

Groundbreakers

16th Oracle
Developer
Meetup

Infrastructure as Code

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ORACLE®

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- .Net Developer
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- ITA/EA, ISP Consulting
- Oracle Corp.
 - Middleware
 - Cloud Native Application, Container Native
 - Emerging Technology Team
- k8s korea user group



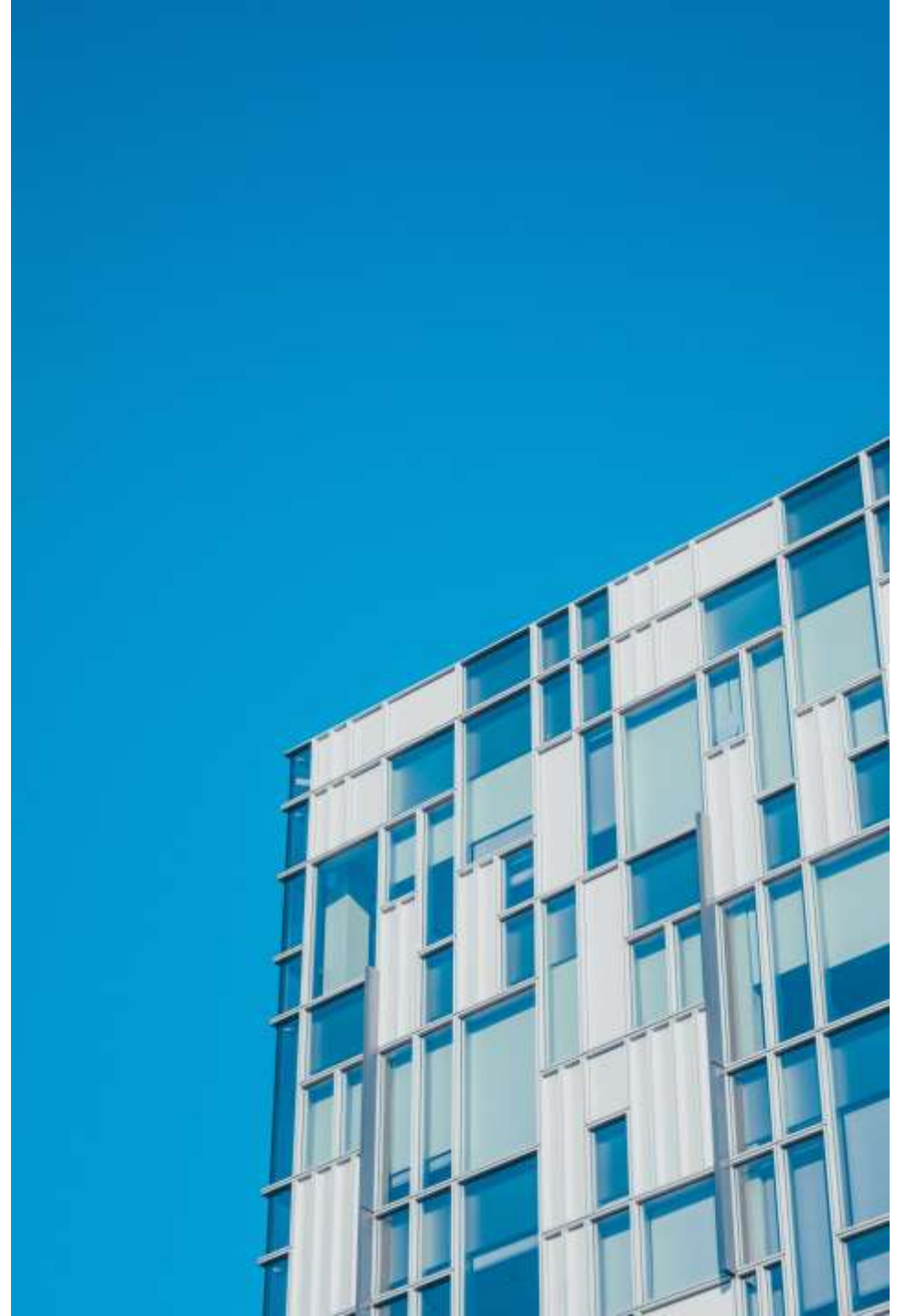
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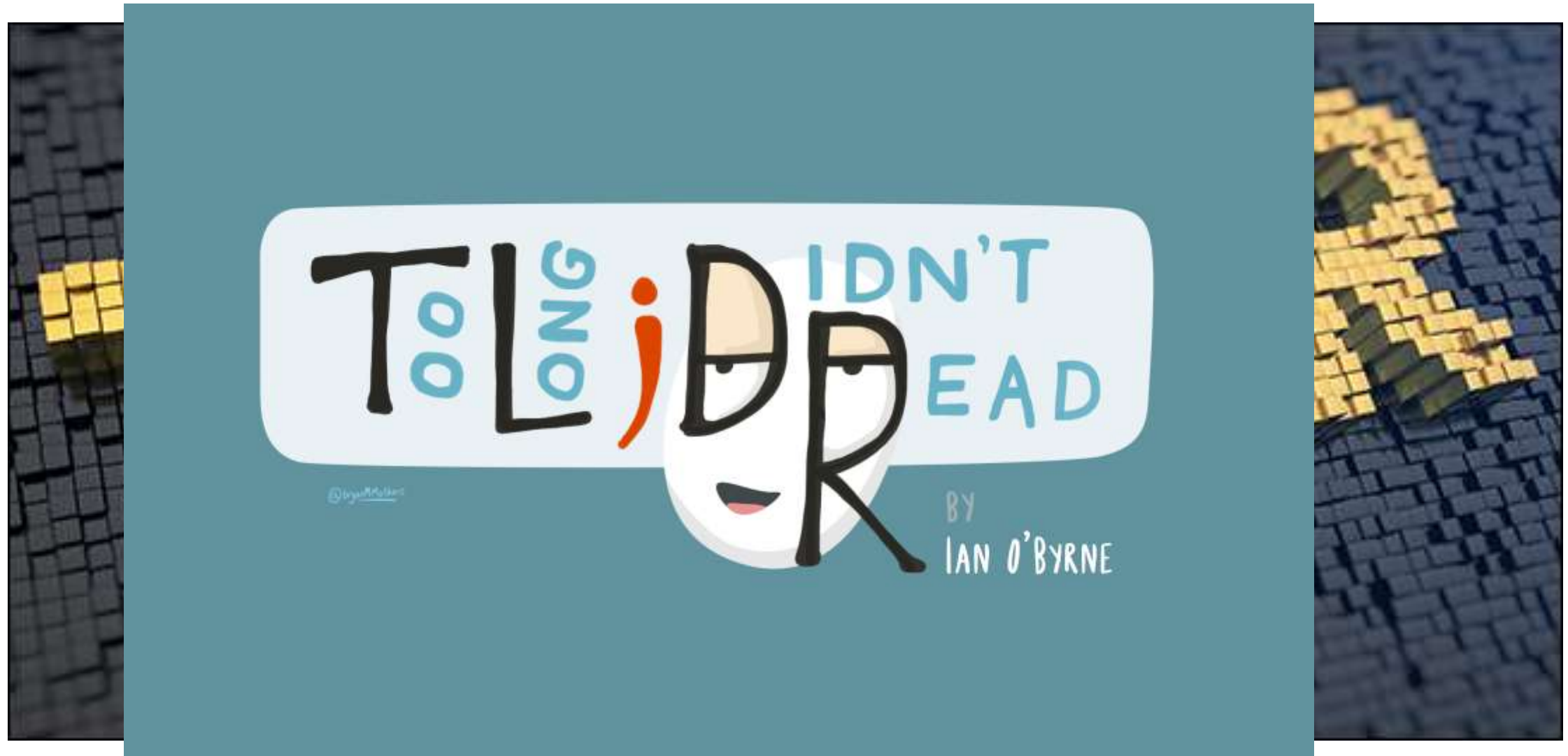


A long wooden pier with white railings extends from the foreground into a calm body of water. The sky is a solid teal color, and the water is a darker shade of teal. In the distance, a few small figures of people can be seen on the pier.

PART 1

Infra as Code

오늘의 컨셉





오늘 다루지 않는 내용

정겨울게요
처음부터 끝까지



History of IaC

기원

용어 정의를 누가 했느냐는 명확하지 않지만 2009 Velocity Conference에서 나오게 되었고, Cloud 환경이 도입되면서, pace of change, automation의 요구

- from : Infrastructure as Code

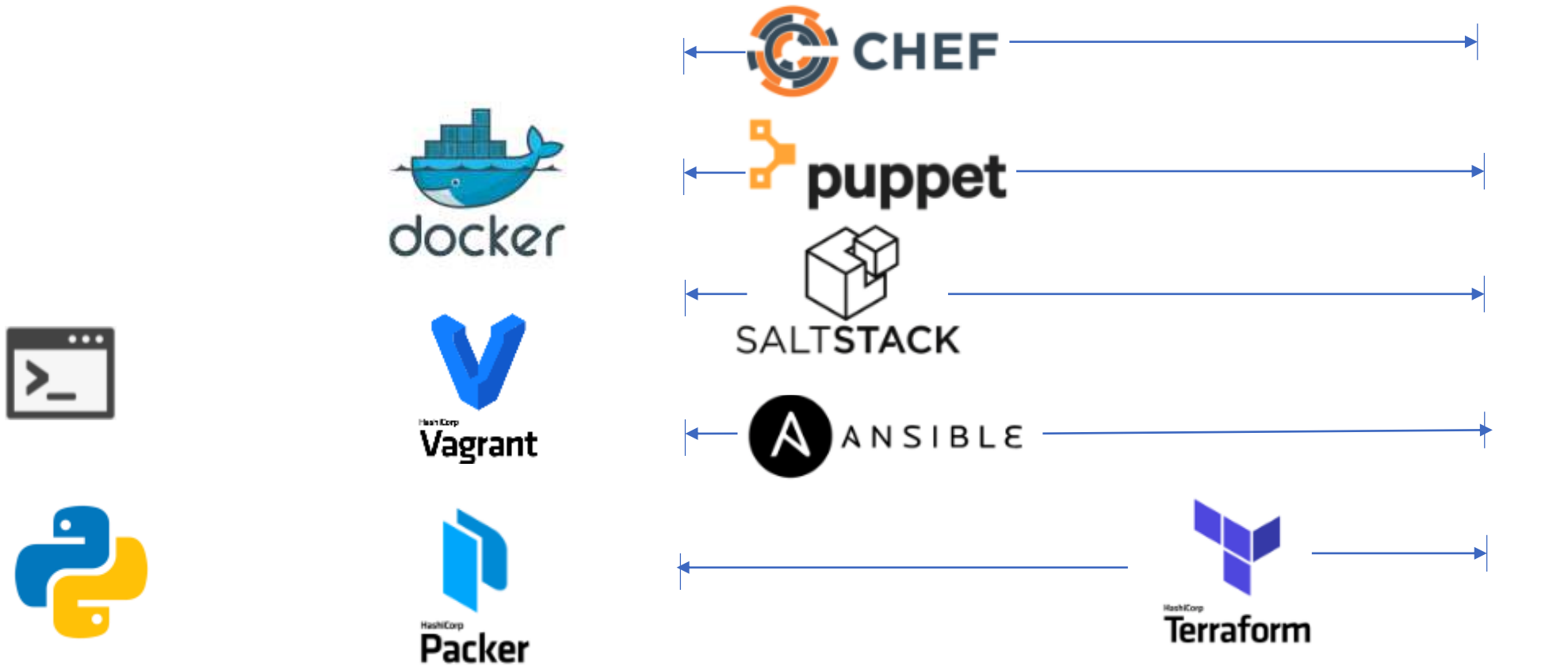
Infrastructure as code (IaC) is the process of **managing and provisioning computer** data centers through machine-readable **definition files**, rather than physical hardware configuration or interactive **configuration tools**.

The IT infrastructure managed by this comprises both physical equipment such as bare-metal servers as well as **virtual machines** and associated configuration resources. The definitions may be in a version control system. It can use either **scripts or declarative definitions**, rather than manual processes, but the term is more often used to promote declarative approaches.

IaC approaches are promoted for cloud computing, which is sometimes marketed as infrastructure as a service (IaaS). IaC supports IaaS, but should not be confused with it.

- from : Wikipedia

IaC Tools



Ad hoc Script

Server Template

Configuration Mgmt

Provisioning

laC Tools – Ad hoc script

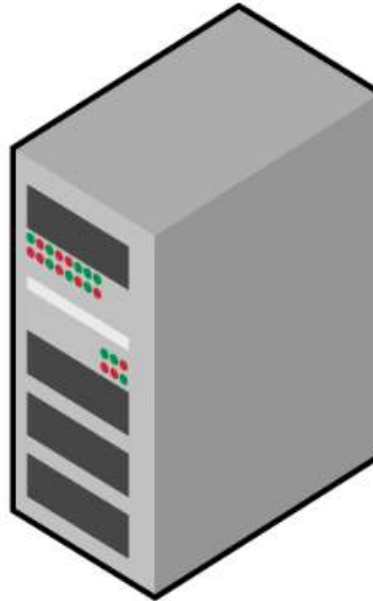
```
apt-get update

apt-get install \
  -y \
  php \
  apache 2

git clone \
  github.com/foo/bar \
  /var/www/html/app

service apache2 start
```

Ad hoc script

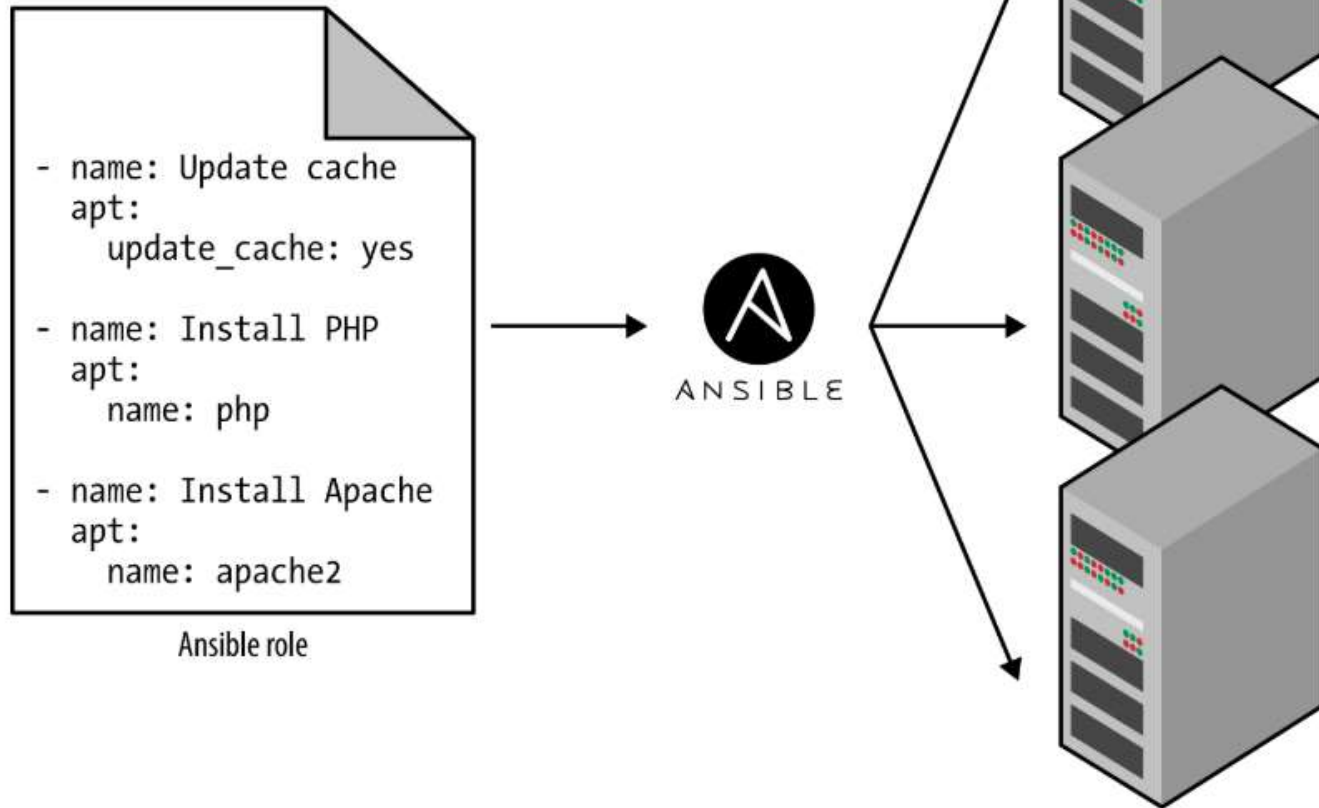


- 다양한 스크립트 언어 사용 (bash, python, ruby등)
- 모든 코드를 직접 작성
- 한두대는 문제가 없지만.....
 - 시스템이 커지만 스파게티 코드

IaC Tools – Configuration Management Tools

Chef, Puppet, Ansible, and SaltStack

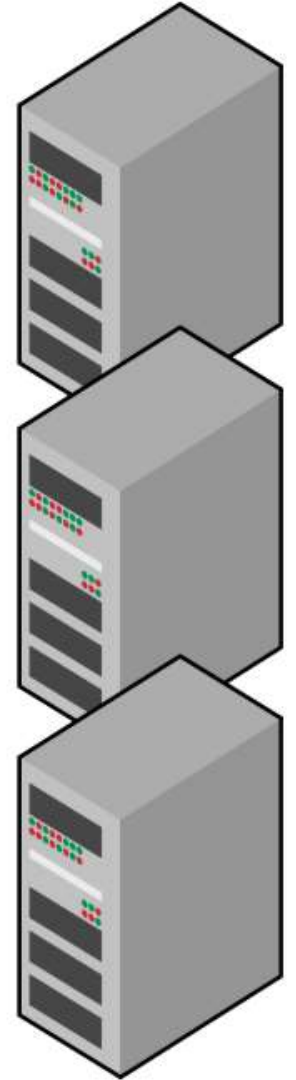
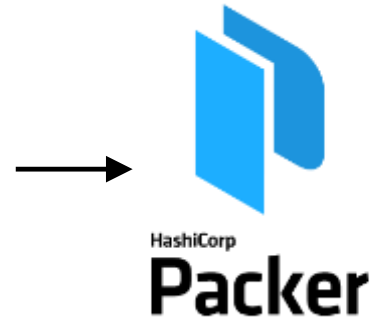
- 추상화와 자동화를 위해 DSL(Domain Specific Language) 사용
- 멱등성(Idempotent)
여러분 수행해도 같은 결과가 나온다
- 대규모 분산환경을 위해 설계
- 확장이 간편함
서버 댓수 설정만으로 확장



IaC Tools – Server Template Tools

Docker, Packer, Vagrant

- 서버 템플릿(소프트웨어 설치)을 이미지화
- Immutable Infrastructure의 근간



IaC Tools – Provisioning Tools

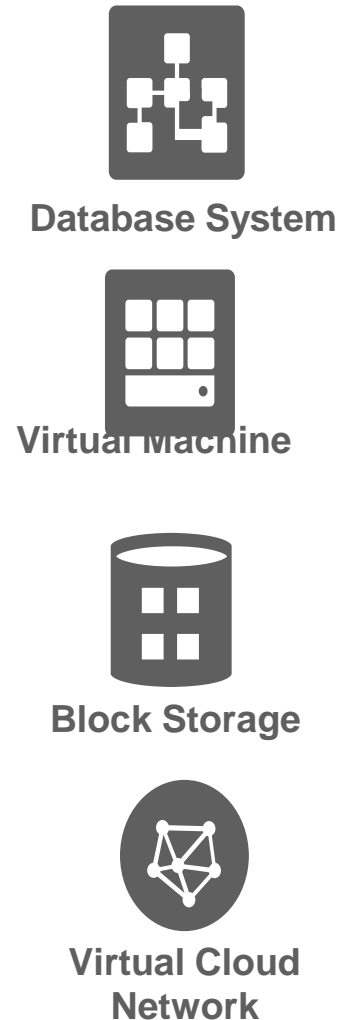
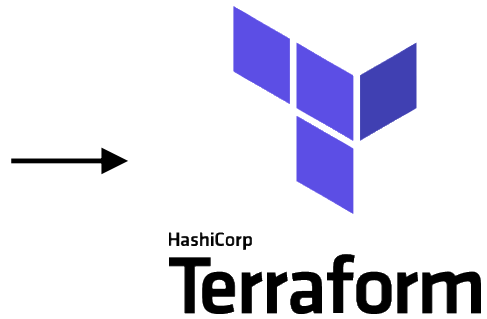
Terraform, Azure Resource Manager Templates, AWS CloudFormation and OpenStack Heat

- 서버 자체를 구성하기 위한 도구 (CM, Template들을 코드로 정의)
- 서버뿐만 아니라, 네트워크, 서브넷, 데이터베이스 등 구성

```
resource
"aws_instance" "a" {
  ami = "ami-40d28157"
}

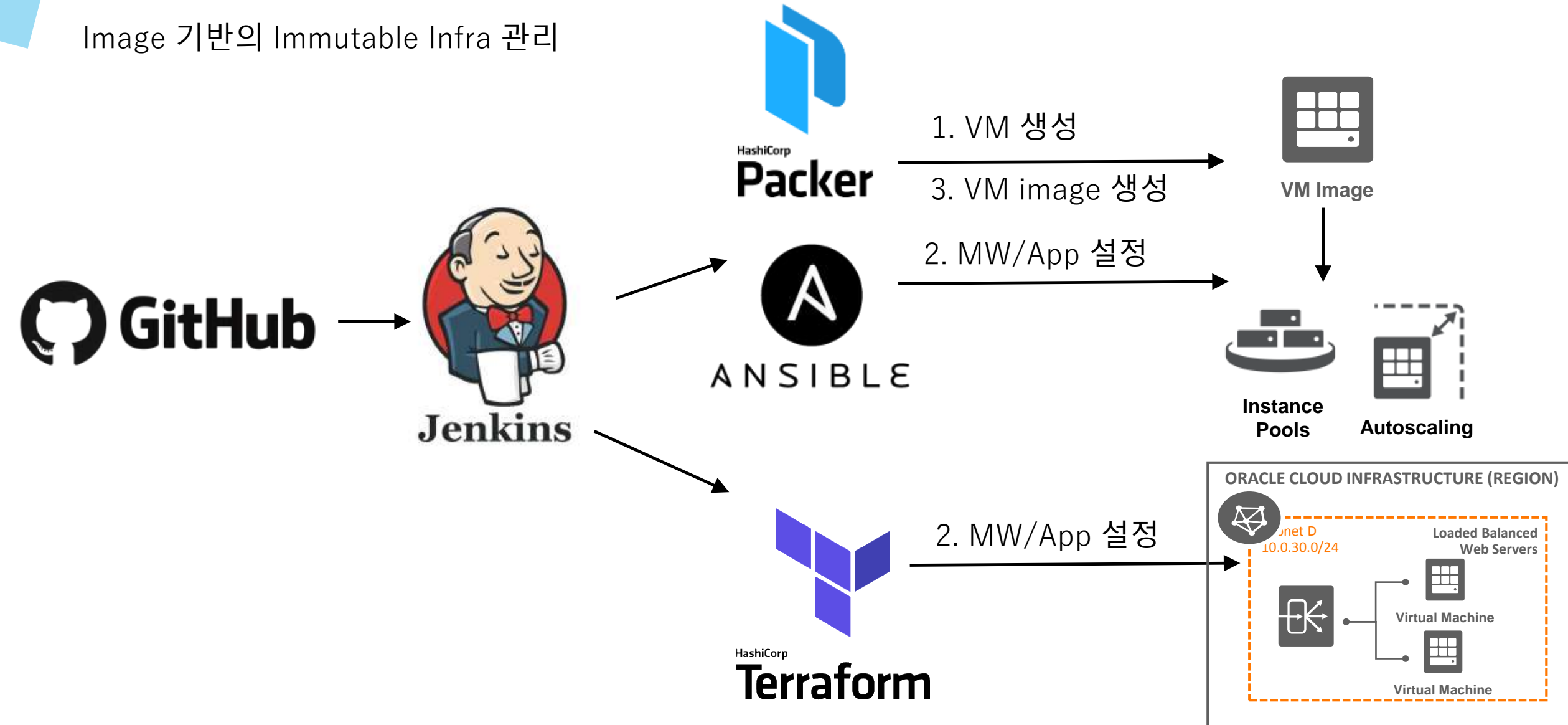
resource
"aws_db_instance" "db"
{
  engine = "mysql"
  name = "mydb"
}
```

Terraform configuration



Immutable Infra Work Flow

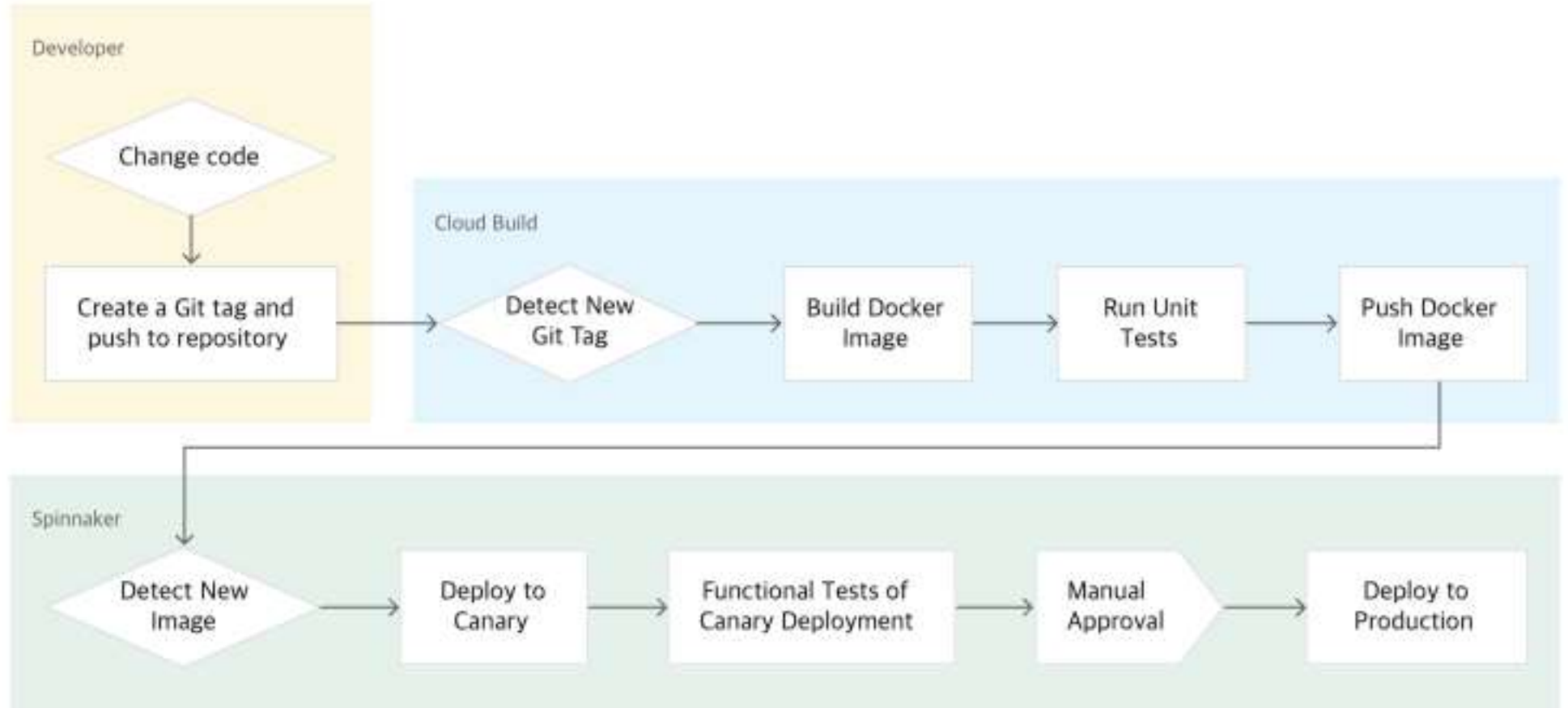
Image 기반의 Immutable Infra 관리



Demo Flow

CD 툴을 이용한 전체 흐름

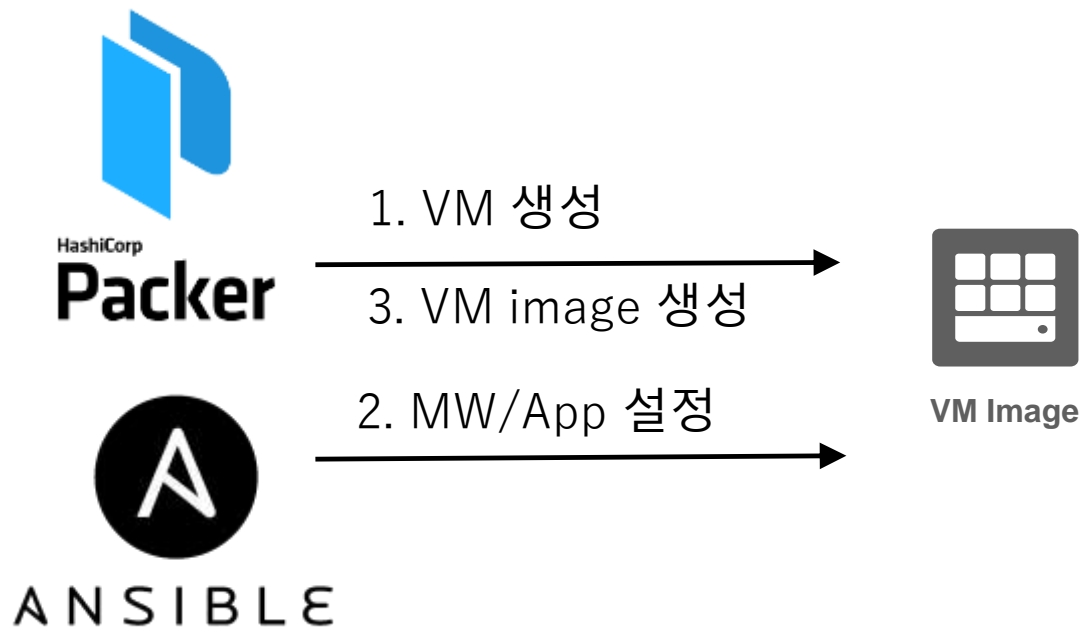
Spinnaker



LIVE DEMO

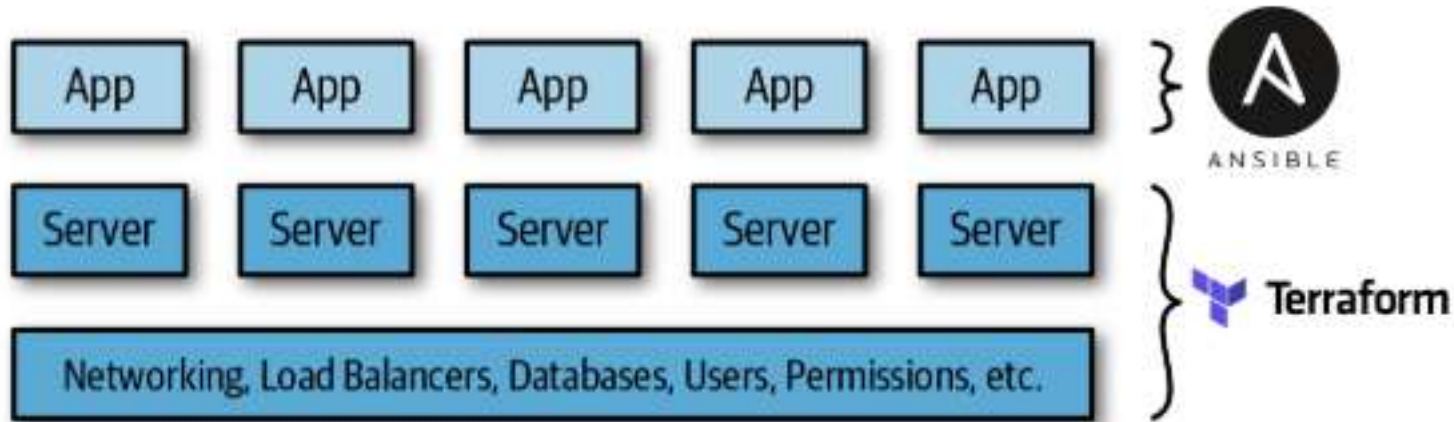


L I V E D E M O

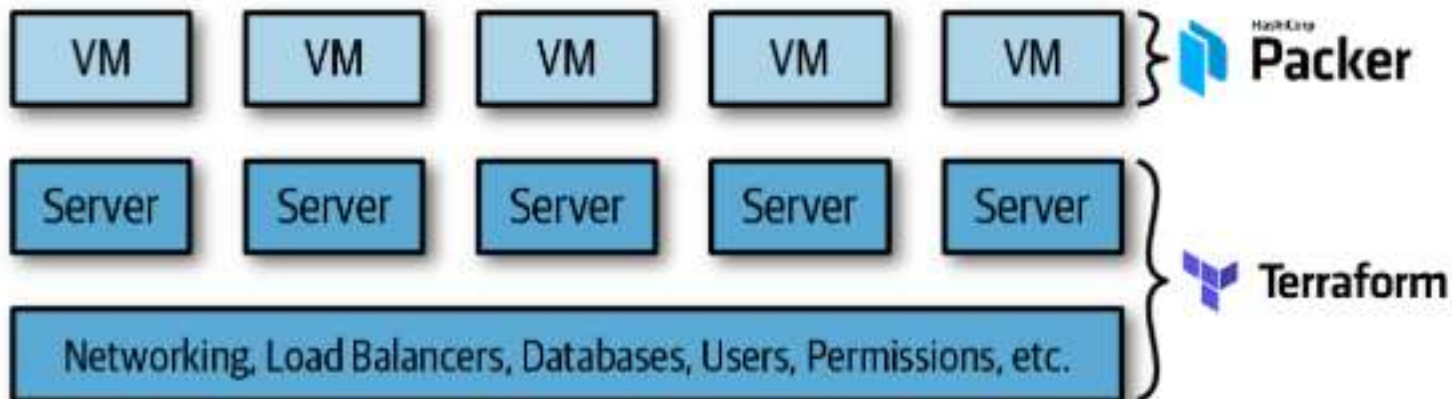


IaC Tools






Provisioning + configuration management



Provisioning + server templating



IaC Tools – Comparison

Tool	Tool Type	Infrastructure	Architecture	Approach	Manifest Written Language
 puppet	Configuration Management	Mutable	Pull	Declarative	Domain Specific Language (DSL) & Embedded Ruby (ERB)
 CHEF	Configuration Management	Mutable	Pull	Declarative & Imperative	Ruby
 ANSIBLE	Configuration Management	Mutable	Push	Declarative & Imperative	YAML
 SALTSTACK	Configuration Management	Mutable	Push & Pull	Declarative & Imperative	YAML
 Terraform	Provisioning	Immutable	Push	Declarative	HashiCorp Configuration Language (HCL)

Concepts – Imperative vs Declarative

Imperative(Procedural)

- imperative

1.필수의 2.반드시 ...해야 하는 3.긴급한 4.위험 있는 5.책무

미국 [impérativ] <≫ 영국 [impérativ] <≫

- 각각의 단계에 대한 “특정 명령”을 일정한 순서에 따라 실행해서 원하는 상태(Desired State)에 이르게 한다.
- How 를 정의

1



집에서 나가라

2



차를 타라

3



영동대로에서
5키로 직진

4



5블럭 지나서 좌회전 후
500미터 전방에서 우회전

5



사거리 지나서 왼쪽에 아셈 타워



Concepts – Imperative vs Declarative

Declarative

- **declarative**
1. 단정적인 2. 선언하는 3. 서술적인
미국 [diklæərətɪv] <1> 영국 [diklæərətɪv] <1>
- 원하는 상태(Desired State)를 정의 하고 시스템에 실행하게 하게 한다.
- What을 정의

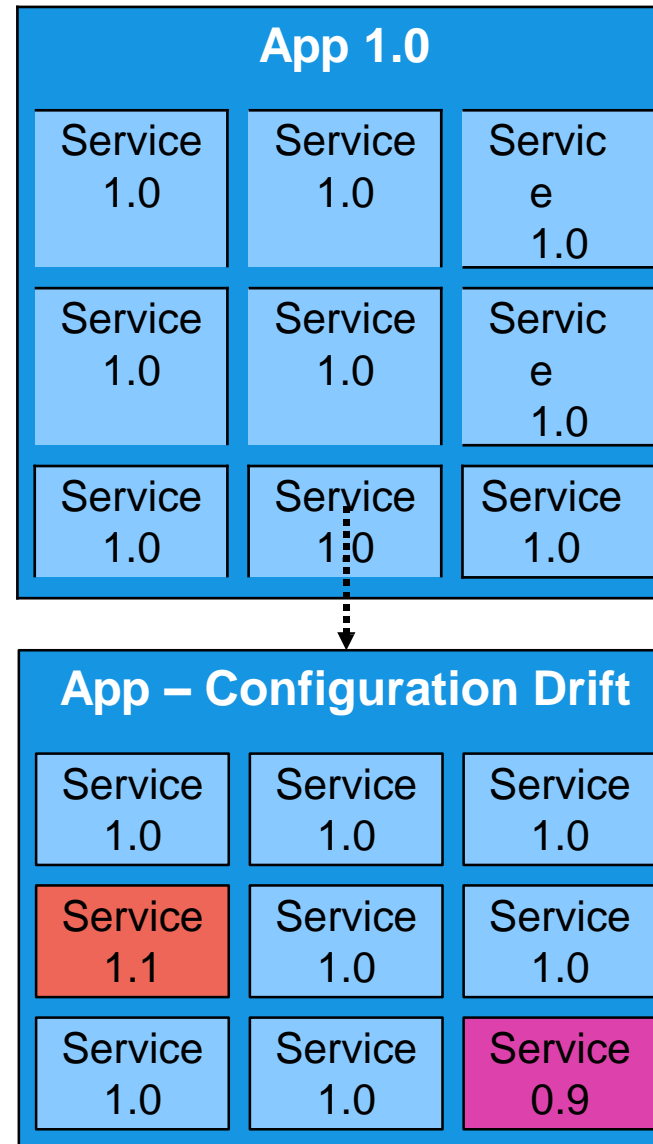


대한민국 서울특별시 강남구
삼성1동 영동대로 517
아셈타워

Concepts – Mutable vs Immutable

Mutable

- **mutable**
1. 변덕스러운 2. 변하기 쉬운 3. 가변성의
미국 [mjú:təbl] <> 영국 [mjú:təbl] <>
- CM Tools들은 기본적으로 Mutable (Ansible, Chef, Puppet 등)
- 지속적으로 변경을 적용함에 따라 시간이 지나면
점점 설정의 불일치가 발생할 가능성 농후



Concepts – Mutable vs Immutable

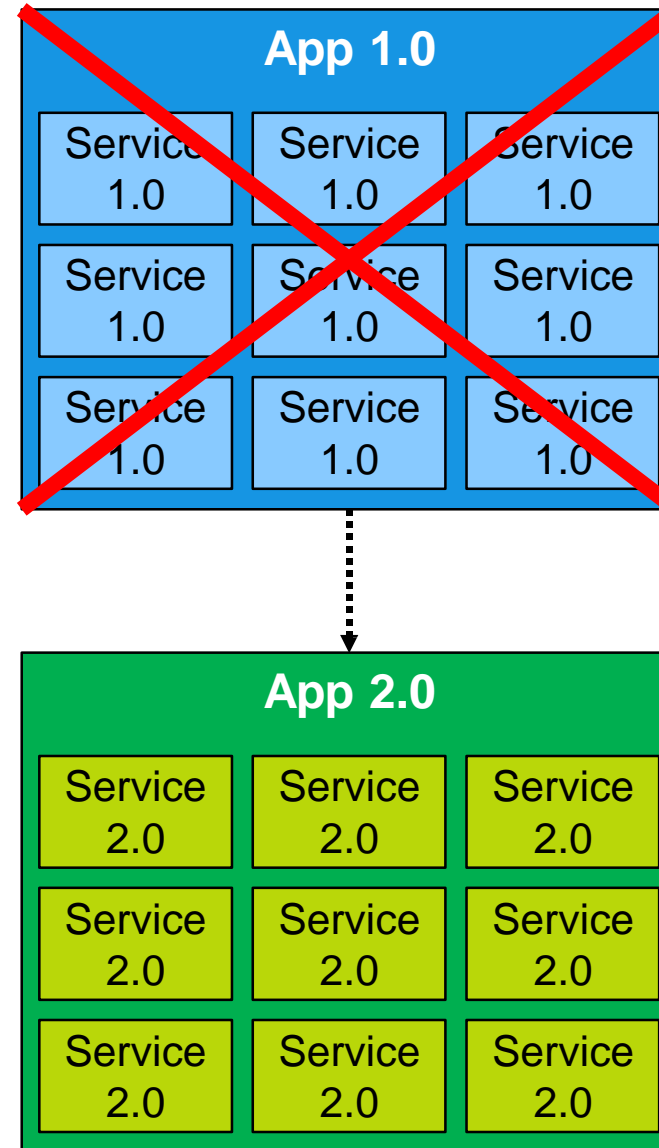
Immutable

- immutable

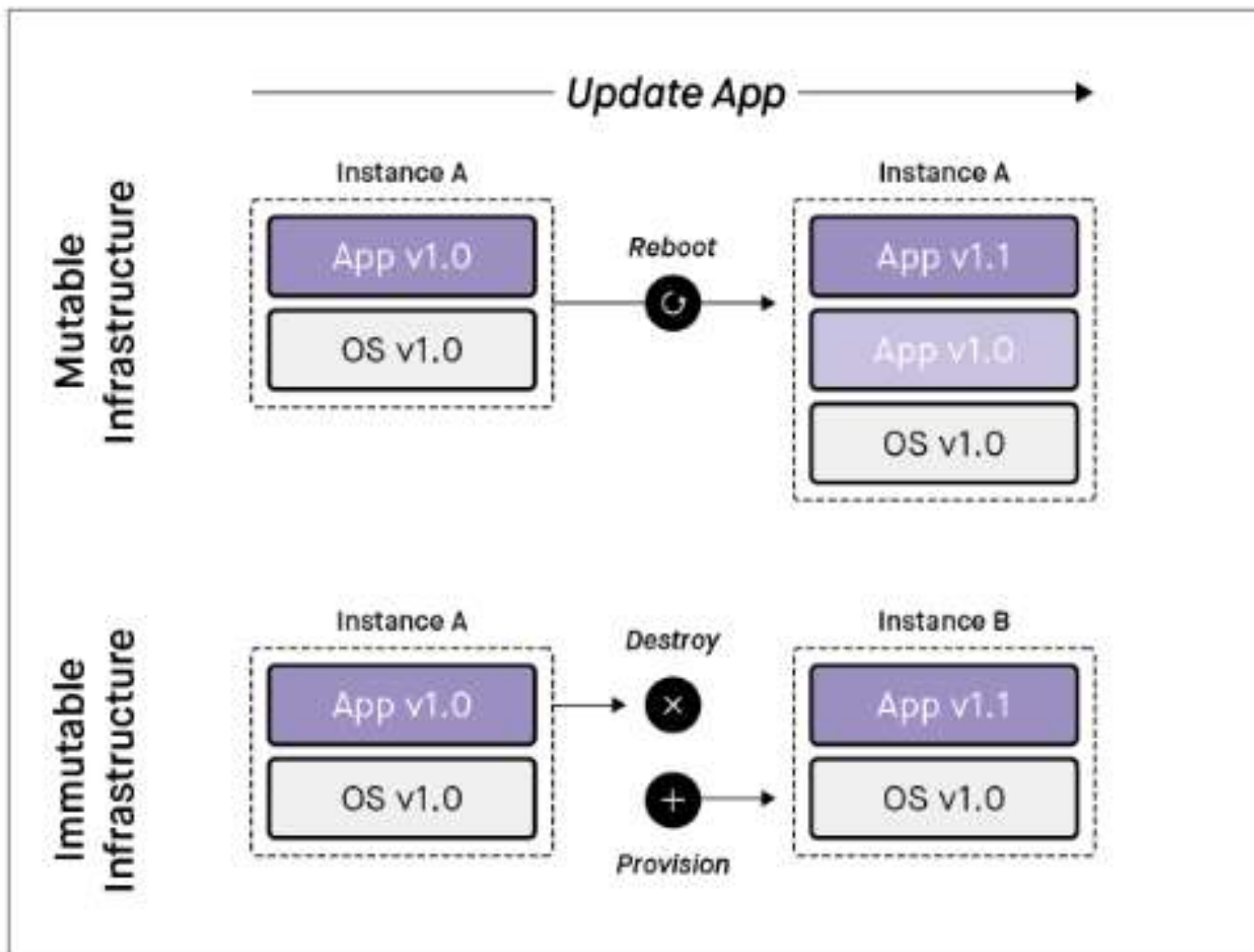
1. 불변의 2. 바꿀 수 없는 3. 변경할 수 없는

미국 [imjù:təbl] <> 영국 [imjù:təbl] <>

- Terraform과 같은 Provisioning Tool을 활용해서 Docker 또는 Packer가 만들어 놓은 이미지를 기반으로 완전히 새로운 인프라 생성
- 서버 간의 설정 불일치의 가능성을 제거
- 테스트를 통과한 Deployment를 운영환경으로 변경
- Blue/Green Deployment



Concepts – Mutable vs Immutable



Concepts – Mutable vs Immutable

Example: Ansible Playbook

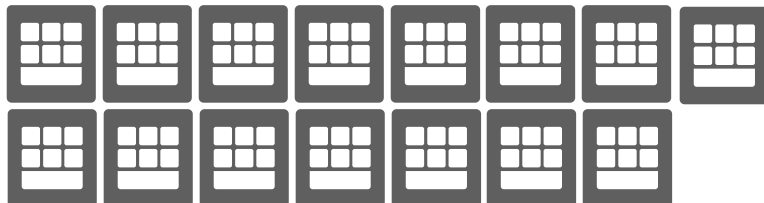
```
tasks:
  - name: Launch an instance
    oci_instance:
      availability_domain: "{{ instance_ad }}"
      compartment_id: "{{ instance_compartment }}"
      name: "my_always_free_test_instance"
      count: 5
      source_details:
```



```
tasks:
  - name: Launch an instance
    oci_instance:
      availability_domain: "{{ instance_ad }}"
      compartment_id: "{{ instance_compartment }}"
      name: "my_always_free_test_instance"
      count: 10
      source_details:
```



15 Servers



Example: Terraform Plan

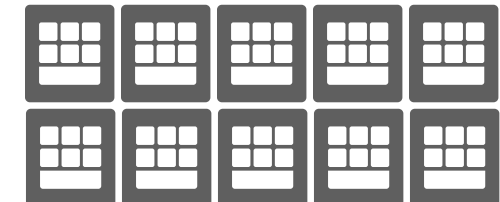
```
resource "oci_core_instance" "nginx" {
  count = "5"
  availability_domain = "${data.oci_identity_availability_d
  compartment_id     = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
  display_name       = "nginx${count.index}"
  shape               = "VM.Standard2.1"
```



```
resource "oci_core_instance" "nginx" {
  count = "10"
  availability_domain = "${data.oci_identity_availability_d
  compartment_id     = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
  display_name       = "nginx${count.index}"
  shape               = "VM.Standard2.1"
```



10 Servers



Terraform State

TF State

- 테라폼은 리소스의 상태 정보를 저장 terraform.tfstate에 저장
- 이 state 파일을 통해 리소스의 현재 상태와 tf 스크립트에 있는 설정 정보를 추적할 수 있다.
- 기본적으로 local 파일 (terraform.tfstate)에 저장되며, 원격지에 저장할 수 있는 기능 제공(backend)
- Backend를 사용하면 여러 팀에 상태정보를 공유할 수 있기 때문에 협업을 향상 시키지만
부수적인 문제점 발생
 - Lock, Encryption, Version 등 문제



Object
Storage



AWS S3



Azure Blob



GCP Storage

```
terraform {  
  backend "http" {  
    address = "https://objectstorage.uk-london-1.oraclecloud.com/p/.../terraform-state/o/terraform.tfstate"  
    update_method = "PUT"  
  }  
}
```

Terraform State

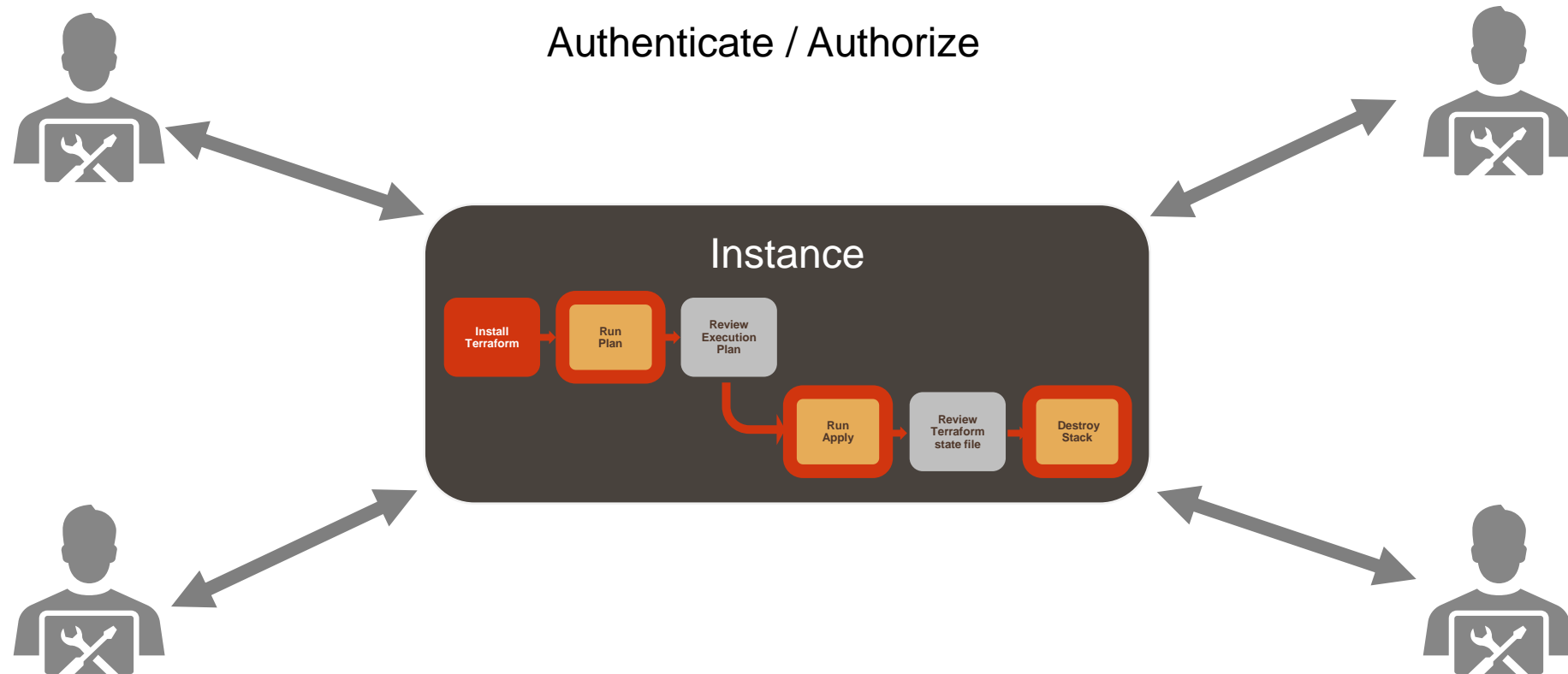
```
    "resources": [
      {
        "mode": "data",
        "type": "oci_core_images",
        "name": "innos_images",
        "provider": "provider.oci",
        "instances": [
          {
            "schema_version": 0,
            "attributes": {
              "compartment_id": "ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaa6ma7kq3bsif76uzqidv2",
              "display_name": null,
              "filter": [
                {
                  "name": "name",
                  "regex": false,
                  "values": [
                    "inno_*"
                  ]
                }
              ],
              "id": "2020-01-17 07:30:50.204357 +0000 UTC",
              "images": [],
              "operating_system": null,
              "operating_system_version": null,
              "shape": null,
              "sort_by": "TIMECREATED",

```

```
        {
          "mode": "managed",
          "type": "oci_core_vcn",
          "name": "demo_vcn",
          "provider": "provider.oci",
          "instances": [
            {
              "schema_version": 0,
              "attributes": {
                "cidr_block": "10.1.0.0/16",
                "compartment_id": "ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaa6ma7kq3bsif76uzqidv2",
                "default_dhcp_options_id": "ocid1.dhcpoptions.oc1.iad.aaaaaaaayahz",
                "default_route_table_id": "ocid1.routetable.oc1.iad.aaaaaaaepqkey",
                "default_security_list_id": "ocid1.securitylist.oc1.iad.aaaaaaaafw",
                "defined_tags": {},
                "display_name": "demovcn",
                "dns_label": "demovcn",
                "freeform_tags": {},
                "id": "ocid1.vcn.oc1.iad.aaaaaaaavsea7yiankrsdezag44vgcvx4m3zjdmz2",
                "ipv6cidr_block": null,
                "ipv6public_cidr_block": null,
                "is_ipv6enabled": null,
                "state": "AVAILABLE",
                "time_created": "2020-01-17 04:40:24.369 +0000 UTC",
                "timeouts": null,
                "vcn_domain_name": "demovcn.oraclevcn.com"
              },
              "private": "eyJlMmJmYjczMC1lY2FhLTExZTYtOGY4OC0zNDM2M2JjN2M0YzAiOnsi",

```

Resource Manager



A long wooden pier with white railings extends from the foreground into a calm body of water. The sky is a solid teal color, and the water is a darker shade of teal. The pier's wooden planks lead the eye towards the horizon. A few small figures of people are visible in the distance on the pier.

PART 2

Terraform

Terraform

The background is a screenshot of the Terraform board game. It shows a hexagonal grid map of Mars with various terrain types like mountains, oceans, and forests. A player's hand of cards is visible at the bottom. A white dictionary overlay is centered on the screen.

영어사전

terraform

1. 지구 모양으로 변화시키다 2. 지구인이 살 수 있도록 하다

미국 [téɹəfɔːrm] <> 영국 [téɹəfɔːrm] <>

GEN 12

Pre-Alpha Build

Terraform

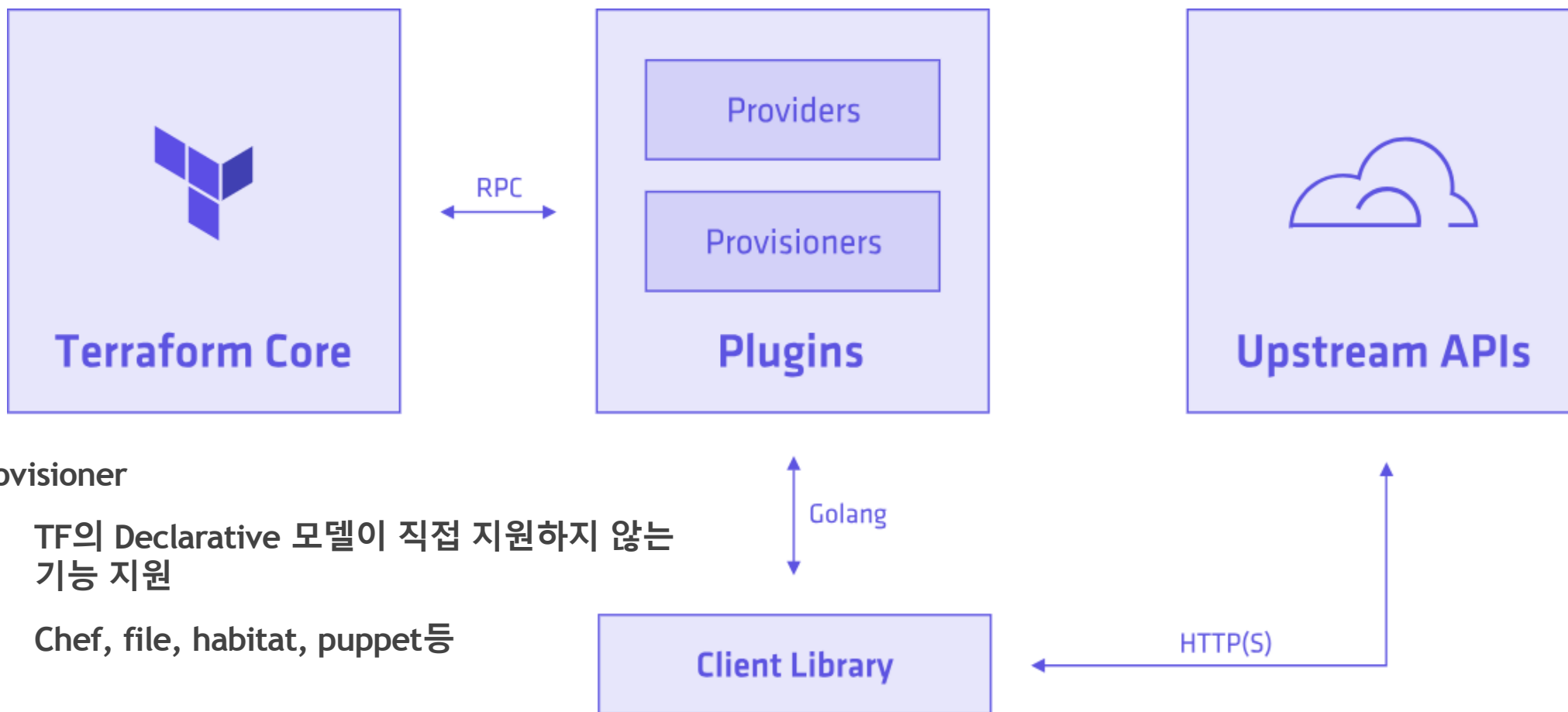


HashiCorp

Terraform

- A **provisioning declarative** tool that based on Infrastructure as a Code paradigm
- **HCL** (Hashicorp Configuration Language)
- Written in Golang.
- Helps to evolve you infrastructure, safely and predictably
- Applies **Graph Theory** to IaC
- Terraform is a multipurpose composition tool:
 - Composes multiple tiers (SaaS/PaaS/IaaS)
 - A plugin-based architecture model
- Open source. Backed by Hashicorp company (Guide/Principles/Design)

Terraform Architecture



- Provisioner
 - TF의 Declarative 모델이 직접 지원하지 않는 기능 지원
 - Chef, file, habitat, puppet 등

Terraform Core Concept #1

Providers

- 테라폼과 외부의 리소스간에 API를 통신을 담당
- 다양한 외부 프로바이더
 - IaaS (ex: OCI, AWS, GCP, Microsoft Azure)
 - PaaS (ex: Heroku),
 - SaaS services (ex: Terraform Enterprise, DNSimple, CloudFlare)

Providers

Terraform is used to create, manage, and update infrastructure resources such as physical machines, VMs, network switches, containers, and more. Almost any infrastructure type can be represented as a resource in Terraform.

A provider is responsible for understanding API interactions and exposing resources. Providers generally are an IaaS (e.g. Alibaba Cloud, AWS, GCP, Microsoft Azure, OpenStack), PaaS (e.g. Heroku), or SaaS services (e.g. Terraform Cloud, DNSimple, Cloudflare).

Use the navigation to the left to find available providers by type or scroll down to see all providers.

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| • ACME | • GitHub | • OVH |
| • Akamai | • GitLab | • Packet |
| • Alibaba Cloud | • Google Cloud Platform | • PagerDuty |
| • Archive | • Grafana | • Palo Alto Networks |
| • Arukas | • Gridscale | • PostgreSQL |
| • Avi Vantage | • Hedvig | • PowerDNS |
| • Aviatrix | • Helm | • ProfitBricks |
| • AWS | • Heroku | • Pureport |
| • Azure | • Hetzner Cloud | • RabbitMQ |
| • Azure Active Directory | • HTTP | • Rancher |
| • Azure Stack | • HuaweiCloud | • Rancher2 |
| • A10 Networks | • HuaweiCloudStack | • Random |
| • Bitbucket | • Icinga2 | • RightScale |
| • Brightbox | • Ignition | • Rundeck |

Terraform Core Concept #1

Providers

```
provider "oci" {  
    tenancy_ocid = "${var.tenancy_ocid}"  
    user_ocid = "${var.user_ocid}"  
    fingerprint = "${var.fingerprint}"  
    private_key_path = "${var.private_key_path}"  
    region = "${var.region}"  
}
```


Terraform Core Concept #2

Resource

- 리소스란 특정 프로바이더가 제공하는 **조작 가능한 대상의 최소 단위**
- 예를 들면 OCI 프로바이더의 `oci_core_instance`는 VM을 만드는데 사용되는 리소스 타입
- 모든 클라우드의 자원이 "Resource"로 관리됨
- 테라폼은 이런 리소스의 **생성, 관리, 갱신, 삭제(CRUD)**을 담당

Type

Name

```
resource "oci_core_instance" "nginx" {  
  count          = "2"  
  availability_domain = "${data.oci_identity_ad.name}"  
  compartment_id  = "${var.compartment_ocid}"  
  display_name    = "nginx${count.index}"  
  shape           = "VM.Standard2.1"  
}
```

Terraform Core Concept #3

variable

- 여러곳에 Hard Coding(ex:Port 번호)하는 것을 막기 위해 변수를 사용 (DRY, Don't Repeat Yourself)
- Input 변수에 값을 제공하는 방법은 1. -var 옵션, 2. --var-file 옵션, 3. TF_VAR_<변수명> 환경변수
- type은 string, list, map이며, 선언하지 않으면 string으로 간주

```
variable "Name"{  
  description = "This is first variable for Oracle Developer Meetup"  
}
```

```
variable "list_example" {  
  description = "An example of a list in Terraform"  
  type = "list"  
  default = [1,2,3]  
}
```

```
variable "map_example"{  
  description = "An example of a map"  
  type = "map"  
  
  default = {  
    key1 = "value1"  
    key2 = "value2"  
    key3 = "value3"  
  }  
}
```

Terraform Core Concept #3

variable - 변수 입력 방법

- Input 변수에 값을 제공하는 방법은 1. -var 옵션, 2. --var-file 옵션, 3. TF_VAR_<변수명> 환경변수

```
variable "server_port" {  
  description = "The port the server will use for HTTP requests"  
}
```

```
kih@IHMMac-2 ~/Dev/meetup_IaC_20200118/demo/terraform-alone$ terraform plan
```

```
var.server_port  
  The port the server will use for HTTP requests  
  
Enter a value: 
```

```
kih@IHMMac-2 ~/Dev/meetup_IaC_20200118/demo/terraform-alone$ terraform plan -var server_port="8080"
```

```
export TF_VAR_tenancy_ocid=<value>  
export TF_VAR_compartment_ocid=<value>  
export TF_VAR_user_ocid=<value>  
export TF_VAR_fingerprint=<value>  
export TF_VAR_private_key_path=<value>
```

Terraform Core Concept #3

variable - 사용 방법

- `${var.<변수명>}` (v0.11), `var.<변수명>` (v0.12)

```
resource "oci_core_default_security_list" "default_security_list" {
  manage_default_resource_id = "${oci_core_vcn.demo_vcn.default_security_list_id}"
  display_name               = "defaultSecurityList"

  // allow inbound HTTP Center
  ingress_security_rules {
    protocol = "6"           // tcp
    source   = "0.0.0.0/0"
    stateless = false

    tcp_options {
      min = "${var.server_port}"
      max = "${var.server_port}"
    }
  }
}
```

Terraform Core Concept #3

variable - output

```
output "NAME" {  
  value = VALUE  
}
```

```
output "public_ip" {  
  value="${oci_core_instance.nginx.public_ip}"  
}
```

```
kih@IHMMac-2 ~/Dev/meetup_IaC_20200118/demo/terraform-alone$ terraform apply
```

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

```
Outputs:
```

```
public_ip = 140.134.135.86
```

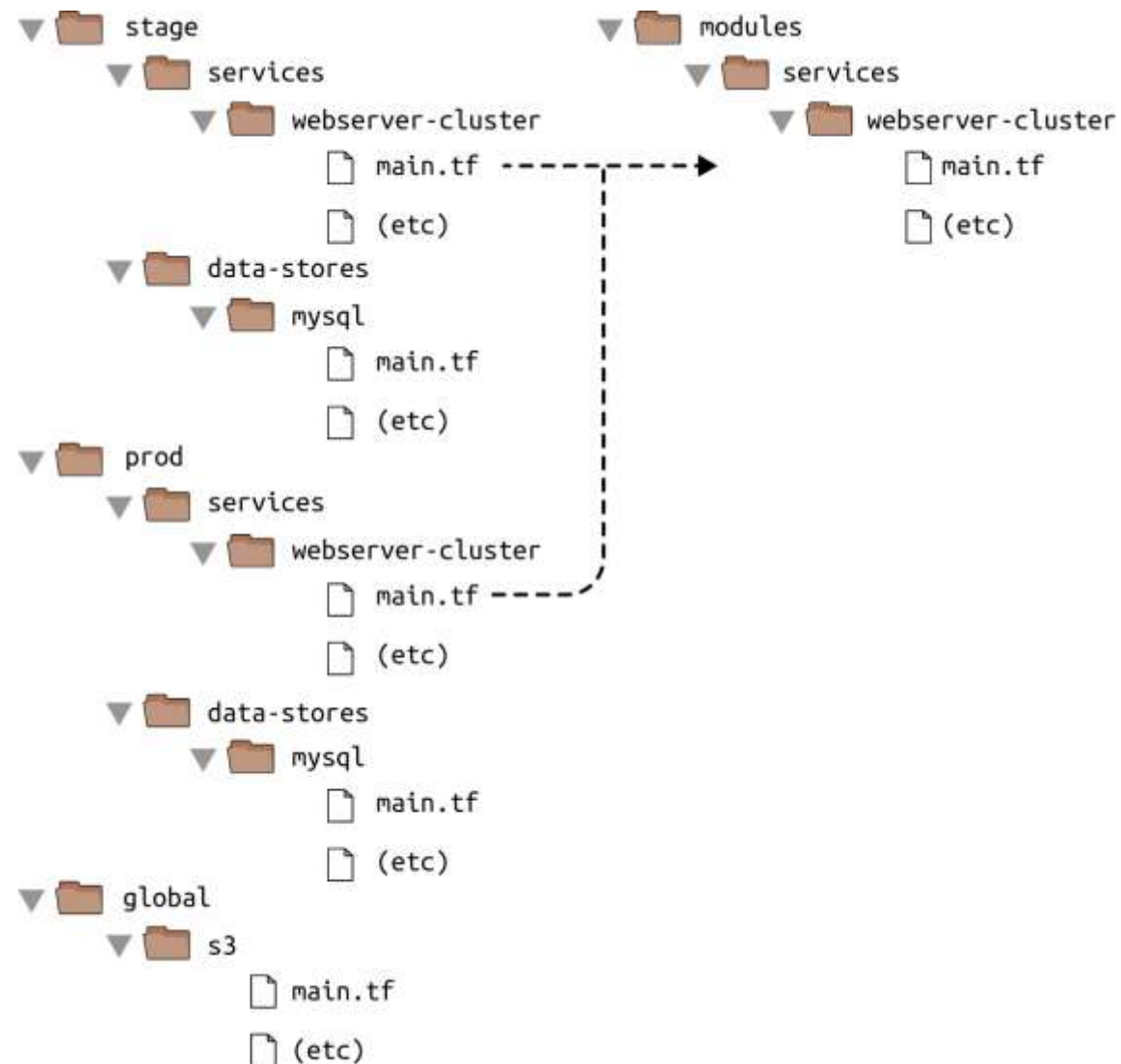
```
kih@IHMMac-2 ~/Dev/meetup_IaC_20200118/demo/terraform-alone$ terraform output public_ip  
140.134.135.86
```


Terraform Core Concept #4

Module

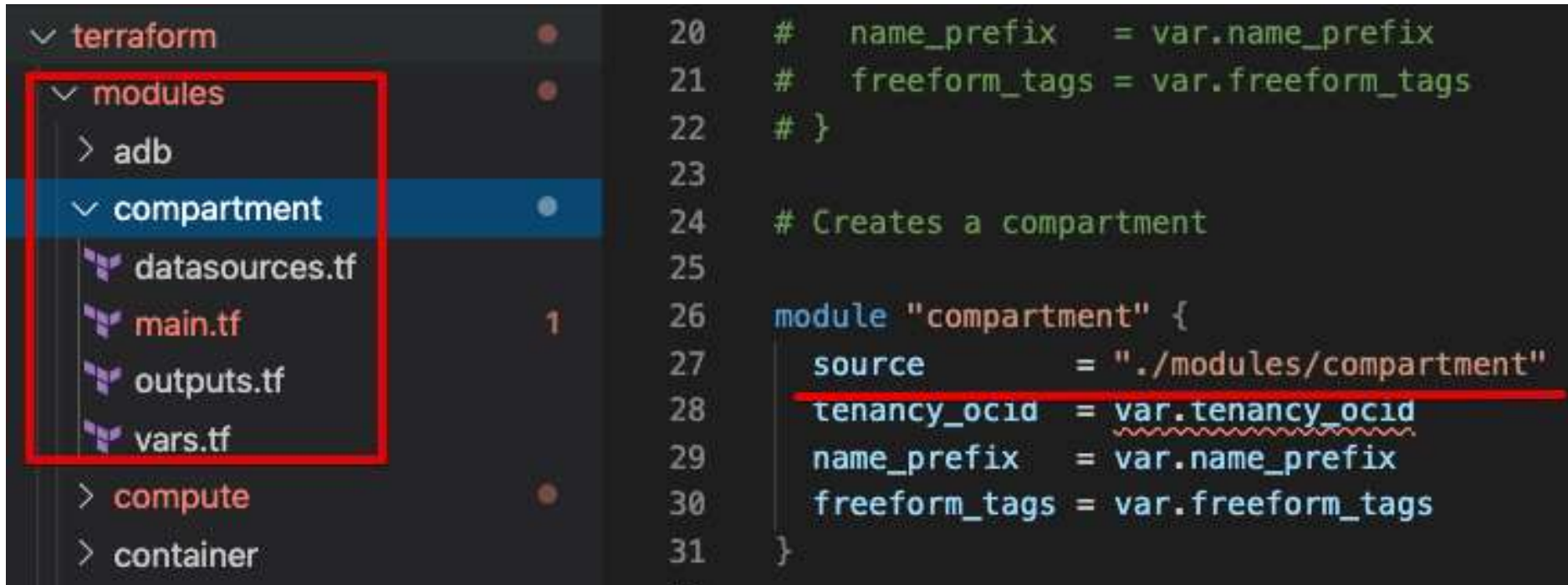
- 모듈은 설정 파일을 그룹단위로 모듈화
- 여러 환경에서 재사용성을 재고
- 경로 설정은 상대경로로 설정
- Git등을 이용해 외부 저장소 활용

```
module "compartment" {  
  source      = "../modules/compartment"  
  tenancy_ocid = var.tenancy_ocid  
  name_prefix = var.name_prefix  
  freeform_tags = var.freeform_tags  
}
```



Terraform Core Concept

Module



```
20 # name_prefix = var.name_prefix
21 # freeform_tags = var.freeform_tags
22 # }
23
24 # Creates a compartment
25
26 module "compartment" {
27     source      = "../modules/compartment"
28     tenancy_ocid = var.tenancy_ocid
29     name_prefix = var.name_prefix
30     freeform_tags = var.freeform_tags
31 }
```

Terraform Core Concept

Module

The image displays two overlapping screenshots related to Terraform modules. The top screenshot shows the Terraform Registry interface, which is a web application for finding and managing Terraform modules. It features a blue header with the Terraform logo and a search bar labeled "Search for modules". Below the header, there are tabs for "Providers" and "Modules". The bottom screenshot shows a GitHub repository named "terraform-oci-k8s" by the user "hajowieland". The repository contains a file named "main.tf" with Terraform code for creating a Kubernetes cluster on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). The code includes three resource blocks for generating random IDs for cluster name, username, and password, and a data block for getting the workstation external IP address. The repository also shows a contributor list with "hajowieland" as the sole contributor.

Terraform Registry Interface:

- Header: Terraform Registry
- Search bar: Search for modules
- Navigation: Providers, Modules

GitHub Repository: terraform-oci-k8s / main.tf

```
1 resource "random_id" "cluster_name" {
2   count      = var.enable_oracle ? 1 : 0
3   byte_length = 6
4 }
5
6 resource "random_id" "username" {
7   count      = var.enable_oracle ? 1 : 0
8   byte_length = 14
9 }
10
11 resource "random_id" "password" {
12   count      = var.enable_oracle ? 1 : 0
13   byte_length = 18
14 }
15
16 ## Get your workstation external IPv4 address:
17 data "http" "workstation-external-ip" {
18   count = var.enable_oracle ? 1 : 0
19   url   = "http://ipv4.icanhazip.com"
20 }
21
22 locals {
```

Terraform Registry Module Page:

- Module Name: k8s
- Provider: OCI
- Version: 1.0.4
- Description: Terraform module for creating a Kubernetes cluster on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
- Published: August 11, 2019 by hajowieland
- Total provisions: < 100
- Source: github.com/hajowieland/terraform-oci-k8s (report an issue)
- Navigation: Readme, Inputs (21), Outputs (2), Dependencies (0), Resources (17)

Terraform Core Concept #5

Data Source

- Data Source는 읽기 전용의 설정 정보를 담을 수 있는 객체로 예를 들면 Provider의 정보를 조회해서 읽기 전용 정보로 제공할 수 있다.
ex) 새로 생성된 VM Based Image ID, 기존 LB의 ID등
- variable은 데이터를 자유롭게 설정하는데 반해 Data Source는 읽기 전용이다.

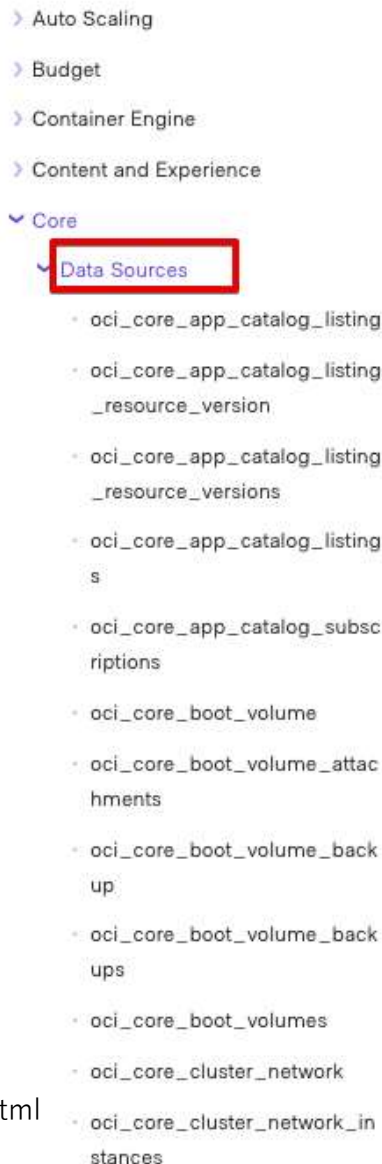
```
data "oci_core_images" "innos_images" {  
  #Required  
  compartment_id = "${var.compartment_ocid}"  
  filter {  
    name     = "name"  
    values   = ["incho_*"]  
  }  
  sort_by = "TIMECREATED"  
  sort_order = "DESC"  
}
```

```
resource "oci_core_instance" "nginx" {  
  count                = "2"  
  availability_domain = "${data.oci_identity_availability_domains[0].availability_domain}"  
  compartment_id       = "${var.compartment_ocid}"  
  source_details {  
    source_type = "image"  
    # source_id = "${var.image_ocid}"  
    source_id = "${data.oci_core_images.innos_images.id}"  
  }  
}
```

Terraform Core Concept #5

Data Source

- Data Source는 읽기 전용의 설정 정보를 담을 수 있는 객체로 Provider의 정보를 조회해서 접근할 수 있다.
- ex) 새로 생성된 VM Based Image ID, 기존 LB의 ID등
- variable은 데이터를 자유롭게 설정하는데 반해 Data Source는 읽기 전용이다.



Example Usage

```
data "oci_core_images" "test_images" {  
  #Required  
  compartment_id = "${var.compartment_id}"  
  
  #Optional  
  display_name = "${var.image_display_name}"  
  operating_system = "${var.image_operating_system}"  
  operating_system_version = "${var.image_operating_system_version}"  
  shape = "${var.image_shape}"  
  state = "${var.image_state}"  
  sort_by = "${var.image_sort_by}"  
  sort_order = "${var.image_sort_order}"  
}
```

Argument Reference

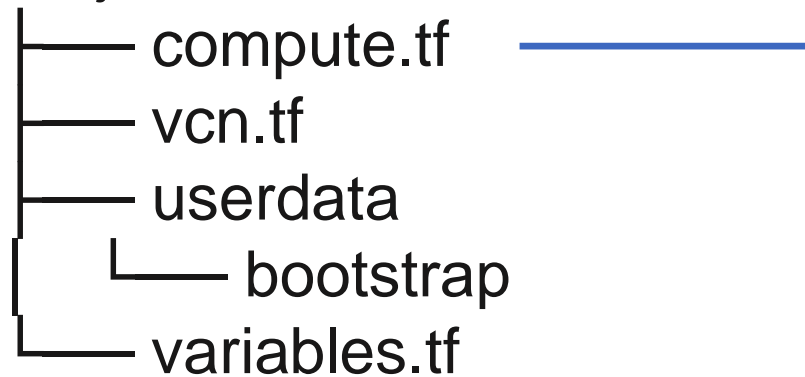
The following arguments are supported:

- `compartment_id` - (Required) The OCID of the compartment.
- `display_name` - (Optional) A filter to return only resources that match the given display name exactly.
- `operating_system` - (Optional) The image's operating system. Example: `Oracle Linux`
- `operating_system_version` - (Optional) The image's operating system version. Example: `7.2`
- `shape` - (Optional) Shape name.
- `state` - (Optional) A filter to only return resources that match the given lifecycle state. The state value is case-insensitive.

Terraform Core Concept #6

Dependency

Project



```
resource "oci_core_instance" "nginx" {
  count                = "2"
  availability_domain = "${data.oci_identity_availability_domain.ad.name}"
  compartment_id      = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
  display_name        = "nginx${count.index}"
  shape               = "VM.Standard2.1"

  create_vnic_details {
    subnet_id      = "${oci_core_subnet.test_subnet.id}"
    display_name   = "Primaryvnic"
    assign_public_ip = true
    hostname_label = "nginx${count.index}"
  }

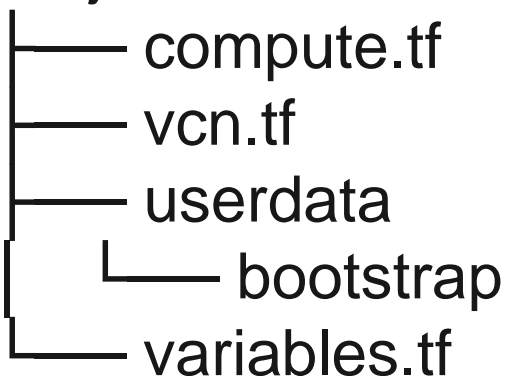
  source_details {
    source_type = "image"
    # source_id  = "${var.image_ocid}"
    source_id = "${data.oci_core_images.innos_images.id}"
  }

  metadata = {
    ssh_authorized_keys = "${var.ssh_public_key}"
    user_data           = "${base64encode(file("../userdata/bootstrap"))}"
  }
}
```

Terraform Core Concept #6

Dependency

Project



```
resource "oci_core_vcn" "demo_vcn" {
  cidr_block      = "10.1.0.0/16"
  compartment_id = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
  display_name    = "demovcn"
  dns_label       = "demovcn"
}

1 references
resource "oci_core_internet_gateway" "test_internet_gateway" {
  compartment_id = "${var.compartment_ocid}"
  display_name   = "Terra_Demo_InternetGateway"
  vcn_id         = "${oci_core_vcn.demo_vcn.id}"
}

0 references
resource "oci_core_default_route_table" "default_route_table" {
  manage_default_resource_id = "${oci_core_vcn.demo_vcn.default_route_table_id}"
  display_name               = "DefaultRouteTable"

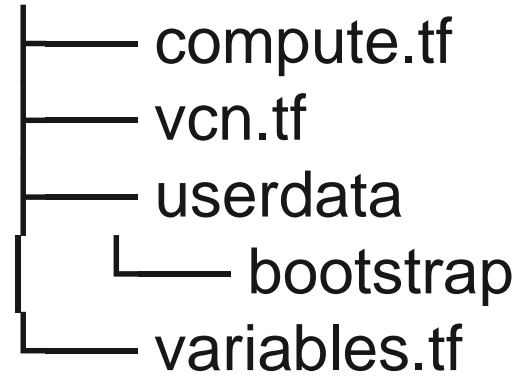
  route_rules {
    destination          = "0.0.0.0/0"
    destination_type     = "CIDR_BLOCK"
    network_entity_id    = "${oci_core_internet_gateway.test_internet_gateway.id}"
  }
}

1 references
resource "oci_core_subnet" "test_subnet" {
  availability_domain = "${data.oci_identity_availability_domain.ad.name}"
  cidr_block          = "10.1.20.0/24"
  display_name        = "KafkaSubnet"
  dns_label           = "kafkasubnet"
  security_list_ids   = ["${oci_core_vcn.demo_vcn.default_security_list_id}"]
}
```

Terraform Core Concept #6

Dependency

Project

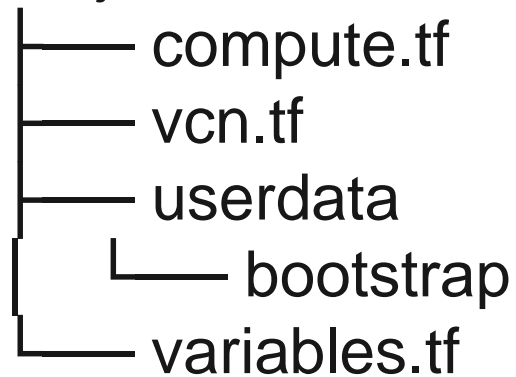


```
terraform > userdata > bootstrap
1  #!/bin/bash
2  yum update -y
```

Terraform Core Concept #6

Dependency

Project



3 references
`variable "tenancy_ocid" {}`

2 references
`variable "user_ocid" {}`

2 references
`variable "fingerprint" {}`

2 references
`variable "private_key_path" {}`

1 references
`variable "region" {}`

2 references
`variable "ssh_public_key" {}`

1 references
`variable "image_ocid" {}`

5 references
`variable "compartment_ocid" {`
 `#apackrsct01 - INHO.KANG`
 `default = "ocid1.tenancy.oc1..aaaaaaa6ma7kq3bsif76uzqidv22cajs3fpesgpqmmms"`
}

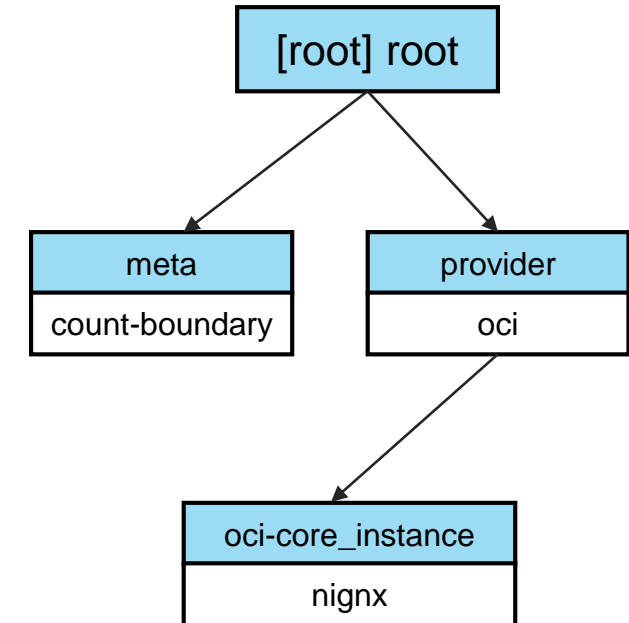
`provider "oci" {`
 `tenancy_ocid = "${var.tenancy_ocid}"`
 `user_ocid49 = "${var.user_ocid}"`
 `fingerprint = "${var.fingerprint}"`

Terraform Core Concept #6

Dependency

Type Name

```
resource "oci_core_instance" "nginx" {  
  count                = "2"  
  availability_domain = "${data.oci_identity_ad.name}"  
  compartment_id      = "${var.compartment_ocid}"  
  display_name        = "nginx${count.index}"  
  shape               = "VM.Standard2.1"  
}
```

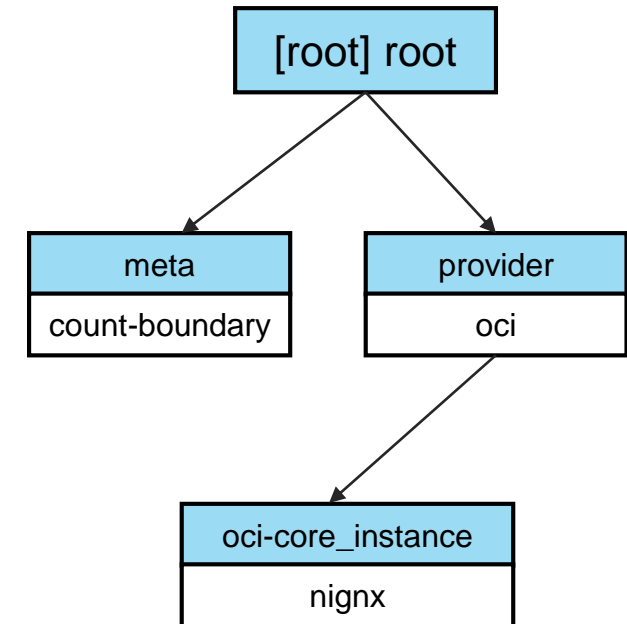


Terraform Core Concept #6

Dependency

- depends_on

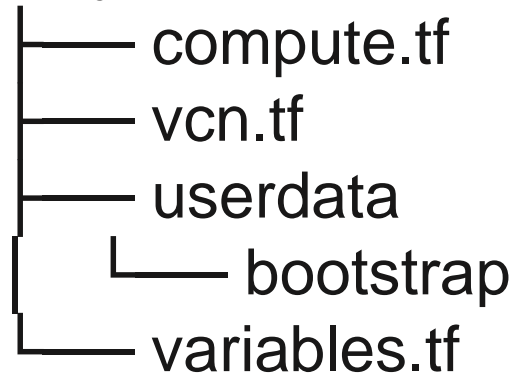
```
resource "oci_core_instance" "nginx" {  
  #Required  
  availability_domain = "${var.instance_availability_domain}"  
  compartment_id = "${var.compartment_id}"  
  shape = "VM.Standard2.1"  
  
  depends_on ["oci_objectstorage_bucket.image_bucket"]  
}  
  
resource "oci_objectstorage_bucket" "image_bucket" {  
  #Required  
  compartment_id = "${var.compartment_id}"  
  name = "Oracle-Developer-Meetup"  
  namespace = "GroundBreakers"  
}
```



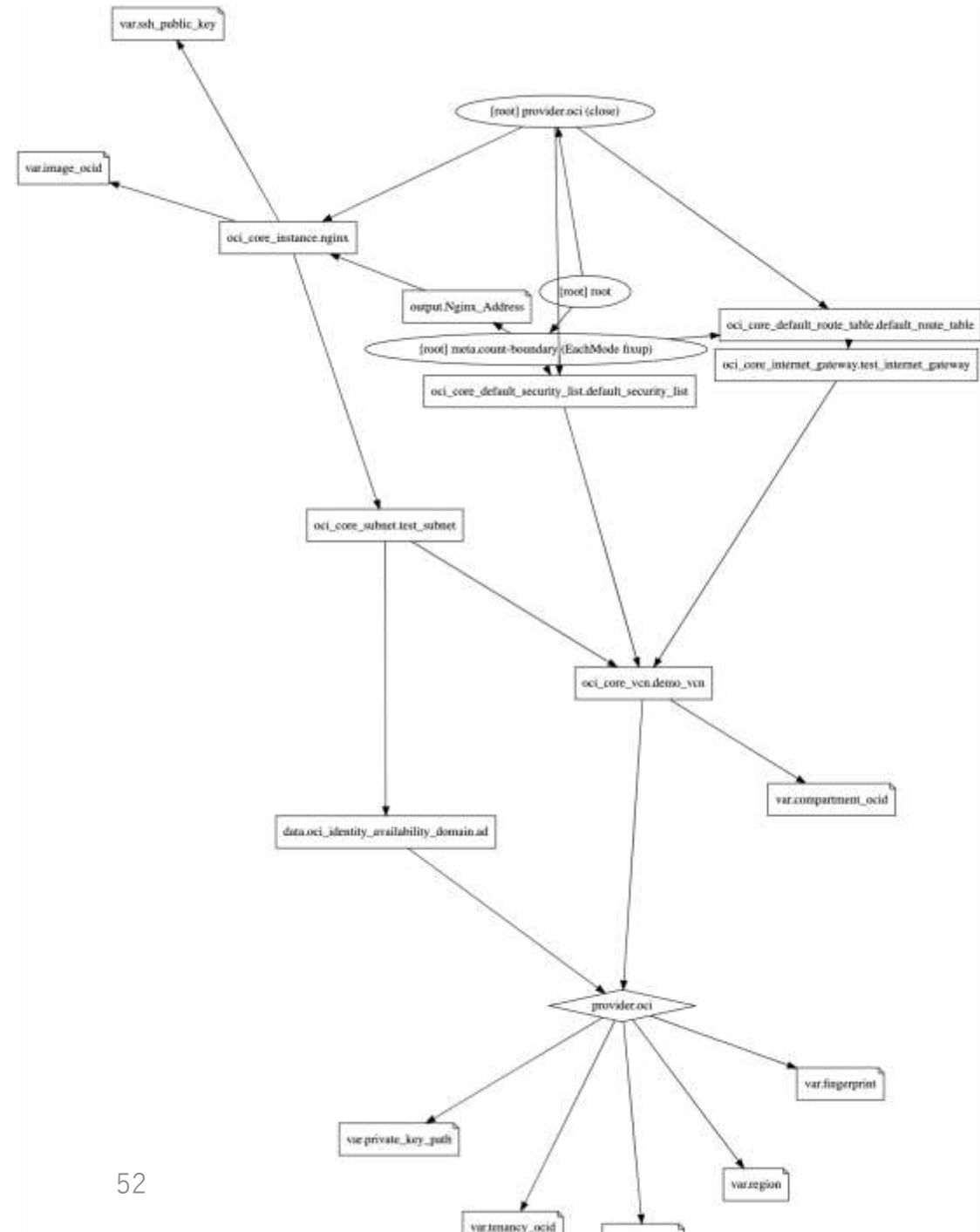
Terraform Core Concept #6

Dependency

Project



<http://www.webgraphviz.com/>



Terraform Core Concept #6

```
kih@IHMac-2 ~/Dev/meetup_IaC_20200118/demo/terraform terraform graph
digraph {
  compound = "true"
  newrank = "true"
  subgraph "root" {
    "[root] data.oci_core_images.innos_images" [label = "data.oci_core_images.innos_images", shape = "box"]
    "[root] data.oci_identity_availability_domain.ad" [label = "data.oci_identity_availability_domain.ad", shape = "box"]
    "[root] oci_core_default_route_table.default_route_table" [label = "oci_core_default_route_table.default_route_table", shape = "box"]
    "[root] oci_core_default_security_list.default_security_list" [label = "oci_core_default_security_list.default_security_list", shape = "box"]
    "[root] oci_core_instance.nginx" [label = "oci_core_instance.nginx", shape = "box"]
    "[root] oci_core_internet_gateway.test_internet_gateway" [label = "oci_core_internet_gateway.test_internet_gateway", shape = "box"]
    "[root] oci_core_subnet.test_subnet" [label = "oci_core_subnet.test_subnet", shape = "box"]
    "[root] oci_core_vcn.demo_vcn" [label = "oci_core_vcn.demo_vcn", shape = "box"]
    "[root] output.Image_ID" [label = "output.Image_ID", shape = "note"]
    "[root] output.Nginx_Address" [label = "output.Nginx_Address", shape = "note"]
    "[root] provider.oci" [label = "provider.oci", shape = "diamond"]
    "[root] var.compartment_ocid" [label = "var.compartment_ocid", shape = "note"]
    "[root] var.fingerprint" [label = "var.fingerprint", shape = "note"]
    "[root] var.image_ocid" [label = "var.image_ocid", shape = "note"]
    "[root] var.private_key_path" [label = "var.private_key_path", shape = "note"]
    "[root] var.region" [label = "var.region", shape = "note"]
    "[root] var.ssh_public_key" [label = "var.ssh_public_key", shape = "note"]
    "[root] var.tenancy_ocid" [label = "var.tenancy_ocid", shape = "note"]
    "[root] var.user_ocid" [label = "var.user_ocid", shape = "note"]
    "[root] data.oci_core_images.innos_images" -> "[root] provider.oci"
    "[root] data.oci_core_images.innos_images" -> "[root] var.compartment_ocid"
    "[root] data.oci_identity_availability_domain.ad" -> "[root] provider.oci"
    "[root] meta.count-boundary (EachMode fixup)" -> "[root] oci_core_default_route_table.default_route_table"
    "[root] meta.count-boundary (EachMode fixup)" -> "[root] oci_core_default_security_list.default_security_list"
    "[root] meta.count-boundary (EachMode fixup)" -> "[root] output.Image_ID"
    "[root] meta.count-boundary (EachMode fixup)" -> "[root] output.Nginx_Address"
    "[root] meta.count-boundary (EachMode fixup)" -> "[root] var.image_ocid"
    "[root] oci_core_default_route_table.default_route_table" -> "[root] oci_core_internet_gateway.test_internet_gateway"
    "[root] oci_core_default_security_list.default_security_list" -> "[root] oci_core_vcn.demo_vcn"
    "[root] oci_core_instance.nginx" -> "[root] data.oci_core_images.innos_images"
    "[root] oci_core_instance.nginx" -> "[root] oci_core_subnet.test_subnet"
    "[root] oci_core_instance.nginx" -> "[root] var.ssh_public_key"
    "[root] oci_core_internet_gateway.test_internet_gateway" -> "[root] oci_core_vcn.demo_vcn"
    "[root] oci_core_subnet.test_subnet" -> "[root] data.oci_identity_availability_domain.ad"
    "[root] oci_core_subnet.test_subnet" -> "[root] oci_core_vcn.demo_vcn"
    "[root] oci_core_vcn.demo_vcn" -> "[root] provider.oci"
    "[root] oci_core_vcn.demo_vcn" -> "[root] var.compartment_ocid"
    "[root] output.Image_ID" -> "[root] data.oci_core_images.innos_images"
    "[root] output.Nginx_Address" -> "[root] oci_core_instance.nginx"
    "[root] provider.oci (close)" -> "[root] oci_core_default_route_table.default_route_table"
    "[root] provider.oci (close)" -> "[root] oci_core_default_security_list.default_security_list"
    "[root] provider.oci (close)" -> "[root] oci_core_instance.nginx"
  }
}
```

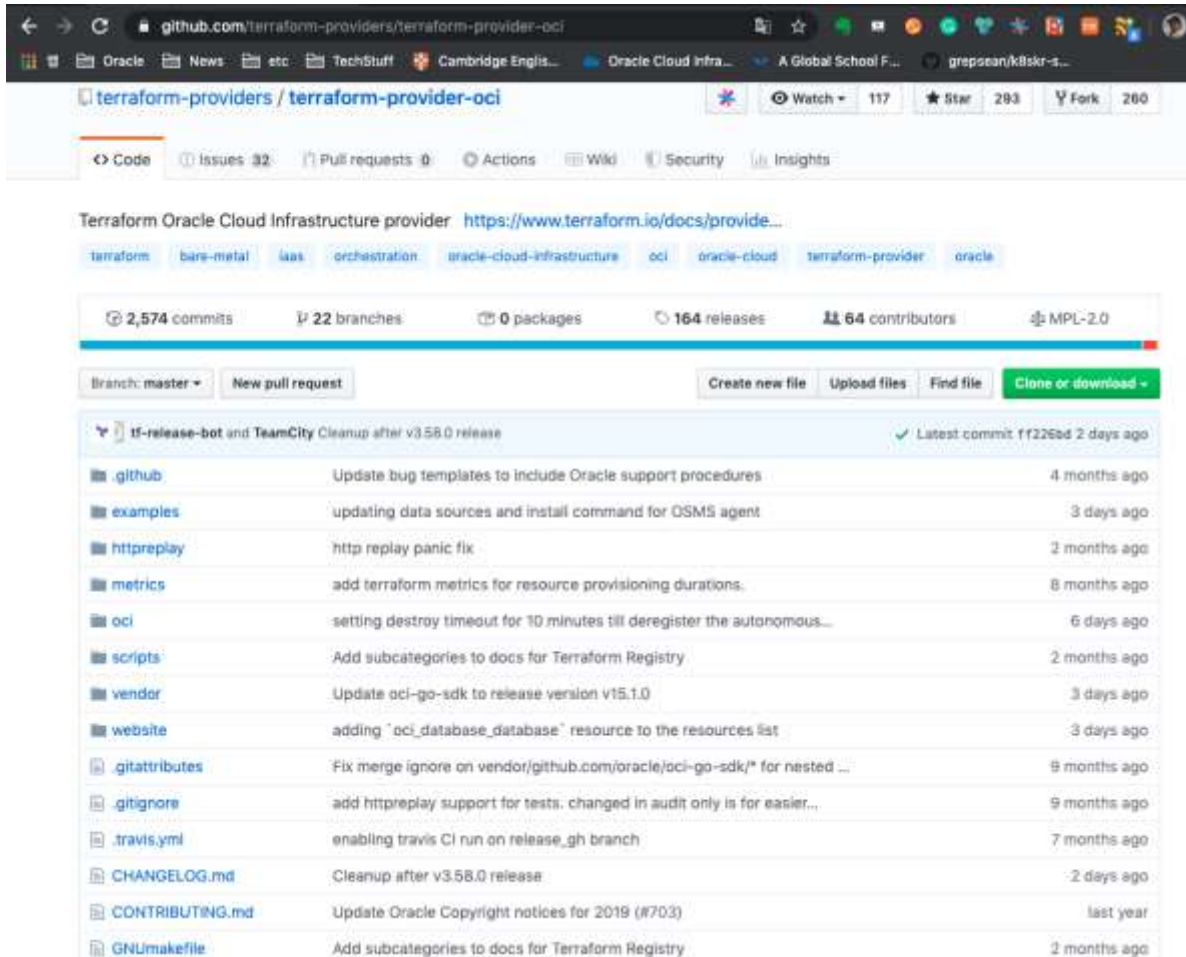
Terraform Core Concept #6

Dependency Graph



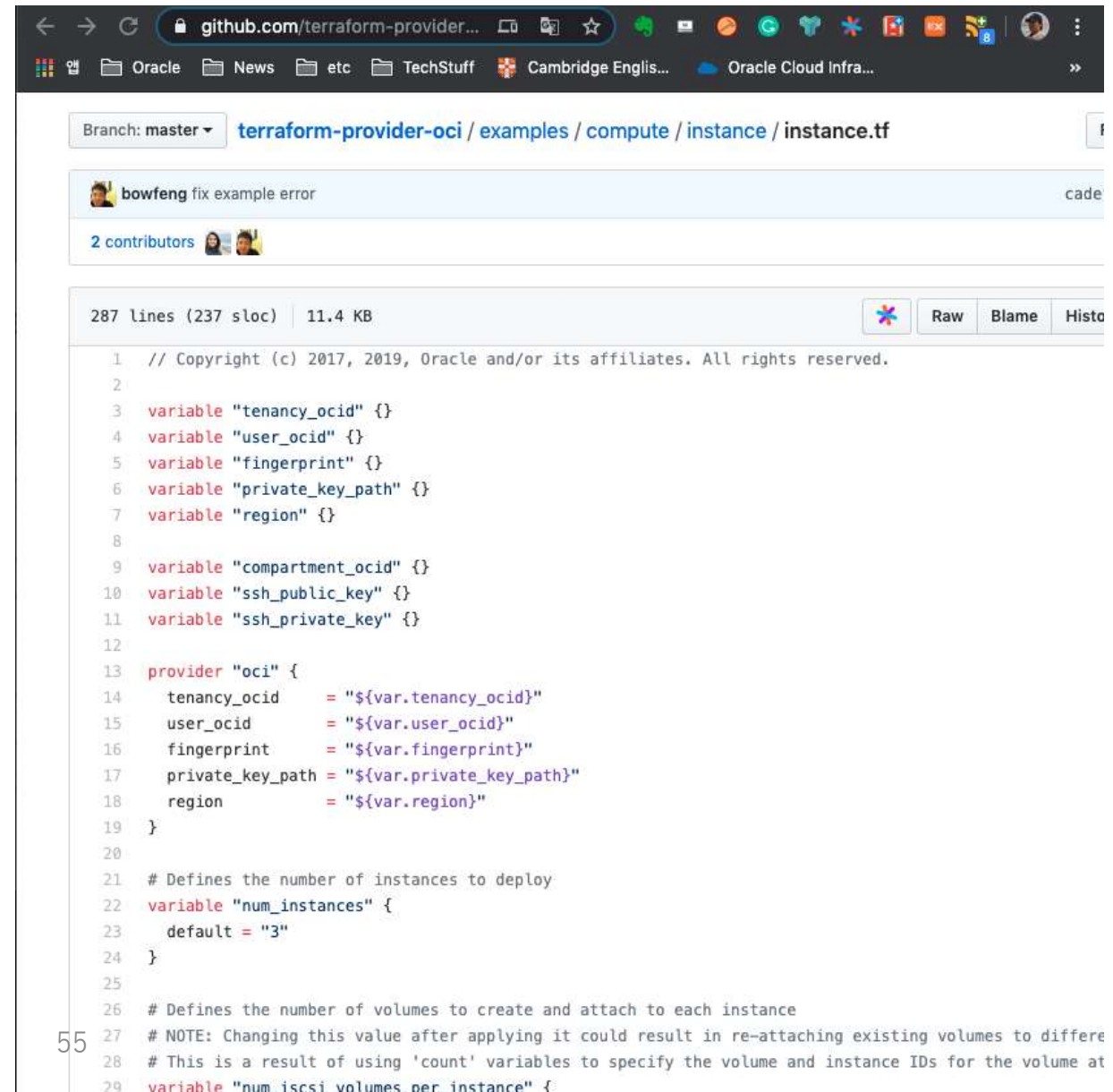
Terraform 실전

OCI Reference

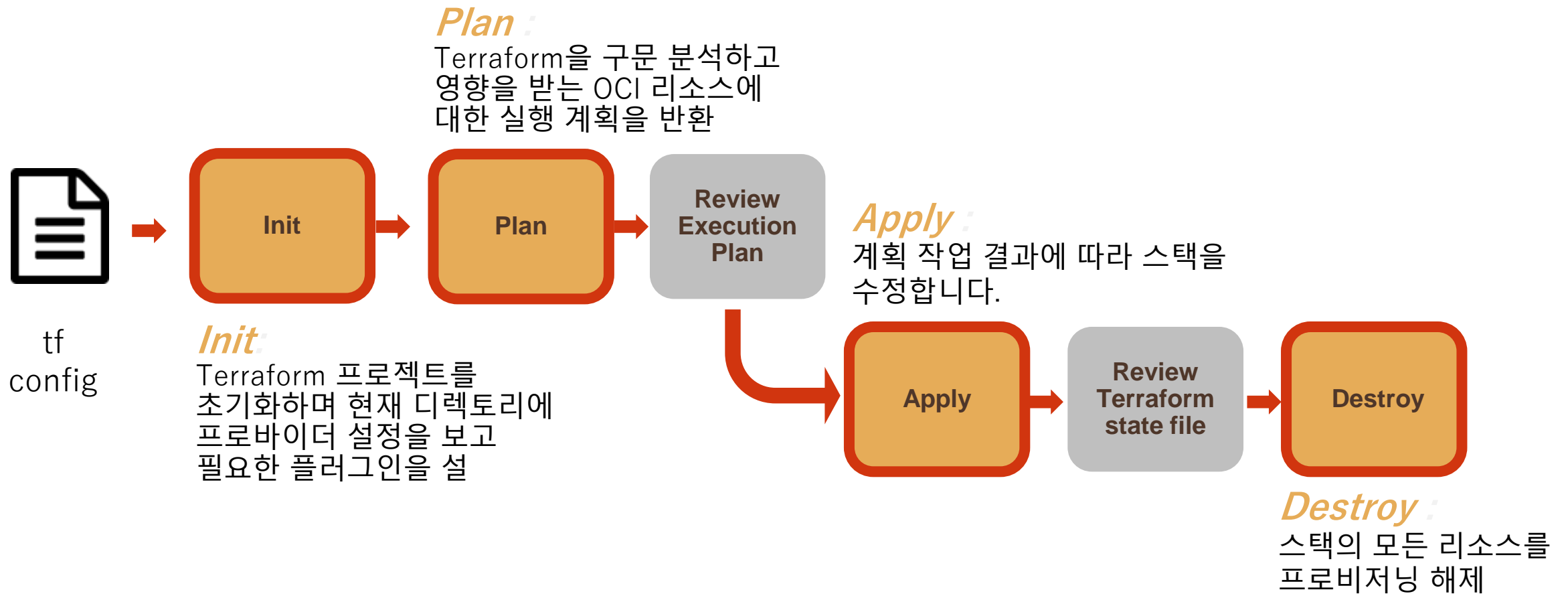


<https://github.com/terraform-providers/terraform-provider-oci>

<https://github.com/terraform-providers/terraform-provider-oci/blob/master/examples/compute/instance/instance.tf>



Terraform Workflow



Terraform HCL 0.12

0.12 Enhancement

- Better error messages
- Reliable JSON Syntax - 1:1 mapping to Json
 - Comments in JSON
- Template Syntax Improvements
- Rich and Complex Value Types
 - Return Module resources as Object values
 - Maps of Maps? It's possible!
- Conditionally Omitted Arguments
- Conditional Operator Improvements
- Splat Operator
- For and For-Each - Finally! - For nested blocks!

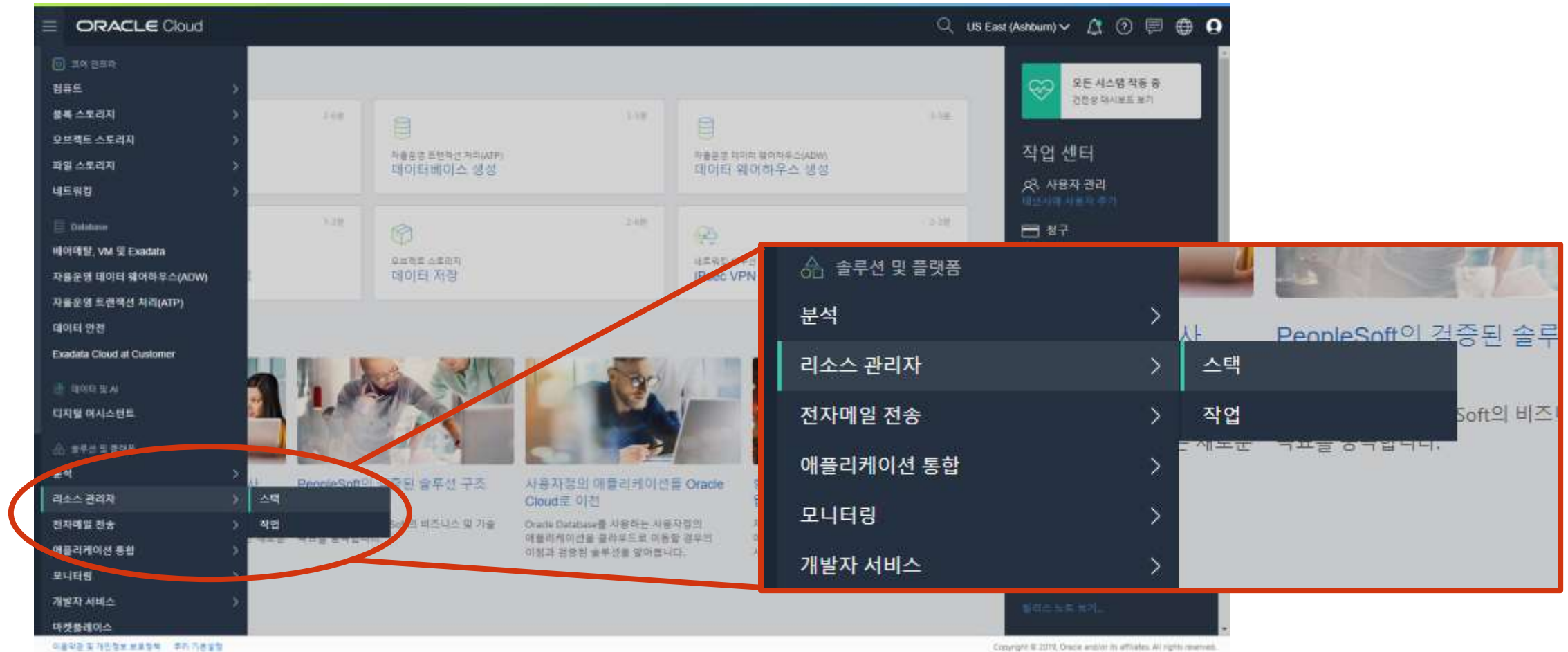
LIVE DEMO

- terraform graph

<http://www.webgraphviz.com/>



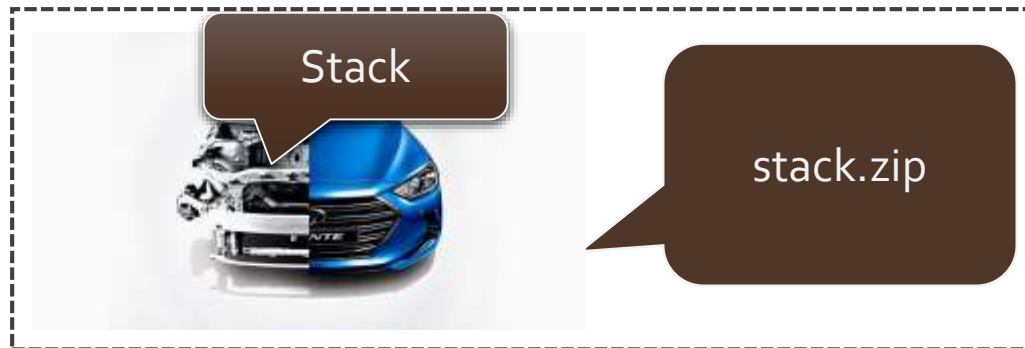
Resource Manager



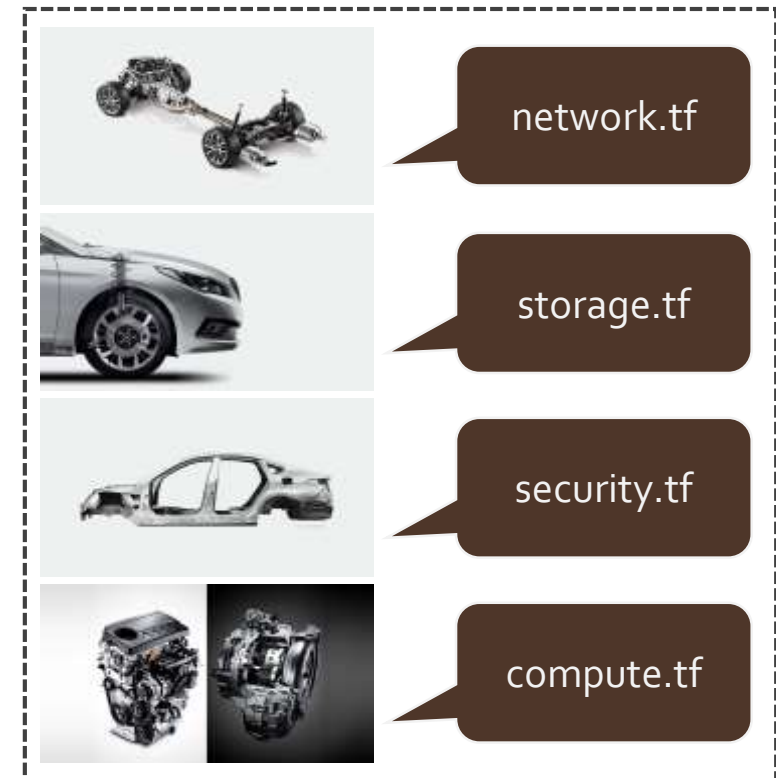
Resource Manager

Stack

zip file

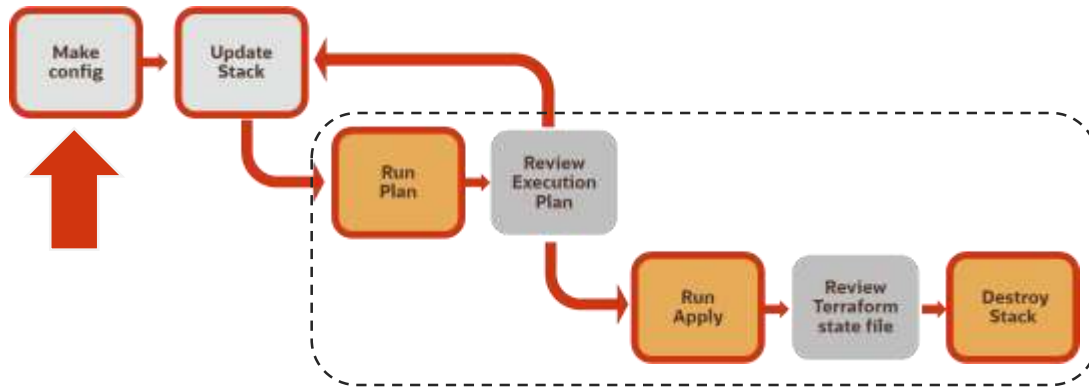


Terraform file



Resource Manager

Workflow : Step1



- 리소스에 대한 Terraform 구성 만들기
- 선택적 Terraform 모듈 작성
- Terraform 파일을 포함하는 zip 파일 만들기

ORACLE Cloud

스택 생성

- 1 스택 정보
- 2 변수 구성
- 3 검토

업로드할 TERRAFORM 구성(zip) 파일 선택 ⓘ

[여기에 zip 파일 올리거나 찾아보기](#)

mushop-basic-stack-v1.0.2.zip

이름: 선택사항

mushop-basic-stack-v1.0.2-20191104161302

설명: 선택사항

데모

구축에 사용할

JONGGYOU.KIM

apackcsd01(루트)/KRS2T12/ET_TEAM/JONGGYOU.KIM

TERRAFORM 버전

0.11.x

태그

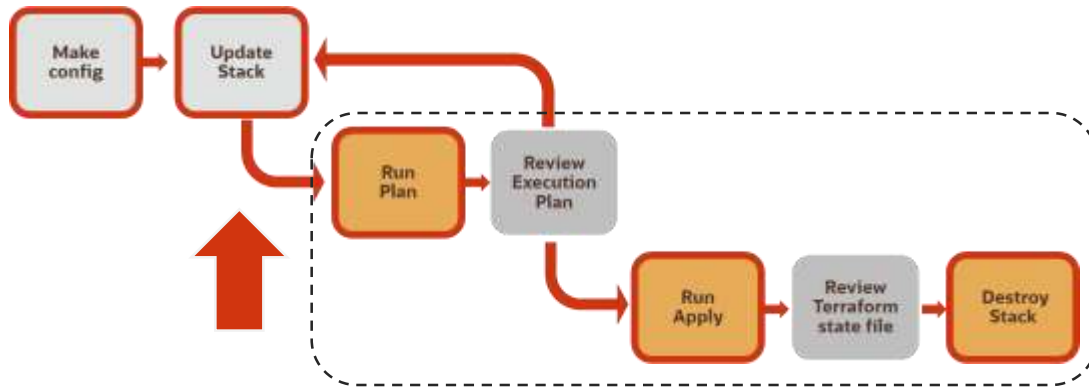
태그 지정은 테넌트 내 리소스를 구성 및 추적하는 데 사용되는 메타데이터 시스템입니다. 태그는 리소스에 연결될 수 있는 키와 값으로 구성됩니다.

[다음](#) [취소](#)

이름: 선택사항

Resource Manager

Workflow : Step2



- 구획 내에서 관리하는 일련의 리소스
- Terraform 구성 파일 및 Terraform 상태 파일에 매핑

ORACLE Cloud

스택 생성

✓ 스택 정보

2 변수 구성

3 검토

이 실행 계획에 대한 적용 작업을 실행할 때 이 스택이 생성할 인프라 리소스에 대한 변수를 구성합니다.

General Configuration

DATABASE NAME

mushop

The name for the Autonomous Database instance

NODE COUNT

2

Choose the number of compute instances to deploy

AVAILABILITY DOMAIN

fttO:US-ASHBURN-AD-2

The availability domain in the selected region, where you want to deploy the resources

Optional Configuration

SSH PUBLIC KEY 선택사항

The public SSH key for the key-pair that you want to use, if you wish to login to the instances over SSH

뒤로

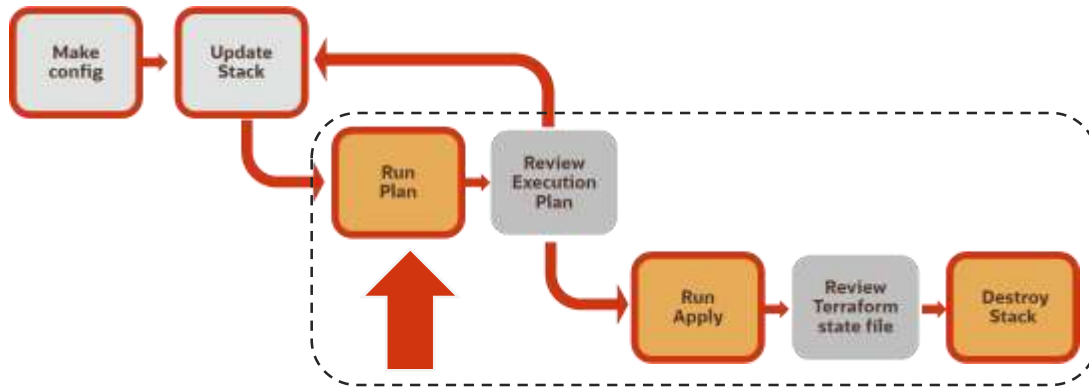
다음

취소

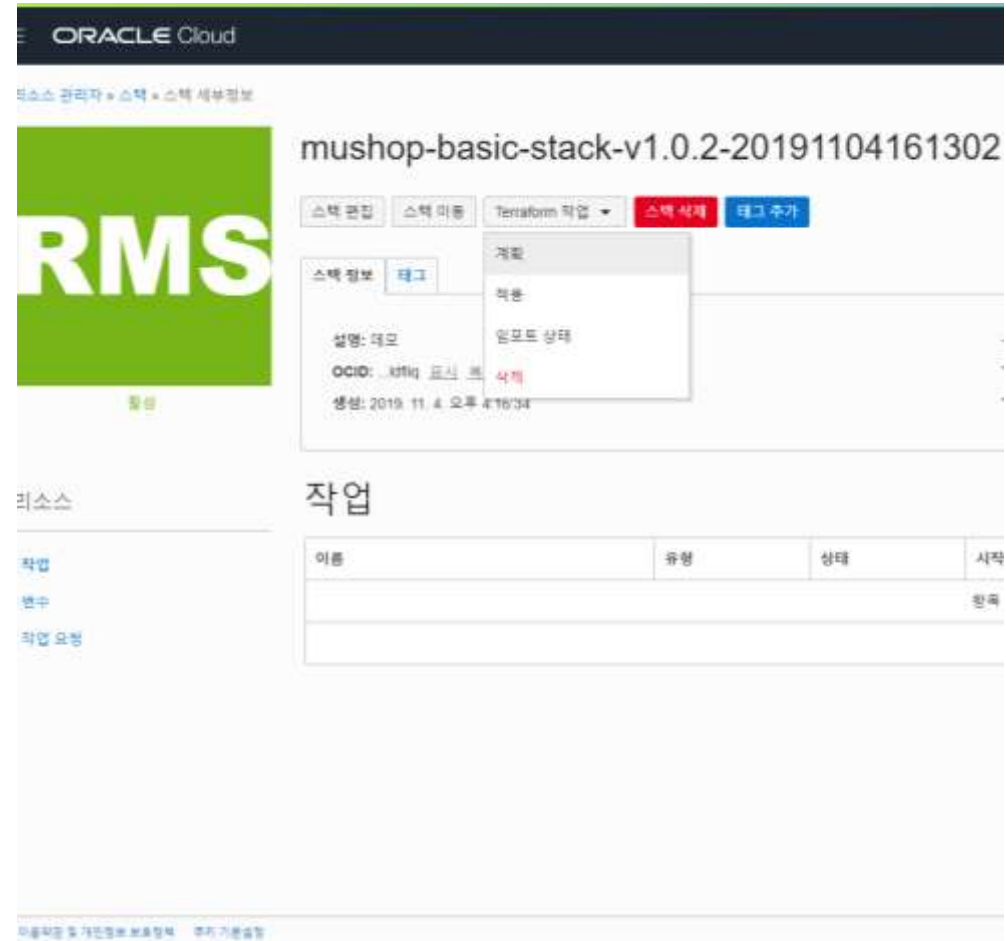
[이용약관 및 개인정보 보호정책](#) [쿠키 기본설정](#)

Resource Manager

Workflow : Step3



- 스택에 대해 실행되는 Terraform
- 계획(Plan), 적용(Apply), 삭제>Delete)



LIVE DEMO

- Resource Manager





Reference

- <https://www.slideshare.net/LiorKamrat/infrastructure-as-code-getting-started-concepts-tools>
- https://www.slideshare.net/zekelabs/02-terraform-core-concepts?from_action=save
- <https://learning.oreilly.com/library/view/terraform-up/9781492046899/>
- https://www.44bits.io/ko/post/terraform_introduction_infrastrucute_as_code

A photograph taken from inside an airplane, looking out through a window. The view shows the white wing and tail of the aircraft against a clear, bright blue sky. The wing is angled upwards and to the right, while the tail is visible in the upper left. The text "Thank You" is superimposed in a black, cursive font across the center of the image.

Thank You