

MANAGE AWS INFRASTRUCTURE AS CODE USING TERRAFORM



Hello!

I AM ANTON BABENKO

I enjoy AWS, DevOps, solutions architecture & web-development

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COOL COMPANIES



0. AGENDA



0.

■ AGENDA

1.State of things

2.Terraform 101

- Getting started with Terraform

3.Terraform 201

- Advanced concepts in Terraform

- Demos

4.CI/CD with Terraform

- Demo

1.

STATE OF THINGS

AWS + Infrastructure as code

■ AVAILABLE TOOLS

- AWS CloudFormation
- Puppet, Chef, Ansible, Salt...
- AWS API, libraries (Boto, Fog)
- Terraform by HashiCorp

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- AWS CloudFormation
 - <http://www.slideshare.net/AntonBabenko/managing-aws-infrastructure-using-cloudformation>
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“

“HashiCorp is Atlassian for DevOps.”

Someone at DevOps conference

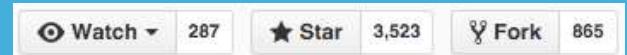


TERRAFORM

Terraform is a tool for building, changing, and versioning infrastructure safely and efficiently.

www.terraform.io

TERRAFORM FACTS



Latest version: 0.6.8 (released 2.12.2015)

Open-source, written in Golang.

Very active development:

- [CHANGELOG.md](#) (ca. 1 release per month)
- [GitHub Issues](#) (ca. 5-15 issues resolving daily)
- Growing community (IRC, Mailing list, Stack Overflow)

TERRAFORM VS CLOUDFORMATION

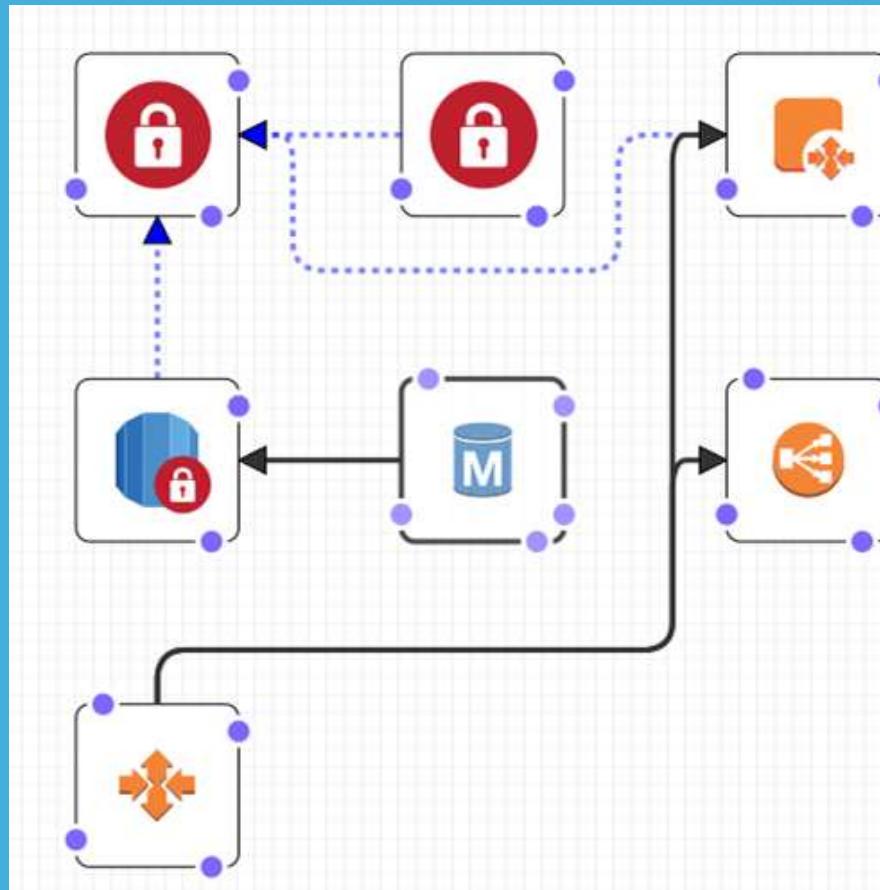
Principles

| | CloudFormation | Terraform |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Configuration format | JSON | HCL/JSON |
| State management | No | Yes |
| Execution control | No | Yes! |
| Logical comparisons | Yes | Limited |
| Supports iterations | No | Yes |
| Manage already created resources | No | Yes (hard) |
| Providers supported | Only AWS | 20+ (incl. AWS, GCE, Azure) |

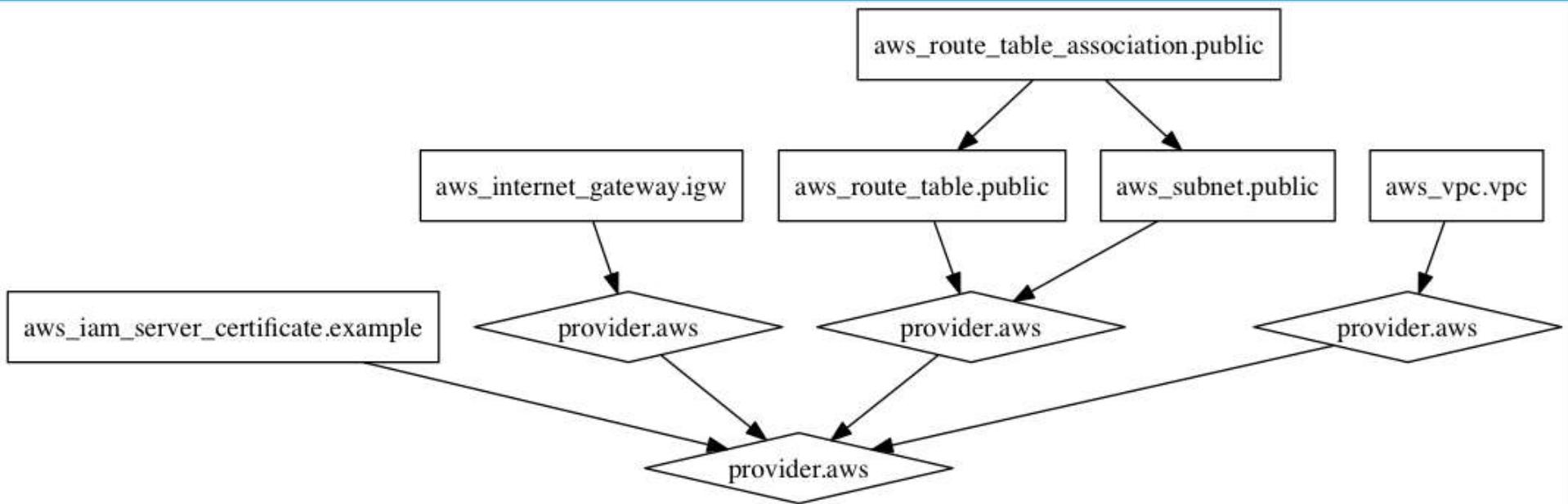
AWS SPECIFICS

| | CloudFormation | Terraform |
|---|----------------------|---|
| AWS resource types | 121 | 103 |
| Resource properties and operations completeness | 90% | Work in progress |
| Handle failures * | Optional rollback | Fix it & retry |
| Contribute? | No | Yes! <u>GH issue #28</u> |

AWS CLOUDFORMATION DESIGNER



TERRAFORM GRAPH



2.

TERRAFORM

Commands

TERRAFORM COMMANDS

```
$ terraform
usage: terraform [--version] [--help] <command> [<args>]
```

Available commands are:

| | |
|---------|--|
| apply | Builds or changes infrastructure |
| destroy | Destroy Terraform-managed infrastructure |
| get | Download and install modules for the configuration |
| graph | Create a visual graph of Terraform resources |
| init | Initializes Terraform configuration from a module |
| output | Read an output from a state file |
| plan | Generate and show an execution plan |
| refresh | Update local state file against real resources |
| remote | Configure remote state storage |
| show | Inspect Terraform state or plan |
| taint | Manually mark a resource for recreation |
| version | Prints the Terraform version |

TERRAFORM COMMANDS

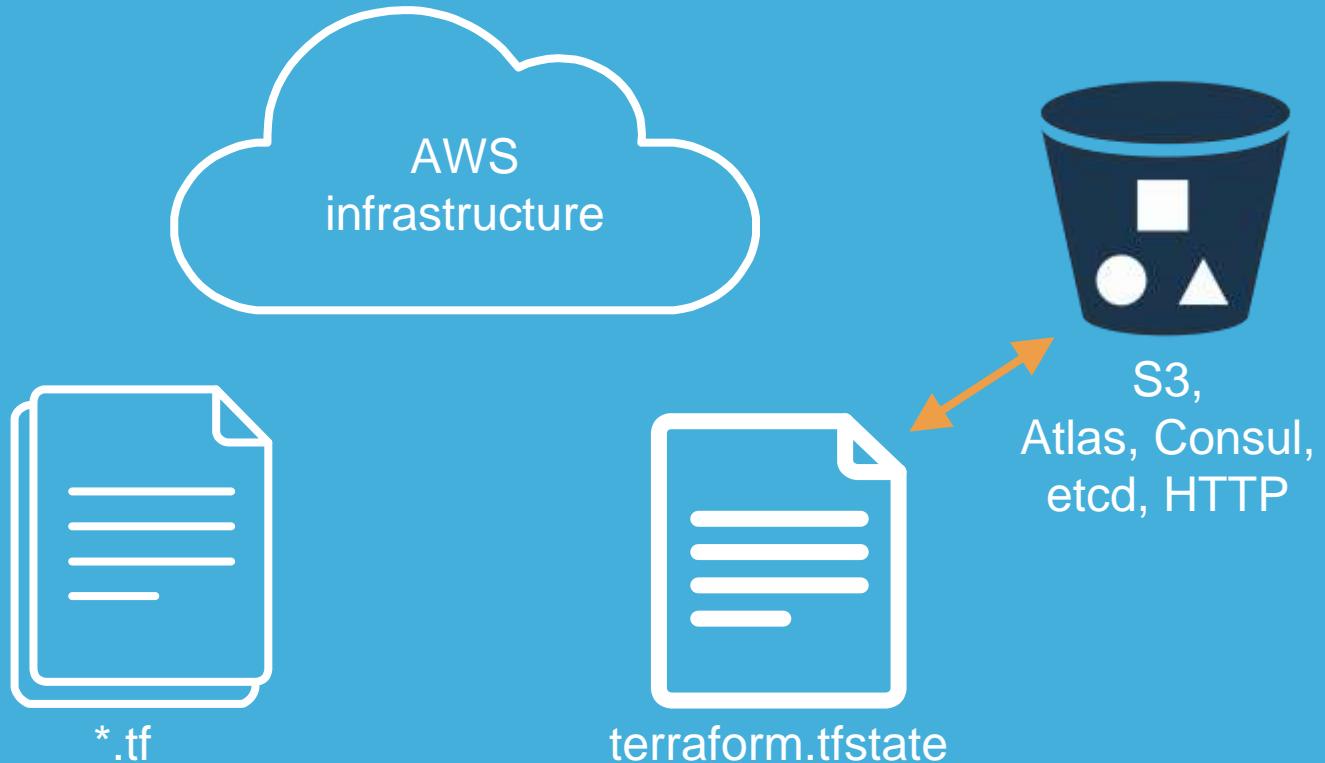
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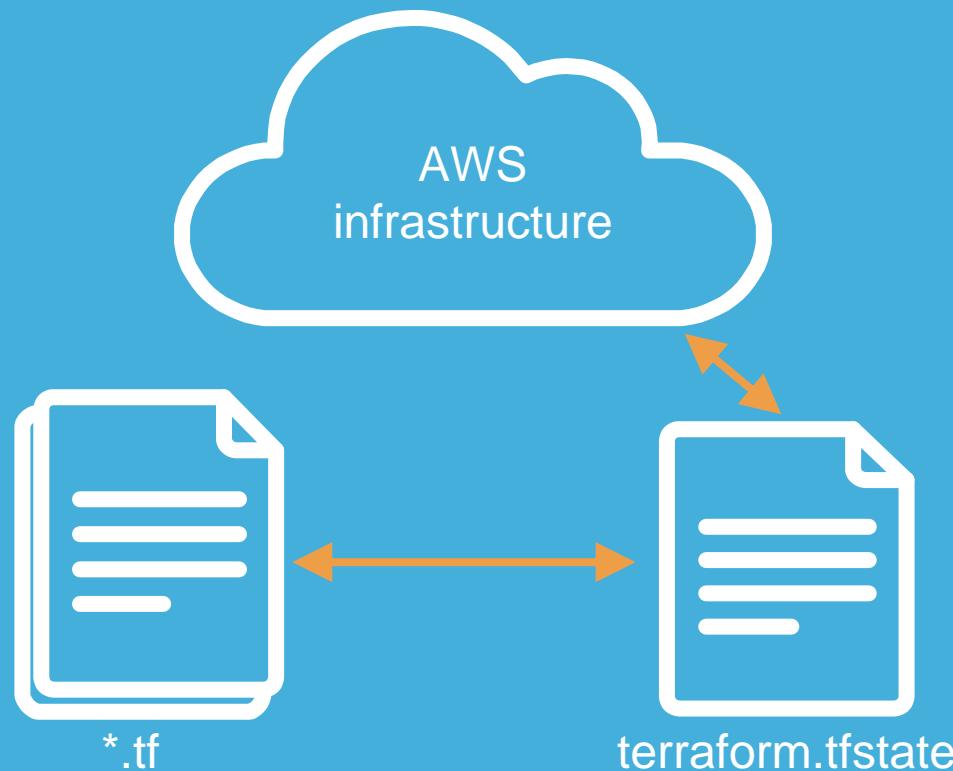
TERRAFORM REMOTE

Configures remote state storage with Terraform



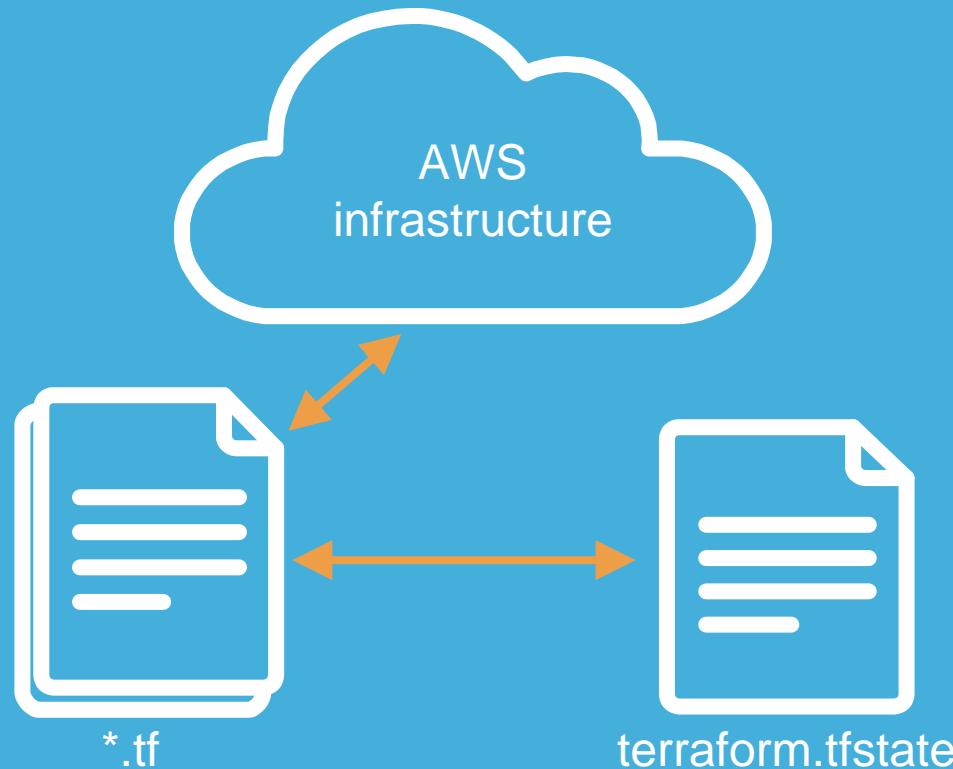
TERRAFORM PLAN

Generates an execution plan for Terraform



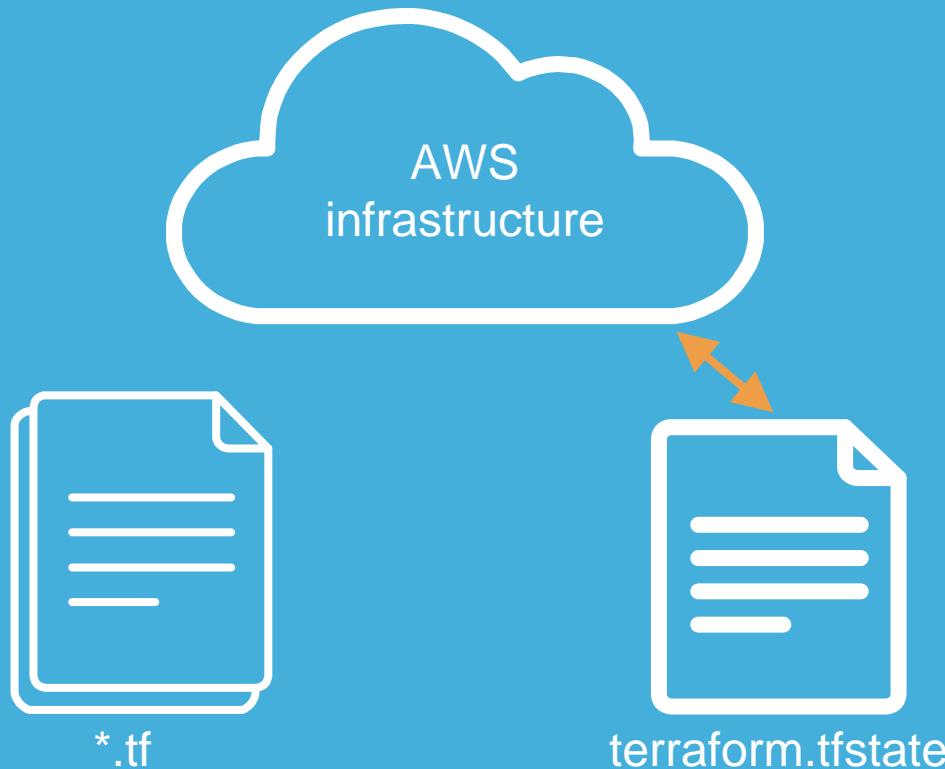
TERRAFORM APPLY

Builds or changes infrastructure according to Terraform configuration files



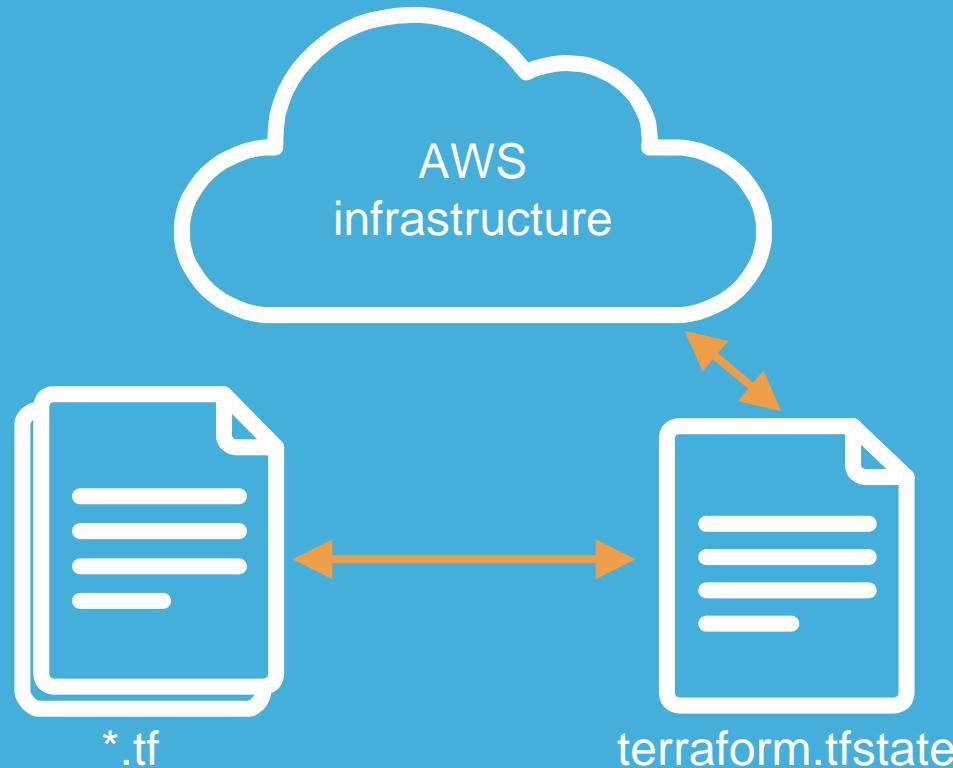
TERRAFORM REFRESH

Update the state file of your infrastructure with metadata that matches the physical resources they are tracking



TERRAFORM DESTROY

Destroy Terraform-managed infrastructure



TERRAFORM TAINT

Manually mark a resource as tainted, forcing a destroy and recreate on the next plan/apply



`*.tf`



`terraform.tfstate`

TERRAFORM GRAPH

Draw nice visual dependency graph of Terraform resources according to configuration files

```
$ terraform graph -draw-cycles | dot -Tpng -o graph.png
```

TERRAFORM etc

```
$ terraform --help
```

3.

TERRAFORM

Warm up...

TERRAFORM - WARM-UP

Keep Terraform shared state files on Amazon S3 and enable bucket versioning:

```
aws s3api create-bucket \
--bucket my-terraform-states \
--acl authenticated-read \
--create-bucket-configuration LocationConstraint=eu-west-1

aws s3api put-bucket-versioning \
--bucket my-terraform-states \
--versioning-configuration Status=Enabled
```

TERRAFORM

■ WARM-UP QUESTIONS?

- How many **environments**?
- How many **AWS regions**?
- How many **DevOps** will be involved?
 - It is not so important.

TERRAFORM



In action

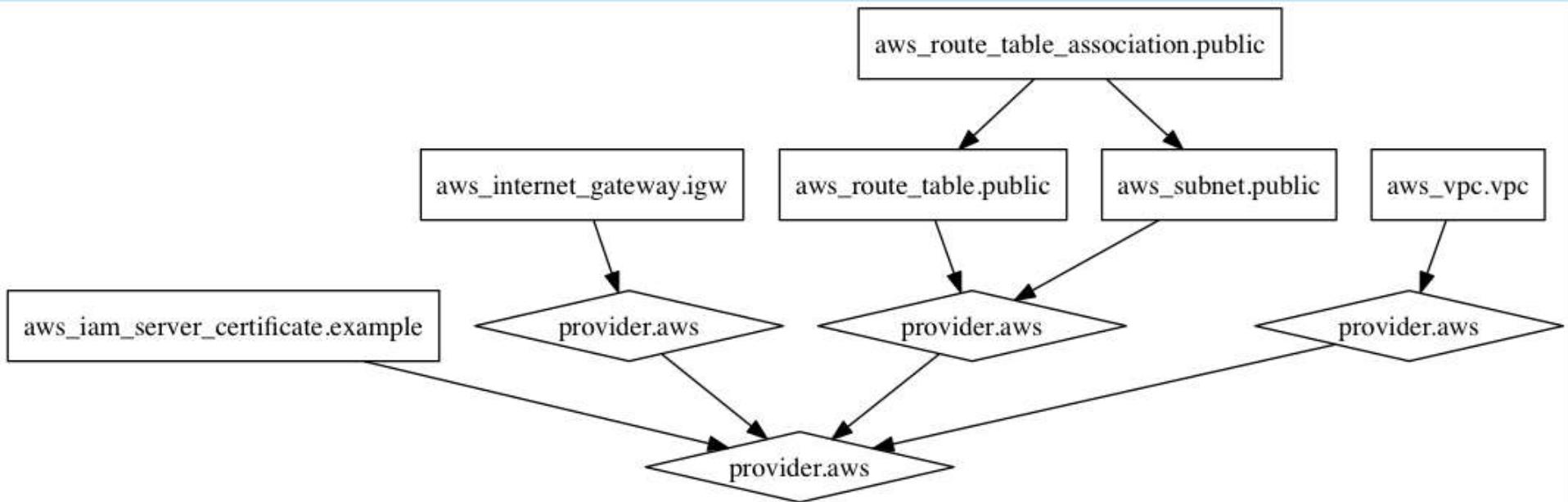
TERRAFORM - DEMO 1

There was nothing in AWS account, so let's create new VPC, subnets and deploy *heavy* web-app

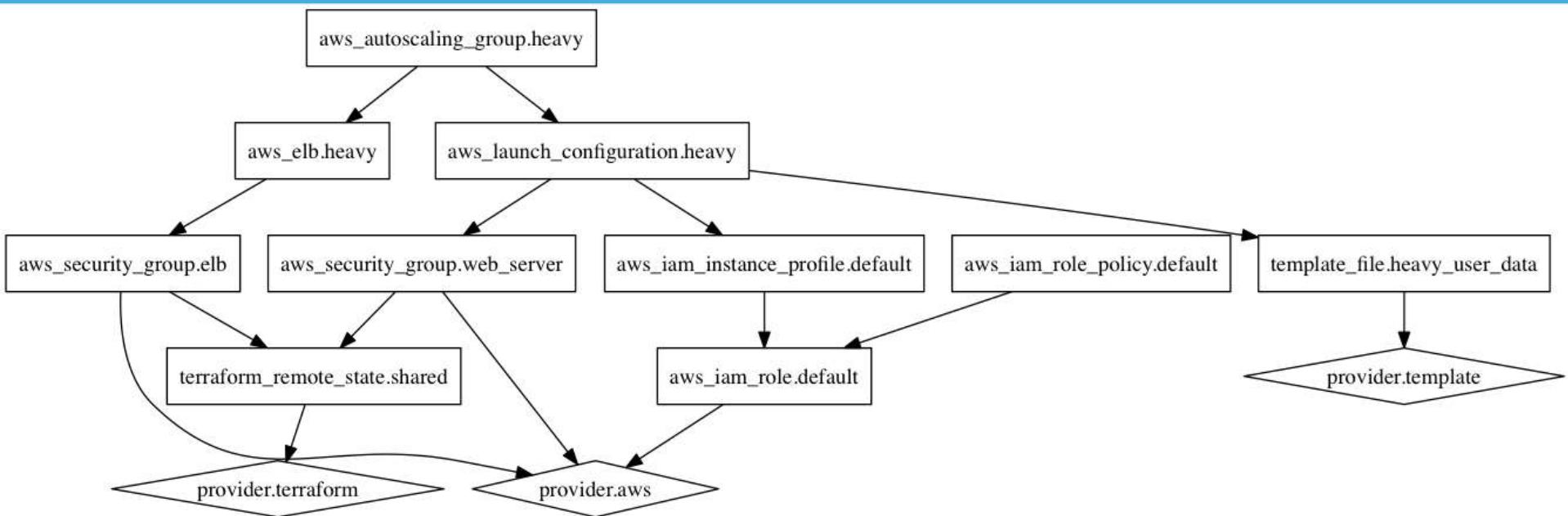
Complete code and slides:

<http://github.com/antonbabenko/terraform-aws-devops>

PROJECTS /SHARED-AWS



PROJECTS /HEAVY



TERRAFORM

■ WAYS TO STRUCTURE CONFIGS

- One-in-all:
 - Good for partial and disposable setups
- Separate by environments:
 - One project = one environment
 - Each environment may contain different modules
 - [Read more](#)
- Layered projects (shared infrastructure):
 - Separate responsibilities (eg, “read-only” shared infrastructure for app developers)
 - Easy to extend layers independently (using modules)
 - Small = fast

TERRAFORM

■ HOW TO STRUCTURE CONFIGS

- Keep 1 Terraform state for each combination of *project* per *environment* (in 1 AWS region)
 - eg, one-in-all = 1 Terraform state per *environment*
- More environments = more combinations
- Global AWS resources (eg, S3 buckets, EIP, IAM, Route53 zones, CodeDeploy applications):
 - Keep them in Terraform states ***without*** separation by *environments*
- Use *environment* in resource tags
- Use *modules*

TERRAFORM - MODULES

“Modules in Terraform are self-contained packages of Terraform configurations that are managed as a group.”

Support versioning:

```
module "vpc" {  
    source = "github.com/terraform-community-modules/tf_aws_vpc_only?ref=v1.0.0"  
    cidr   = "${var.vpc_cidr}"  
}
```

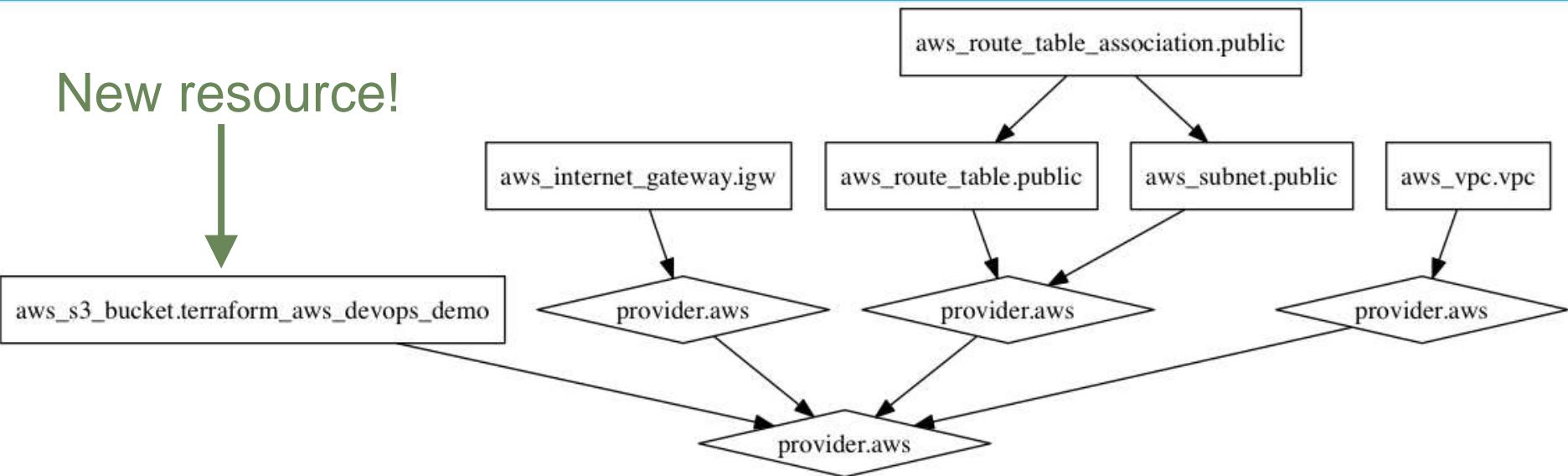
Community modules - <https://github.com/terraform-community-modules/>

TERRAFORM - DEMO 2

Let's import very important S3 bucket into Terraform configs, so that we can manage that resource using Terraform.

Explanation: Import of already created resources to Terraform state is not supported by Terraform natively, but it is possible.

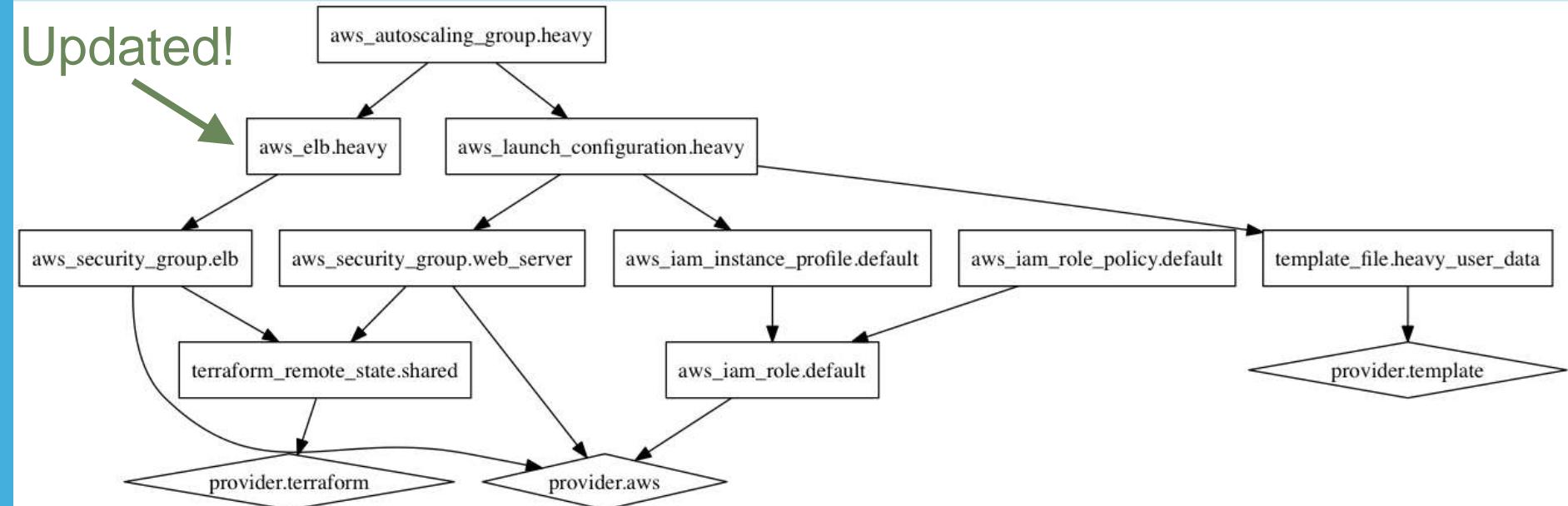
New resource!



TERRAFORM - DEMO 3

Our application ELB should contain custom security policy with specific set of SSL ciphers.

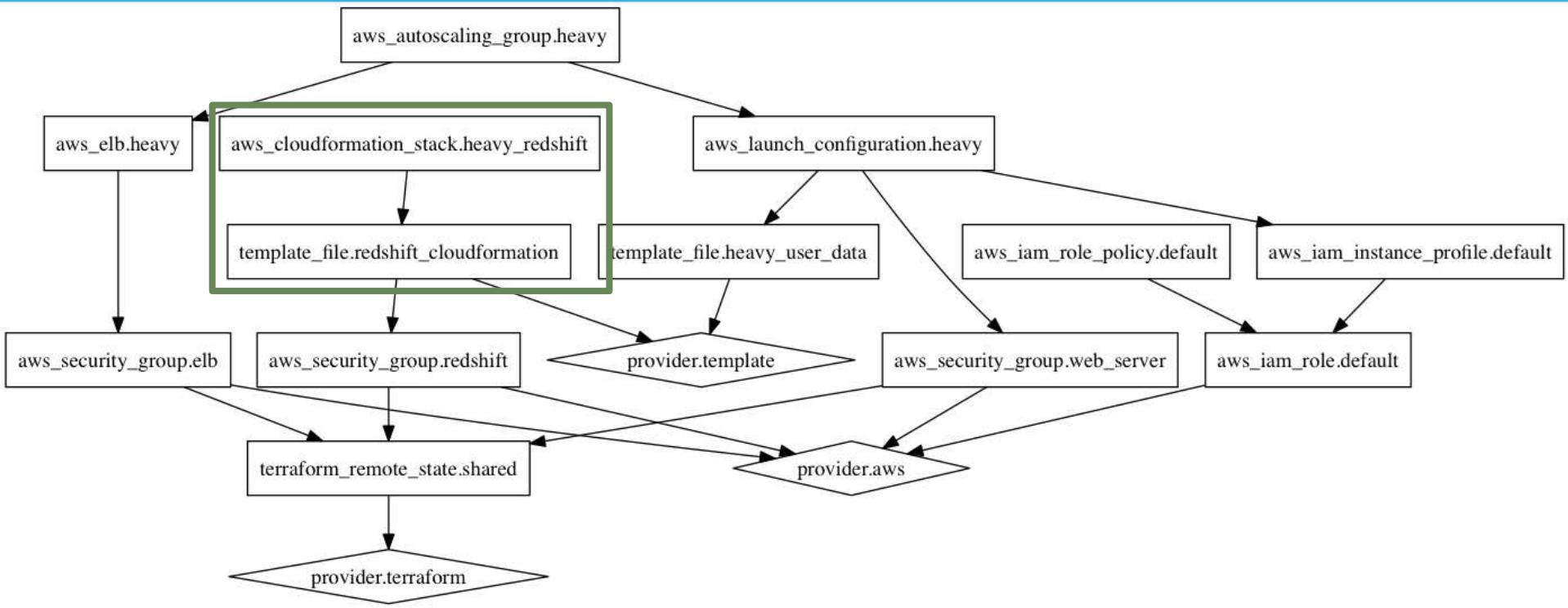
Explanation: “SSL ciphers” is not implemented as **aws_elb** resource type property.



TERRAFORM - DEMO 4

Our Heavy application team needs Redshift cluster available, so that developers can query it.

Explanation: Redshift is not among supported resource types by Terraform, but it is supported by AWS CloudFormation.



TERRAFORM - DEMO SUMMARY

Terraform can create and manage AWS infrastructure which is:

- o **New** (has no resources)
- o Contains **already existing resources**

Terraform can:

- o Supplement **resource types properties** currently not supported natively
- o Supplement **resource types** currently not supported natively.

4.

TERRAFORM

Demo: Continuous Integration &
Continuous Deployment (beta)

TERRAFORM - CI/CD

- Using feature branches
- Lock master branch
- New push into feature branch:
 - terraform production init + plan
- Feature merged into master branch:
 - terraform production init + plan + apply
- Too risky? Combine:
 - terraform plan -out=plan_\${GIT_SHA}.out
 - terraform apply plan_\${GIT_SHA}.out
- Terraform plugin for Jenkins, if you ask



ATLAS



*Responsibly deploy applications and make changes
to infrastructure with Atlas by HashiCorp
atlas.hashicorp.com*

SUMMARY

Terraform is cool, isn't it ?



I REALLY LIKE QUESTIONS



THANK YOU!

All code from this talk:

<https://github.com/antonbabenko/terraform-aws-devops>