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100 Days of DevOps — Day 21- MySQL RDS
Database Creation using Terraform
Welcome to Day 21 of 100 Days of DevOps, Let continue our journey with terraform
and today we are going to create MySql database using terraform
What Is Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)?
Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS) is a web service that makes it
easier to set up, operate, and scale a relational database in the cloud. It provides
cost-efficient, resizable capacity for an industry-standard relational database and
manages common database administration tasks.
Step 1: Create a DB subnet group
 • In order to create a new MySql database we first need to create a subnet group
   and assign at least two subnets to it.
 1 resource "aws_db_subnet_group" "rds-private-subnet" {
      name = "rds-private-subnet-group"
       subnet_ids = ["${var.rds_subnet1}", "${var.rds_subnet2}"]
 4
   }
 rds_db_subnet.tf hosted with  by GitHub
                                                                                view raw
Step2: Create a Security Group to allow mysql port 3306
     resource "aws_security_group" "rds-sg" {
       name = "my-rds-sg"
  2
       vpc_id = "${var.vpc_id}"
  3
  4
  5
    }
      # Ingress Security Port 3306
      resource "aws_security_group_rule" "mysql_inbound_access" {
  9
       from_port
                        = 3306
                      = "tcp"
 10
       protocol
       security_group_id = "${aws_security_group.rds-sg.id}"
 11
 12
       to_port
                 = 3306
             = "ingress"
 13
       type
       cidr_blocks = ["0.0.0.0/0"]
 14
 15 }
 mysql_rds_port.tf hosted with  by GitHub
                                                                                view raw
Step3: Next step is to create MySQL resource
     resource "aws_db_instance" "my_test_mysql" {
  2
       allocated_storage
                                  = 20
  3
       storage_type
                                 = "gp2"
       engine
                                 = "mysql"
       engine_version
                                 = "5.7"
       instance_class
                                 = "${var.db_instance}"
  7
                                 = "myrdstestmysql"
                                  = "admin"
  8
       username
  9
                                 = "admin123"
       password
       parameter_group_name
 10
                                 = "default.mysql5.7"
                                  = "${aws_db_subnet_group.rds-private-subnet.name}"
 11
       db_subnet_group_name
       vpc_security_group_ids
                                  = ["${aws_security_group.rds-sg.id}"]
 12
 13
        allow_major_version_upgrade = true
        auto_minor_version_upgrade = true
 14
 15
        backup_retention_period
                                  = 35
       backup_window
                                  = "22:00-23:00"
 16
       maintenance_window
 17
                                  = "Sat:00:00-Sat:03:00"
 18
       multi_az
                                  = true
       skip_final_snapshot
 19
                                  = true
 20 }
 rds_mysql.tf hosted with \(\varphi\) by GitHub
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  * allocated_storage: This is the amount in GB
  * storage_type: Type of storage we want to allocate(options avilable
  "standard" (magnetic), "gp2" (general purpose SSD), or "io1"
  (provisioned IOPS SSD)
  * engine: Database engine(for supported values check
  https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/APIReference/API_CreateDB
  Instance.html) eg: Oracle, Amazon Aurora, Postgres
  * engine_version: engine version to use
  * instance_class: instance type for rds instance
  * name: The name of the database to create when the DB instance is
  created.
  * username: Username for the master DB user.
  * password: Password for the master DB user
  * db_subnet_group_name: DB instance will be created in the VPC
  associated with the DB subnet group. If unspecified, will be created
  in the default VPC
  * vpc_security_group_ids: List of VPC security groups to associate.
  * allows_major_version_upgrade: Indicates that major version upgrades
  are allowed. Changing this parameter does not result in an outage and
  the change is asynchronously applied as soon as possible.
  * auto_minor_version_upgrade:Indicates that minor engine upgrades will
  be applied automatically to the DB instance during the maintenance
  window. Defaults to true.
  * backup_retention_period: The days to retain backups for. Must be
  between \overline{0} and 35. When creating a Read Replica the value must be
  greater than 0
  * backup_window: The daily time range (in UTC) during which automated
  backups are created if they are enabled. Must not overlap with
  maintenance window
  * maintainence_window: The window to perform maintenance in. Syntax:
  "ddd:hh24:mi-ddd:hh24:mi".
  * multi_az: Specifies if the RDS instance is multi-AZ
  * skip_final_snapshot: Determines whether a final DB snapshot is
  created before the DB instance is deleted. If true is specified, no
  DBSnapshot is created. If false is specified, a DB snapshot is created
  before the DB instance is deleted, using the value from
  final_snapshot_identifier. Default is false
GitHub Link for Complete Code
  100daysofdevops/100daysofdevops
  Contribute to 100daysofdevops/100daysofdevops development by
  creating an account on GitHub.
  github.com
 • One of the clear issues I see in the above code is that we are passing the password
   in the plain text inside the terraform code
 • Now to encrypt that password we can use KMS
Step1: First Create KMS Keys
     resource "aws_kms_key" "rds-key" {
         description = "key to encrypt rds password"
       tags {
         Name = "my-rds-kms-key"
       }
  6 }
     resource "aws_kms_alias" "rds-kms-alias" {
       target_key_id = "${aws_kms_key.rds-key.id}"
       name = "alias/rds-kms-key"
 10
 11 }
 kms_keys.tf hosted with | by GitHub
                                                                                view raw
Step2: Now use that key to encrypt a secret on a command line
  aws kms encrypt --key-id <kms key id> --plaintext admin123 --output
  text -- query CiphertextBlob
Step3: Now the encoded string we got pass it as a payload in your terraform code
     data "aws_kms_secret" "rds-secret" {
  2
        "secret" {
  3
         name = "master_password"
         payload = "payload value here"
  5
     }
  6
  7
     resource "aws_db_instance" "my_test_mysql" {
  9
       allocated_storage
                                  = 20
       storage_type
                                 = "gp2"
 10
 11
       engine
                                 = "mysql"
       engine_version
 12
                                 = "5.7"
                                 = "${var.db_instance}"
 13
       instance_class
                                 = "myrdstestmysql"
 14
       name
                                 = "admin"
 15
       username
 16
                                 = "${data.aws_kms_secret.rds-secret.master_password}"
       password
 17
       parameter_group_name
                                 = "default.mysql5.7"
 18
       db_subnet_group_name
                                  = "${aws_db_subnet_group.rds-private-subnet.name}"
 19
       vpc_security_group_ids
                                  = ["${aws_security_group.rds-sg.id}"]
       allow_major_version_upgrade = true
 20
 21
       auto_minor_version_upgrade = true
 22
       backup_retention_period
 23
       backup_window
                                 = "22:00-23:00"
       maintenance_window
                                 = "Sat:00:00-Sat:03:00"
 24
 25
       multi_az
                                  = true
 26
       skip_final_snapshot
                                  = true
 27 }
 kms_rds_password.tf hosted with  by GitHub
                                                                                view raw
 • Now why I didn't put this solution in first place and the reason for that, because
   of the below-mentioned error and I want to present a working solution
     $ terraform plan
     Refreshing Terraform state in-memory prior to plan...
      The refreshed state will be used to calculate this plan, but will not be
      persisted to local or remote state storage.
      aws_kms_key.rds-key: Refreshing state... (ID: 9731dd04-5859-430b-aa92-c27c517ecb10)
      data.aws_kms_secret.rds: Refreshing state...
      data.aws_availability_zones.available: Refreshing state...
      aws_kms_alias.rds-kms-alias: Refreshing state... (ID: alias/rds-kms-key)
 10
      Error: Error refreshing state: 1 error(s) occurred:
 11
 12
      * data.aws_kms_secret.rds: 1 error(s) occurred:
 13
 14
      * data.aws_kms_secret.rds: data.aws_kms_secret.rds: This data source has been replaced
 terraform_plan_rds hosted with \( \bigvee \) by GitHub
                                                                                view raw
 • There is already a bug opened for this issue
  data-source/aws_kms_secret: Soft remove data source type with
  removal message by bflad · Pull...
  References: #5144 #5195 The aws_kms_secret data source uses
  dynamic attribute functionality which is not supported in...
  github.com
Looking forward from you guys to join this journey and spend a minimum an hour
every day for the next 100 days on DevOps work and post your progress using any of
the below medium.
 • Twitter: @100daysofdevops OR @lakhera2015
 • Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/groups/795382630808645/">https://www.facebook.com/groups/795382630808645/</a>
 • Medium: <u>https://medium.com/@devopslearning</u>
                                                                                                    Prashant Lakhera
   Slack: <a href="https://devops-myworld.slack.com/messages/CF41EFG49/">https://devops-myworld.slack.com/messages/CF41EFG49/</a>
                                                                                                    4.7K Followers
 • GitHub Link: <a href="https://github.com/100daysofdevops">https://github.com/100daysofdevops</a>
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                                                                                                    Redhat, Author, Blogger,
                                                                                                    YouTuber, RHCA, RHCDS, RHCE,
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                                                                                                    MCP, Certified Jenkins, Terraform
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  D-day is just one day away and finally, this is a continuation of the post(I posted a month
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                                                                           Auto Scaling group
Group using Terraform
                                                                                Scale out as needed
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