
Create VM (AWS)	aws_create_instance_body
Create VM (Azure)	azure_create_instance_variables
Create VM (Azure)	azure_create_instance_body

4. Execution



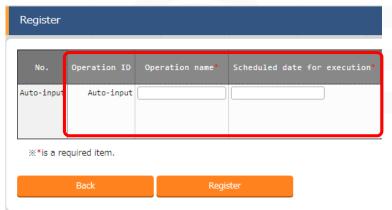
4.1 Operation registration

Register new Operation

In this section, we will create an Operation

Menu: Basic Console > Input Operation List

- Click Register> Start Registration.
- ② Enter the following information and press "Register".



Operation name	Scheduled implementation date and time
Terraform_demo	(Free field)

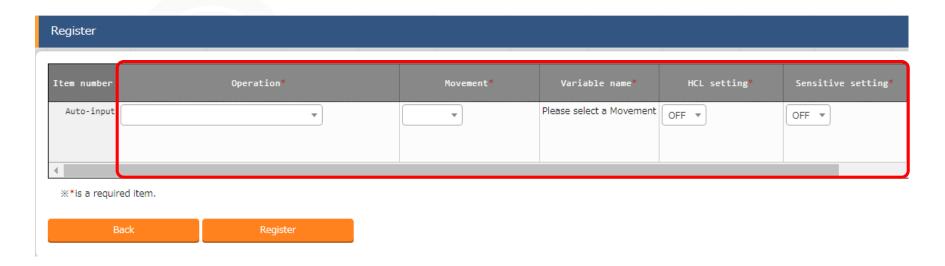
^{* (}Scheduled implementation date and time) is an item for management. The operation will not be automatically executed when the scheduled date passes .

4.2 Variable value setting (1/4)

Configure values to Variables.
In this section, we will configure specific values to the Module variables

Menu: Terraform > Substitution value list

- Click Register> Start Registration.
- ② Select or enter the following and press "Register".



4.2 Variable value setting (2/4)

Configure values to Variables(1/3)

Please refer to the table below and register substitute values.

Operation	Movement	Variable name	Specific value
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	security_group	ita-demo-sg *
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	key_name	ita-demo-key *
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	access_key	(AWS access key)
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	secret_key	(AWS secret key)
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	Region	(Any region)
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	tags_name	ita-demo-instance
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	hello_tf_instance_type	t2.large
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	hello_tf_instance_count	3
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	AMI	(Any AMI)

^{*} Security groups and key pairs must be created in advance.

4.2 Variable value setting (3/4)

Configure values to Variables(2/3)

Please refer to the table below and register substitute values.

Operation	Movement	Variable name	Specific value
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	subscription_id	
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	tenant_id	
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	client_id	(Azure Authentication information)
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	client_secret	,
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	resource_group_name	ita-demo-rg
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	location	(Input desired Azure location)
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	security_group	ita-demo-security-group
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	Vnet_name	ita-demo-vnet
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	Vnet_address_space	10.0.0.0/16
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	subnet_name	ita-demo-subnet
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	address_prefixes	10.0.2.0/24
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	public_ip_name	ita-demo-public-ip
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	allocation_method	Dynamic
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	domain_name_label	(Global domain name)

4.2 Setting variable values(4/4)

Configure values to Variables(3/3)

Please refer to the table below and register substitute values.

Operation	Movement	Variable name	Specific value
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	network_interface_name	ita-demo-nwif
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	NIC_name	ita-demo-NIC
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	VM_name	ita-demo-web-azure
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	publisher	OpenLogic
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	offer	CentOS
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	sku	8_2
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	source_image_version	latest
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	os_disk_name	ita-demo-os-disk
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	storage_account_type	Standard_LRS
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	caching	ReadWrite
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	admin_username	ita-demo
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	ssh_public_key	(Public SSH key)*
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	VM_size	Standard_B2MS
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	VM_count	3

[%]Use the SSH key that you prepared. The Specific value is the text of the key, "ssh-rsa xxxxxxxxx \sim "

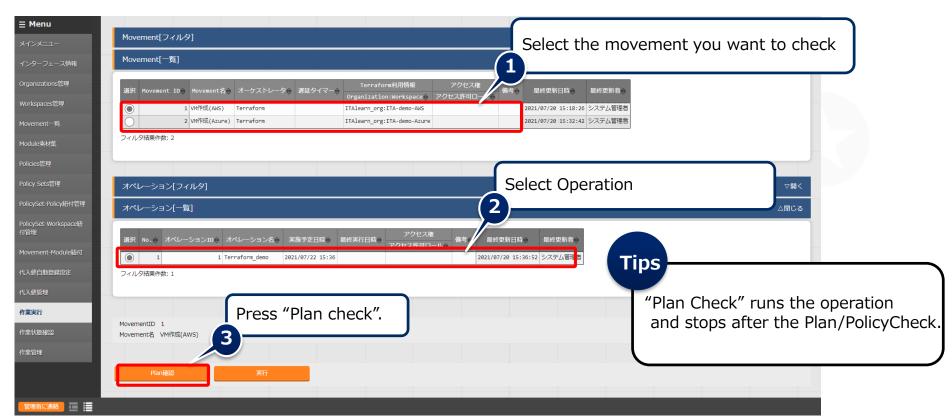
4.3 Check Plan

Check Plan

In the previous section, we have created the Movement and registered the substitute values.

In the next section, we are going to check that the module follows the policy.

Menu: Terraform > Execution



4.4 Check PolicyCheck log

Check PolicyCheck log

Checking the PolicyCheck log will move the user to the screen below and tell that an error has occurred. Scroll down to see the PolicyCheck log.





4.5 Change the VM size

Change the size of the VM and re-run the operation.

Lastly, we will change the size of the VM and run the operation again.

Go to Terraform > Substitute list and use the table below to change the values. Then check the plan like we did in Chapter 4.3

Before

Operation	Movement	Variable name	Specific value
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	hello_tf_instance_type	t2.large
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	VM_size	Standard_B2MS



Instance size
AWS:t2.large→t2.micro
Azure:Standard B2MS→Standard B1LS

After

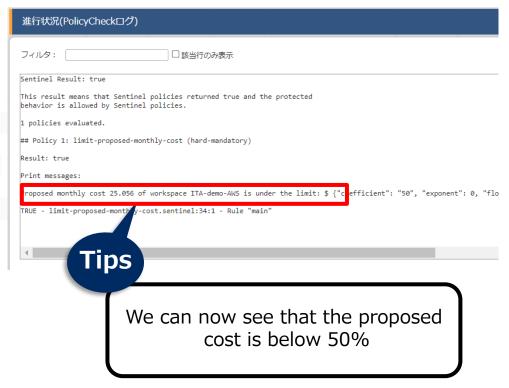
				Tips
Operation	Movement	Variable name	Specific value	Tips
Terraform_demo	CreateVM (AWS)	hello_tf_instance_type	t2.micro	
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	VM_size	Standard_B1LS	

4.6 Confirm PolicyCheck log

Confirm PolicyCheck log

Now if check the PolicyCheck log, we can see that it has finished successfully. After checking the log, we can go to the next step and run the Movement.





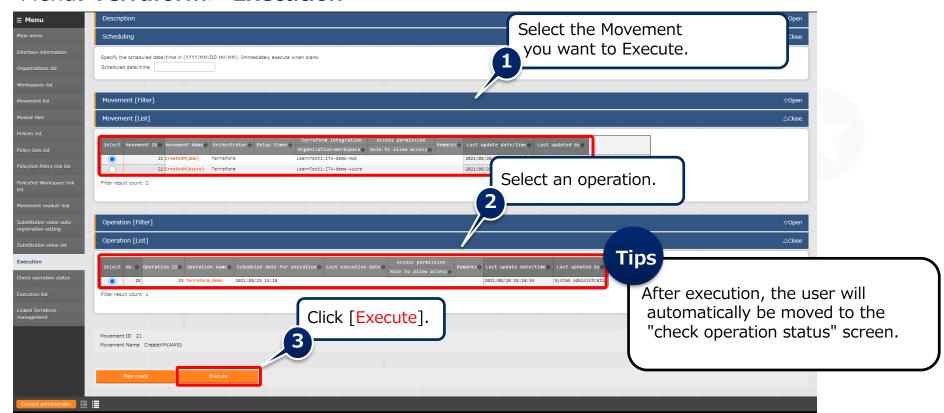
4.7 Execution

Execute Movement

We have now finished creating the Movements and registering the Substitute values we are going to use.

Lastly, we will execute the Movement and check the result in the target host.

Menu: Terraform > Execution

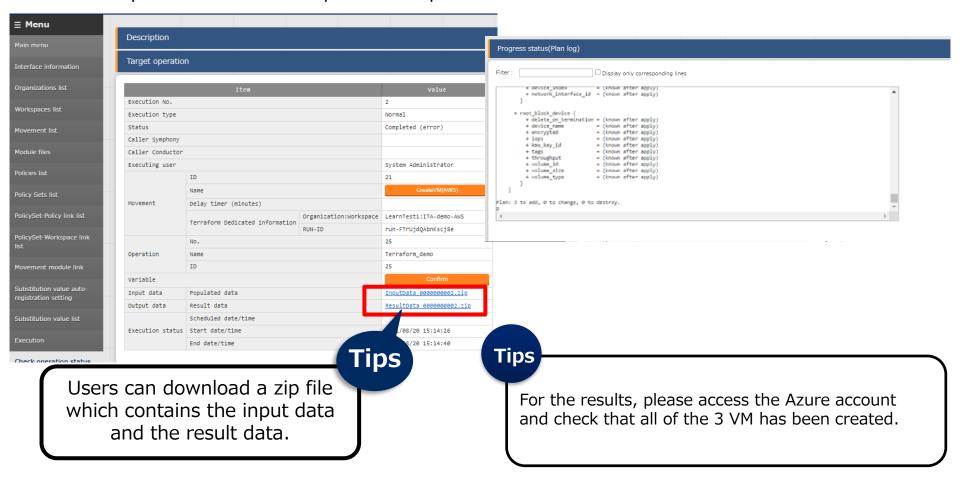


4.8 Checking Operation status

Check the detailed results of the Movement

After executing, the user will be moved to a screen where they can see the Execution status and Execution logs.

It is also possible to see the input and output data.



4.9 Change the value and execute again(1/2)

Change the number of instances and execute again.

Finally, change the number of instances to deploy and repeat.

From **Terraform> Substitution Value Management**, refer to the table below and change the specific values and do the same as we did in chapter 4.3

Before

Operation	Movement	Variable name	Specific value
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	hello_tf_instance_count	3
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	VM_count	3

1

Change the Deploy instances: AWS: From 3 to 5

Azure: From 3 to 1

Tips

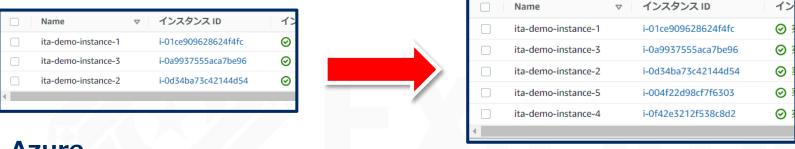
After

Operation	Movement	Variable name	Specific value
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(AWS)	hello_tf_instance_count	5
Terraform_demo	CreateVM(Azure)	VM_count	1

4.9 Change the value and execute again(2/2)

Check that the instances has been reduced. Access AWS · Azure from your browser and check that the VM instances has been reduced.

AWS



Azure



