

Lab 04 . Terraform / Pulumi

1. Cloud Provider & Infrastructure

- As a provider, I have chosen Yandex Cloud since this service has a free period, it does not force me to use proxy servers to connect.
- As an instance, I have created a VM with ubuntu (1 cpu and 10 GB of HDD since it is enough for my lightweight application)
- As a region I have chosen "ru-central1-a". It is an alias related to the Russian region, that increases the availability of my service.
- Total cost equals to 0\$, since I have used grant for the first usage (free period).
- I have created several instances :
 - Service account that manages all the credentials
 - Network and subnetwork for traffic management
 - DNS record for some purposes related to amdin usage
 - VM itself

2. Terraform Implementation

- Terraform version = v1.9.0
- Project Structure Explanation

The Terraform project was structured using separate files for clarity and maintainability:

- `main.tf` contains core infrastructure resources (network, security group, VM).
 - `providers.tf` contains provider data
 - `output.tf` contains all the data that I will obtain in output after VM creation.
 - `variables.tf` defines all input variables.
 - `terraform.tfvars` stores sensitive and environment-specific values.
- This structure follows Terraform best practices and improves readability.

- Key Configuration Decisions
 - The default VPC network and subnet were reused via data sources to avoid unnecessary resource creation.
 - SSH access was restricted using a security group with a specific allowed IP address.
 - The SSH public key was injected into VM metadata using the `file()` function to avoid hardcoding credentials.
- Challenges Encountered
 - As for me, I have spent a lot of time on creating and configuring ssh connections since it was unclear for me that I can generate rsa keys myself instead of using those, that I

obtained when creating service account.

- Terminal output from key commands: (I had a lot of troubles when creating terraform configs, so in my logs, I document not the first try and `terraform plan` and `terraform apply` only checks that on server I have the latest version)

```
- terraform init
```

```
Initializing the backend...
```

```
Initializing provider plugins...
```

```
- Finding yandex-cloud/yandex versions matching "~> 0.100"...
```

```
- Installing yandex-cloud/yandex v0.187.0...
```

```
- Installed yandex-cloud/yandex v0.187.0 (self-signed, key ID
```

```
E40F590B50BB8E40)
```

```
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the
```

```
provider selections it made above.
```

```
Terraform has been successfully initialized!
```

```
You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan"
```

```
to see
```

```
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform
```

```
commands
```

```
should now work.
```

```
- terraform plan (sanitized, no secrets)
```

```
abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air terraform % terraform plan
```

```
var.ssh_public_key
```

```
SSH public key
```



```
Enter a value: ssh-ed25519
```

```
AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIJAD33+mhaWrq126MfUmhWC86Dd95xQ9mvGXPC+6Xmex
```

```
lab04-yc
```



```
data.yandex_compute_image.ubuntu: Reading...
```

```
data.yandex_vpc_network.default: Reading...
```

```
data.yandex_vpc_subnet.default: Reading...
```

```
data.yandex_compute_image.ubuntu: Read complete after 0s
```

```
[id=fd8q1krrgc5pncjckht]
```

```
data.yandex_vpc_subnet.default: Read complete after 1s
```

```
[id=e9bu69enu1ev2gcl79nl]
```

```
data.yandex_vpc_network.default: Read complete after 1s
[id=enp93sgg09cutu4hr44s]
yandex_vpc_security_group.lab_sg: Refreshing state...
[id=enpqgrneh2kl2doh8u9b]
yandex_compute_instance.lab_vm: Refreshing state...
[id=fhmd4hk9b586v11h6dqu]
```

No changes. Your infrastructure matches the configuration.

Terraform has compared your real infrastructure against your configuration and found no differences, so no changes are needed.

– terraform apply

```
abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air terraform % terraform apply
var.ssh_public_key
  SSH public key

Enter a value: ssh-ed25519
AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIJAD33+mhaWrq126MfUmhWC86Dd95xQ9mvGXPC+6Xmex
lab04-yc
```

```
data.yandex_vpc_network.default: Reading...
data.yandex_compute_image.ubuntu: Reading...
data.yandex_vpc_subnet.default: Reading...
data.yandex_compute_image.ubuntu: Read complete after 1s
[id=fd8q1krrgc5pncjckht]
data.yandex_vpc_subnet.default: Read complete after 1s
[id=e9bu69enu1ev2gcl79nl]
data.yandex_vpc_network.default: Read complete after 1s
[id=enp93sgg09cutu4hr44s]
yandex_vpc_security_group.lab_sg: Refreshing state...
[id=enpqgrneh2kl2doh8u9b]
yandex_compute_instance.lab_vm: Refreshing state...
[id=fhmd4hk9b586v11h6dqu]
```

No changes. Your infrastructure matches the configuration.

Terraform has compared your real infrastructure against your configuration and found no differences, so no changes are needed.

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

Outputs:

```
public_ip = "89.169.154.155"
abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air terraform %
```

- ssh connection

```
abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air terraform % ssh
ubuntu@89.169.154.155
The authenticity of host '89.169.154.155 (89.169.154.155)' can't be
established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is
SHA256:IzmvYr+LtTIZ/v1vQHW+xMbba8AS9lq/VZRTkTtPvdo.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '89.169.154.155' (ED25519) to the list of
known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-100-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Thu Feb 19 17:54:26 UTC 2026

System load:  0.23               Processes:            101
Usage of /:   22.1% of 9.04GB    Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 19%               IPv4 address for eth0: 10.128.0.30
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@fhmd4hk9b586v11h6dqu:~$ ls -la
total 28
drwxr-x--- 4 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Feb 19 17:54 .
```

```

drwxr-xr-x 3 root    root    4096 Feb 19 17:53 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu  220 Mar 31  2024 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 3771 Mar 31  2024 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Feb 19 17:54 .cache
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu  807 Mar 31  2024 .profile
drwx----- 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Feb 19 17:53 .ssh
ubuntu@fhmd4hk9b586v11h6dqu:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 89.169.154.155 closed.

```

3. Pulumi Implementation

- Pulumi version = v3.222.0 and language = Python
- How Code Differs from Terraform
 - Unlike Terraform's declarative HCL, Pulumi uses imperative programming constructs. Infrastructure is defined using Python code, allowing the use of variables, functions, and conditionals. This makes the code more flexible but also more complex.
- Advantages Discovered
 - Pulumi allows reuse of programming language features such as loops and abstractions, which reduces code duplication. Debugging is easier because standard language tools and error messages can be used. Infrastructure logic feels more natural in complex scenarios.
- Challenges Encountered
 - In fact I did not have such difficulties as I had in terraform, so it was pretty simple for me to cope with this task.
- Terminal output from:
- pulumi preview

```

(venv) abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air pulumi % pulumi preview
Previewing update (dev)

```

View [in Browser \(Ctrl+0\)](https://app.pulumi.com/Abraham14711-org/lab04-yandex/dev/previews/5ce2812b-d968-4556-9de8-85240fc90075): <https://app.pulumi.com/Abraham14711-org/lab04-yandex/dev/previews/5ce2812b-d968-4556-9de8-85240fc90075>

	Type	Name	Plan
+	pulumi:pulumi:Stack	lab04-yandex-dev	create
+	└─ yandex:index:VpcSecurityGroup	dev-sg	create
+	└─ yandex:index:ComputeInstance	dev-instance	create

Outputs:

```

connect_ssh: [unknown]
instance_id: [unknown]
private_ip  : [unknown]
public_ip   : [unknown]

```

Resources:

```

+ 3 to create

```

- pulumi up

```
(venv) abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air pulumi % pulumi up
Previewing update (dev)
```

View [in Browser \(Ctrl+0\)](https://app.pulumi.com/Abraham14711-org/lab04-yandex/dev/previews/30427911-9793-4fbd-a7b4-1bad983bb3ca): <https://app.pulumi.com/Abraham14711-org/lab04-yandex/dev/previews/30427911-9793-4fbd-a7b4-1bad983bb3ca>

	Type	Name	Plan
+	pulumi:pulumi:Stack	lab04-yandex-dev	create
+	└─ yandex:index:VpcSecurityGroup	dev-sg	create
+	└─ yandex:index:ComputeInstance	dev-instance	create

Outputs:

```
connect_ssh: [unknown]
instance_id: [unknown]
private_ip : [unknown]
public_ip  : [unknown]
```

Resources:

```
+ 3 to create
```

Do you want to perform this update? yes

Updating (dev)

View [in Browser \(Ctrl+0\)](https://app.pulumi.com/Abraham14711-org/lab04-yandex/dev/updates/1): <https://app.pulumi.com/Abraham14711-org/lab04-yandex/dev/updates/1>

	Type	Name	Status
+	pulumi:pulumi:Stack	lab04-yandex-dev	created (49s)
+	└─ yandex:index:VpcSecurityGroup	dev-sg	created (3s)
+	└─ yandex:index:ComputeInstance	dev-instance	created (41s)

Outputs:

```
connect_ssh: "ssh ubuntu@93.77.190.237"
instance_id: "fhr6hjcij7196o3pfa7"
private_ip  : "10.128.0.7"
public_ip   : "93.77.190.237"
```

Resources:

```
+ 3 created
```

Duration: 50s

- ssh connection

```
(venv) abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air pulumi % ssh
ubuntu@93.77.190.237
ssh: connect to host 93.77.190.237 port 22: Connection refused
```

```

(venv) abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air pulumi % ssh
ubuntu@93.77.190.237
ssh: connect to host 93.77.190.237 port 22: Connection refused
(venv) abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air pulumi % ssh
ubuntu@93.77.190.237
The authenticity of host '93.77.190.237 (93.77.190.237)' can't be
established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is
SHA256:xW/f6/1kHU+W3D7G7uc1QY7cDPHwDCgCiYaf2DzMW+M.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '93.77.190.237' (ED25519) to the list of
known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-100-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Thu Feb 19 18:20:55 UTC 2026

System load:  0.55               Processes:            104
Usage of /:   22.1% of 9.04GB    Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 20%               IPv4 address for eth0: 10.128.0.7
Swap usage:   0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

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the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@fhmr6hjcij7196o3pfa7:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 93.77.190.237 closed.
(venv) abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air pulumi %

```

4. Terraform vs Pulumi Comparison

Ease of Learning

Terraform was easier to learn initially because of its declarative HCL syntax and a large number of simple tutorials. The basic concepts such as providers, resources, and variables are straightforward and well structured. Pulumi has a steeper learning curve since it requires knowledge of a programming language (e.g., Python), which adds additional complexity for beginners.

Code Readability

Pulumi felt more readable and flexible because infrastructure is described using a general-purpose programming language. Loops, conditions, and abstractions are expressed naturally in code. Terraform configuration can become repetitive and verbose when infrastructure grows more complex.

Debugging

Debugging was easier in Pulumi because standard programming tools (prints, debuggers, stack traces) can be used. In Terraform, debugging mostly relies on reading plan output and error messages, which can be less intuitive when errors are indirect or related to state.

Documentation

Terraform has more mature documentation and a larger ecosystem of examples due to its long presence on the market. Most common use cases are well documented and easy to find. Pulumi documentation is clear but has fewer real-world examples, especially for specific cloud providers.

Use Case

Terraform is well suited for standard, declarative infrastructure and teams that want a simple and widely adopted IaC tool. Pulumi is preferable when infrastructure logic is complex, requires conditions or reuse, or when a team wants to use familiar programming languages to manage infrastructure.

5. Lab 5 Preparation & Cleanup

VM for Lab 5:

Are you keeping your VM for Lab 5? (Yes/No) - Yes

If yes: Which VM (Terraform or Pulumi created)? -Terraform

If no: What will you use for Lab 5? (Local VM/Will recreate cloud VM)

Cleanup Status:

If keeping VM for Lab 5: Show VM is still running and accessible - Yes, The following screenshots show that the VM is accessible. (Yes, I have created a new one with another IP.)

cloud-abrahambarrett1 DE devops-labs Compute Cloud / Виртуальные машины Создать виртуальную машину

Виртуальные машины

☐ Требуется обслуживание

<input type="checkbox"/>	Имя ↑↓	Идентификатор ↑↓	Cloud Backup	Статус ↑↓	ОС	Платформа ↑↓	vCPU	Доля vCPU	RAM	Прерываемая	Размер дисков	⚙
<input type="checkbox"/>	lab-vm	fhm10fvb07tqd00627jt	⚙ Не подключён	Running		Intel Cascade Lake	2	20%	1 ГБ	Нет	10 ГБ	⋮

Changes to Outputs:

~ public_ip = "89.169.154.155" -> (known after apply)

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

yandex_vpc_security_group.lab_sg: Creating...

yandex_vpc_security_group.lab_sg: Creation complete after 4s [id=enpf282ijmqjua2tf9s4]

yandex_compute_instance.lab_vm: Creating...

yandex_compute_instance.lab_vm: Still creating... [10s elapsed]

yandex_compute_instance.lab_vm: Still creating... [20s elapsed]

yandex_compute_instance.lab_vm: Still creating... [30s elapsed]

yandex_compute_instance.lab_vm: Creation complete after 35s [id=fhm10fvb07tqd00627jt]

Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

Outputs:

public_ip = "89.169.131.4"

(venv) abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air terraform %

Apply complete! Resources: 2 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

Outputs:

```
public_ip = "89.169.131.4"
(venv) abraham_barrett@Abrahams-MacBook-Air terraform % ssh ubuntu@89.169.131.4
The authenticity of host '89.169.131.4 (89.169.131.4)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:l7a45d8cdh36VjqsGk6wXJ6BEjXuLJulBYop00HMsdM.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '89.169.131.4' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-100-generic x86_64)
```

```
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/pro
```

System information as of Thu Feb 19 20:34:02 UTC 2026

System load:	0.03	Processes:	102
Usage of /:	22.1% of 9.04GB	Users logged in:	0
Memory usage:	19%	IPv4 address for eth0:	10.128.0.4
Swap usage:	0%		

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See <https://ubuntu.com/esm> or run: `sudo pro status`

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individual files in `/usr/share/doc/*/copyright`.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "`sudo <command>`".
See "`man sudo_root`" for details.

```
ubuntu@fhm10fxb07tqd00627jt:~$
```