

# Terraform Administration (TF-ADM)

# Keywords

Automation, Infrastructure As Code (IAC), DevOps

# References

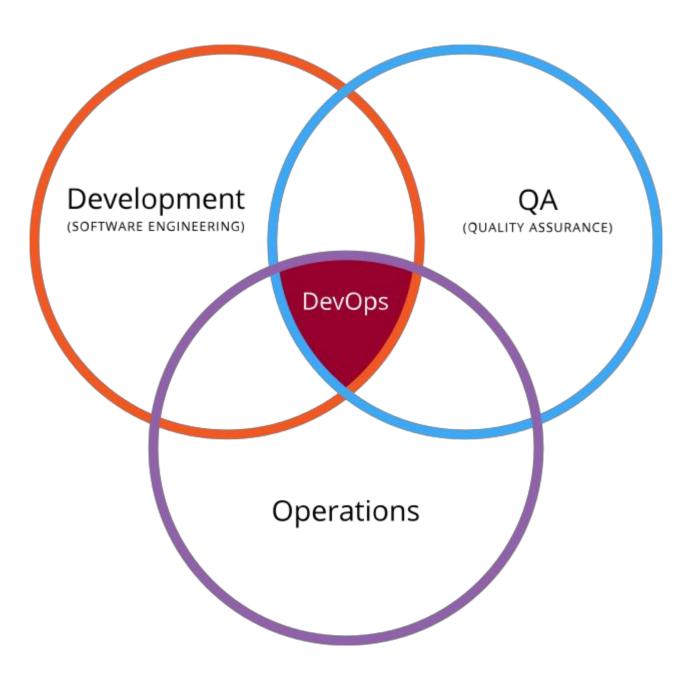
https://www.terraform.io/docs/index.html

Terraform: Up and Running 2nd Edition - Yevgeniy Brikman, 2019

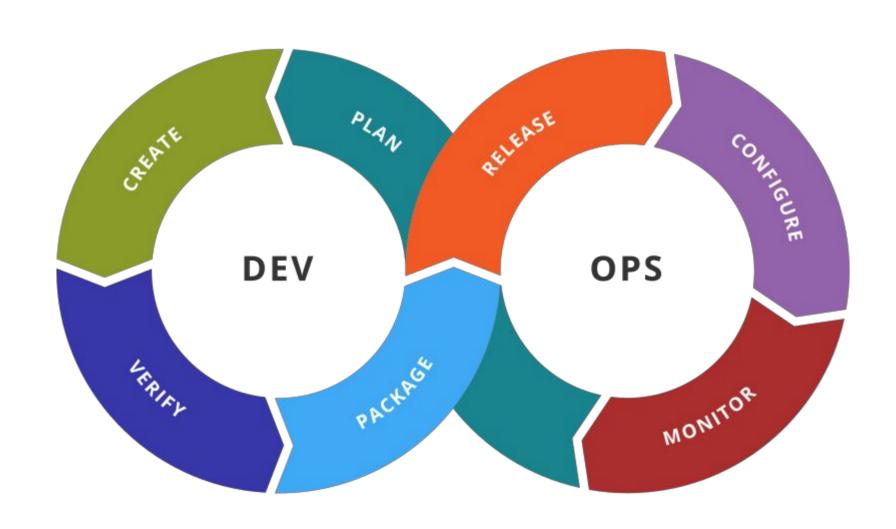
# The Rise of DevOps

# The goal of DevOps is to make software delivery vastly more efficient.

### **DevOps Intersection**



#### **DevOps Stages**



#### DevOps Tools





























# What Is Infrastructure as Code?

### Infrastructure as Code

- Write and execute code to define, deploy, and update your infrastructure.
- Treat all aspects of operations as software
- Manage almost everything in code, including servers, databases, networks, log files, application configuration, documentation, automated tests, deployment processes, and so on.

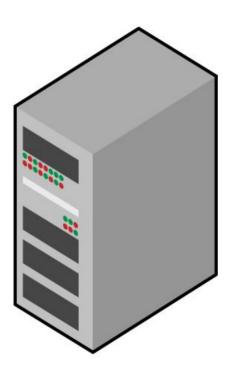
# Categories of IAC tools

- Ad hoc scripts
- Configuration management (CM) tools
- Server templating tools
- Server provisioning tools

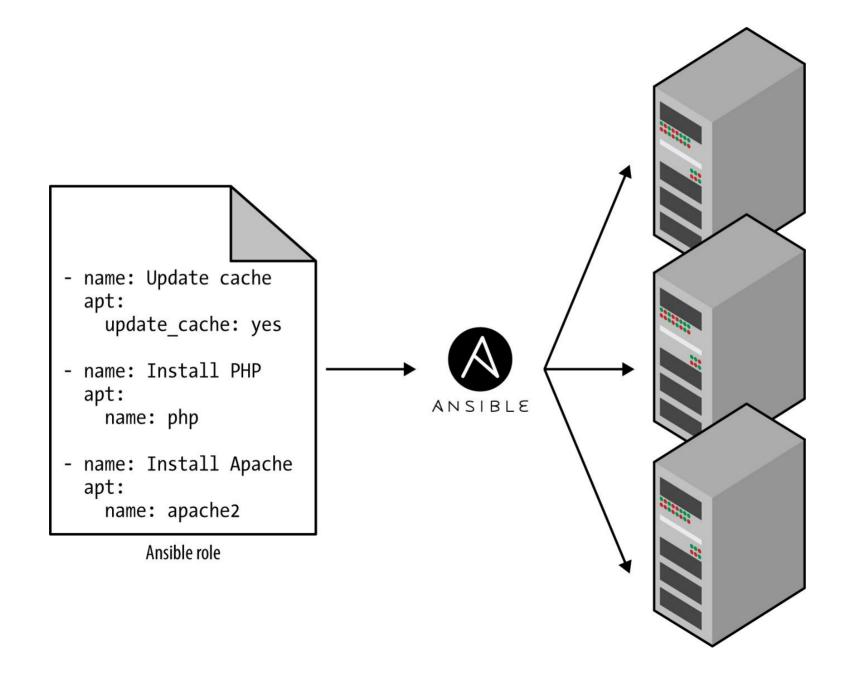
# **Ad Hoc Scripts**

```
apt-get update
apt-get install \
   php
   apache 2
git clone \
   github.com/foo/bar \
   /var/www/html/app
service apache2 start
```

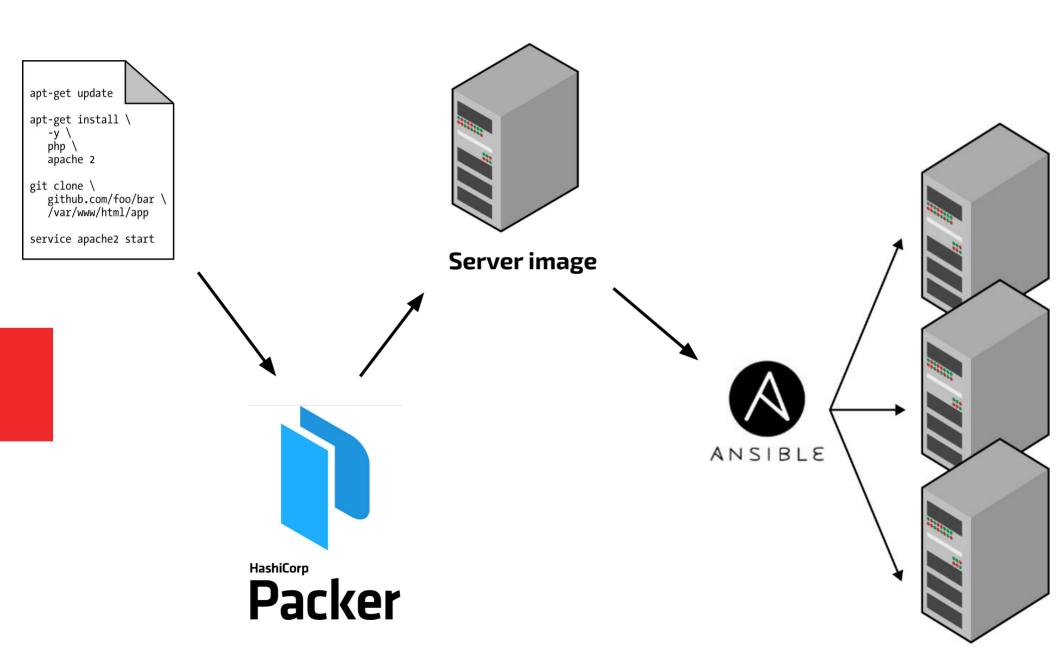




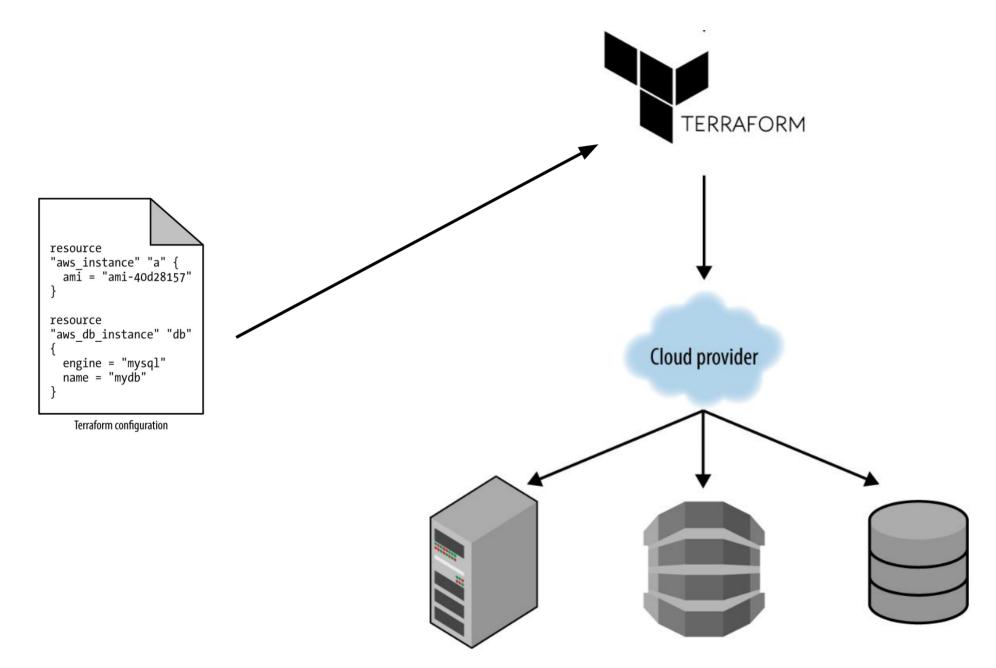
# **Configuration Management Tools**



# **Server Templating Tools**

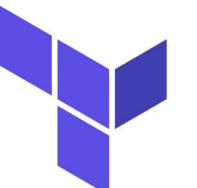


# **Server Provisioning Tools**



#### **Benefits of IAC**

- Self-service
- Speed and safety
- Documentation
- Version control
- Validation
- Reuse
- Happiness



#### HashiCorp

# Terraform

### **Terraform**

- An open source tool created by HashiCorp.
- Written in the Go programming language.
- A tool for building, changing, and versioning infrastructure safely and efficiently.



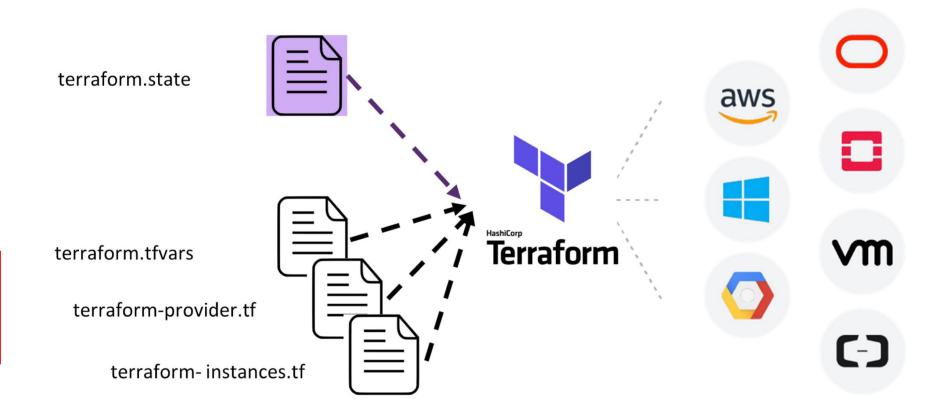
#### **How Terraform Works**

Configuration files describe to Terraform the components needed to run a single application or your entire datacenter.

Terraform generates an execution plan describing what it will do to reach the desired state, and then executes it to build the described infrastructure.

As the configuration changes, Terraform is able to determine what changed and create incremental execution plans which can be applied.

# **How Terraform Works**



#### **Use Cases**

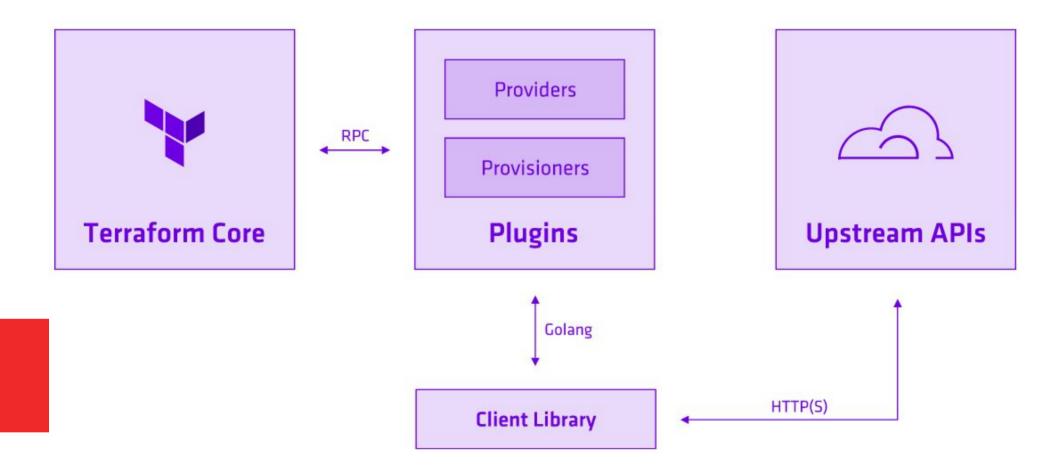
- Heroku App Setup
- Multi-Tier Applications
- Self-Service Clusters
- Software Demos
- Disposable Environments
- Resource Schedulers
- Multi-Cloud Deployment

# **Terraform Main Part**

**Terraform Core** 

Terraform Plugins

# **Terraform Main Part**



#### **Terraform Core**

Infrastructure as code: reading and interpolating configuration files and modules

Resource state management

Plan execution

Communication with plugins over RPC

# **Terraform Plugins**

Terraform Plugins are written in Go and are executable binaries invoked by Terraform Core over RPC.

Each plugin exposes an implementation for a specific service, such as AWS, or provisioner, such as bash.

All Providers and Provisioners used in Terraform configurations are plugins.

# **Terraform Plugin Types**

**Providers** 

**Provisioners** 

### **Providers**

Providers are the most common type of Plugin, which expose the features that a specific service offers via its application programming interface (API).

Providers define Resources and are responsible for managing their life cycles.

Examples of providers are OpenStack Provider and Docker Provider.

#### **Providers**

Initialization of any included libraries used to make API calls

Authentication with the Infrastructure Provider

Define Resources that map to specific Services

# **Providers**















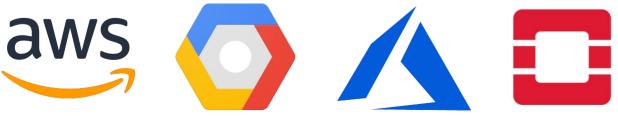


















### **Provisioners**

Execute scripts on a local or remote machine as part of resource creation or destruction.

Bootstrap a resource, cleanup before destroy, run configuration management, etc.

# **Provisioners**

chef

connection

file

local-exec

null\_resource (Without a Resource)

remote\_exec

salt\_masterless

# **Provisioner Connection**

```
provisioner "file" {
 source = "file/myapp.conf"
 destination = "/etc/myapp.conf"
 connection {
   type = "ssh"
   user = "root"
   password = "rahasia"
   host = "10.10.10.1"
```

# **Provisioner Connection**

```
provisioner "remote-exec" {
 connection {
   type = "ssh"
   user = "root"
   password = "rahasia"
   host = "10.10.10.1"
 inline = [
   "chmod +x /tmp/script.sh",
   "/tmp/script.sh args",
```

# Provisioner file

```
provisioner "file" {
 source = "file/myapp.conf"
 destination = "/etc/myapp.conf"
 connection {
   type = "ssh"
   user = "root"
   password = "rahasia"
   host = "10.10.10.1"
```

### **Provisioner Local Exec**

```
resource "openstack_compute_instance_v2" "instance" {
   provisioner "local-exec" {
      command = "echo {var.address} >> private_ips.txt"
   }
}
```

```
resource "null_resource" "testing" {
  provisioner "local-exec" {
    command = "echo testing"
  }
}
```

# **Provisioner Remote Exec**

```
provisioner "remote-exec" {
 connection {
   type = "ssh"
   user = "root"
   password = "rahasia"
   host = "10.10.10.1"
 inline = [
   "chmod +x /tmp/script.sh",
   "/tmp/script.sh args",
```

### **Provisioner Null Resource**

```
resource "null_resource" "testing_remote" {
 provisioner "remote-exec" {
    connection {
     type = "ssh"
user = "root"
      password = "rahasia"
      host = "10.10.10.1"
  inline = [ "apt -y update" ]
```

```
resource "null_resource" "testing" {
  provisioner "local-exec" {
    command = "echo testing"
  }
}
```

# **Provisioner Chef**

```
provisioner "chef" {
 connection {
   type = "ssh"
   user = "root"
   password = "rahasia"
   host = "10.10.10.1"
 environment = "_default"
  run_list = ["nginx::default"]
 node_name = var.instance_name
 server_url = var.chef_server
  recreate_client = true
 user_name = var.chef_server_user
 user_key = var.chef_server_key
 fetch_chef_certificates = true
```

# **Provisioner Puppet**

### **Provisioner Salt Masterless**

```
provisioner "salt-masterless" {
   "local_state_tree" = "/srv/wbbserver.sls"
}
```

# Lab 1

Terraform Administration

# Lab 1 – Manage OpenStack

Install Terraform

Create OpenStack Instance

Create OpenStack Instance - Using Variable

Create OpenStack Instance - Bootstrap Web

Create OpenStack Instance - LB With HAProxy

# Lab 2

Terraform Administration

# Lab 2 – Manage Docker

Install Docker

Run a container

Run a container - Expose Port

Run a container - File Upload

Run a container - Volume

Deploy app to Heroku

# NolSatu.id

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