

Terraform modules

Task 1: Setup and use remote terraform backend.

```
secondary_web_endpoint
                                                              = (known after apply)
           secondary_web_host
sftp_enabled
shared_access_key_enabled
                                                              = (known after apply)
                                                              = false
                                                              = true
                                                              = "Service"
            table_encryption_key_type
         + tags
+ "environment" = "staging"
         + blob_properties {
              + change_feed_enabled = true

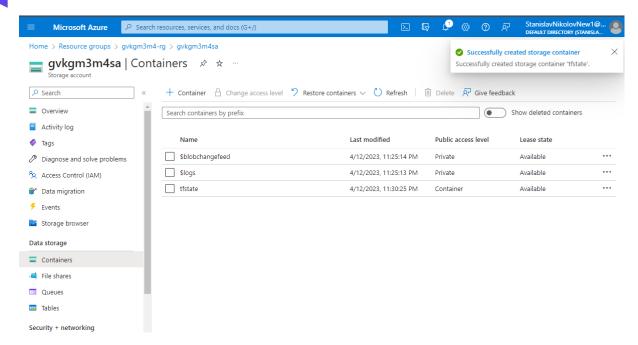
+ default_service_version = (known after apply)

+ last_access_time_enabled = false
               + versioning_enabled
              + delete_retention_policy {
                    + days = 8
               + restore_policy {
                     + days = 7
Plan: 3 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.
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
azurerm_resource_group.example2: Creating...
azurerm_resource_group.example: Creating...
azurerm_resource_group.example2: Creation complete after 1s [id=/subscriptions/c983dec5-cde0-4991-9469-c26f8cf60056/resour
ceGroups/stan-gvkgm3m4-rg]
azurerm_resource_group.example: Creation complete after 1s [id=/subscriptions/c983dec5-cde0-4991-9469-c26f8cf60056/resourc
eGroups/gvkgm3m4-rg]
azurerm_storage_account.example: Creating...
azurerm_storage_account.example: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
azurerm_storage_account.example: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
azurerm_storage_account.example: Creation complete after 26s [id=/subscriptions/c983dec5-cde0-4991-9469-c26f8cf60056/resou
rceGroups/gvkgm3m4-rg/providers/Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/gvkgm3m4sa]
resource_group_name = "gvkgm3m4-rg"
storage_account_name = "gvkgm3m4sa"
C:\Users\stani\Desktop\DevOpsAcademy\ScaleFocus-Academy-Homework\20.1.Terraform and Azure Active Directory\Task_2>
```

- Reapplying my terraform configurational file from the previous lab, because I destroyed the resources.



- Going to Azure portal and creating a container in the storage account named "tfstate", where we are uploading an empty file, named "stan.tfstate".

- Here we are adding the backend configuration file called "main.tf".
- We also have another file, called "stan_env_backend.tf", where we have the variables for the resource group, storage account, container name and key, which is the empty file (stan.tfstate), that I uploaded.

- As I said, here are the values for the backend configuration.
- Also worth mentioning that this file is in subdirectory "backends", because we can have multiple modules for backend.



```
C:\Users\stani\Desktop\DevOpsAcademy\ScaleFocus-Academy-Homework\21.Terraform modules homework>terrafo rm init --backend-config=backends/stan_env_backend.tf

Initializing the backend...

Successfully configured the backend "azurerm"! Terraform will automatically use this backend unless the backend configuration changes.

Initializing provider plugins...
- Reusing previous version of hashicorp/azurerm from the dependency lock file
- Using previously-installed hashicorp/azurerm v3.51.0

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.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform, rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.

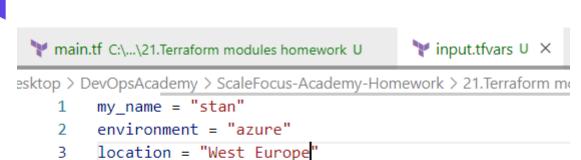
C:\Users\stani\Desktop\DevOpsAcademy\ScaleFocus-Academy-Homework\21.Terraform modules homework>
```

- terraform init --backend-config=backends/_env_backend.tf
- With this we have finalized our remote backend setup and we can define different backends and switch between them using the command option --backend-config.

Task 2: Define the network resources from your second midterm assignment.

```
main.tf C:\...\21.Terraform modules homework U
                                              y input.tfvars U
                                                                  🦖 variables.tf U 🗡
rs > stani > Desktop > DevOpsAcademy > ScaleFocus-Academy-Homework > 21.Terraform modules home
    1 ∨ variable "my name" {
          type = string
     3
           description = "First name of the student"
    4
    5
    6 ∨ variable "environment" {
    7
                        = string
           description = "The environment, where all resources will be placed."
    8
    9
   10
   11 ∨ variable "location" {
   12
           description = "The location, where the resources will be."
   13
   14
```

- Creating a variable file (variable.tf), in which I am declaring 3 variables for "location", "environment" and "my_name".



- We also need a file (input.tfvars), in which we are defining the values of the variables, so that we will build a skeleton, which we can use multiple times.

```
yariables.tf U
                                                                                           th II ...
 main.tf U X
                 input.tfvars U
ni > Desktop > DevOpsAcademy > ScaleFocus-Academy-Homework > 21.Terraform modules homework > 🦞 main.tf > ધ locals
        terraform {
        backend "azurerm" {}
    2
    3
    4
        provider "azurerm" {
    5
        features {}
    6
    7
        data "azurerm_subscription" "current" {}
    9
           base name = "${var.my name}-${var.environment}"
           network_base_name = "${local.base_name}-ntwrk"
   10
   11
   12
   13
   14
```

- Defining a locals block, in which we have some variables for "base_name" and "network base name".

```
C:\Users\stani\Desktop\DevOpsAcademy\ScaleFocus-Academy-Homework\21.Terraform modules homework>terraform plan -var-file=in put.tfvars data.azurerm_subscription.current: Reading... data.azurerm_subscription.current: Read complete after 0s [id=/subscriptions/c983dec5-cde0-4991-9469-c26f8cf60056]

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.

C:\Users\stani\Desktop\DevOpsAcademy\ScaleFocus-Academy-Homework\21.Terraform modules homework>
```

- terraform plan -var-file=input.tfvars
- As expected, we shouldn't have any errors, and the output should be like this.
- We are executing here a "terraform plan" with a specific "var-file" flag for the variables definitions.

```
🍞 main.tf U 🗡

    input.tfvars U
    inp
my > ScaleFocus-Academy-Homework > 21.Terraform modules homework > 🦖 main.tf > ધ resource "azurerm_sul
                         terraform {
            1
                               backend "azurerm" {}
            3
                       provider "azurerm" {
            5
                         features {}
            6
                       data "azurerm subscription" "current" {}
            7
           8
                       locals {
                           base name = "${var.my name}-${var.environment}"
           9
                           network_base_name = "${local.base_name}-ntwrk"
         10
         11
         12
         13
                       resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg1" {
                          name = "${local.network_base_name}-rg"
         14
         15
                           location = var.location
         16
        17
                         resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "vn1" {
        18
                                                                                = "${local.network_base_name}-vnet"
         19
                           address_space = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
location = azurerm_resource_group.rg1.location
         20
         21
         22
                             resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg1.name
         23
         24
         25
                        resource "azurerm_subnet" "subnet" {
         26
                                                                                                 = "${azurerm_virtual_network.vn1.name}-vms-snet"
         27
                               resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg1.name
         28
                               virtual_network_name = azurerm_virtual_network.vn1.name
         29
                               address_prefixes = ["10.0.2.0/24"]
         30
```

- In the end of the second task: How the configurational file looks like:
 - I created a resource group "rg1", virtual network "vn1" and subnet "subnet".



- Execute "terraform plan" with the input from my "input.tfvars" file, here we can see everything that will be created.
- Our plan should not throw any errors.



Task 3: Define and group the virtual machine and its resources into a module.

```
resource "azurerm resource group" "vm" {
          = "${local.vm name}-rg"
 location = var.location
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "vm" {
                      = "${local.vm name}-pip"
 name
                      = azurerm resource group.vm.location
 location
 resource group name = azurerm resource group.vm.name
 allocation_method = "Static"
 tags = {
   environment = "dev"
resource "azurerm network interface" "vm" {
                      = "${local.vm name}-nic"
 name
 location
                      = azurerm resource group.vm.location
 resource group name = azurerm resource group.vm.name
 ip configuration {
                                  = "external"
   name
   private ip address allocation = "Dynamic"
   public_ip_address_id = azurerm_public_ip.vm.id
```

- As we can see here, we are creating in a subdirectory called "vm_module":
 - Resource group the group where the virtual machine will be placed. We will use this resource group for the resto of the VM components also, so we can have clear understanding what belongs and where.
 - Public IP this is not related directly to our virtual machine but to the network interface that is used by the virtual machine.
 - Network interface we need to define a network interface before we create a virtual machine.



```
resource "azurerm_network_security_group" "vm" {
 name = "${azurerm_network_interface.vm.name}-nsg"
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.vm.name
 location = azurerm_resource_group.vm.location
  security_rule {
                             = "allow_ssh_from_my_ip"
   name
                             = 110
   priority
                             = "Inbound"
   direction
                              = "Allow"
   access
                              = "Tcp"
   protocol
   destination_port_range = "22"
source_address_prefix = "10.0.2.0/24"
   destination_address_prefix = "*"
   source_port_range = "*"
  security_rule {
                              = "allow_http_from_my_ip"
   name
                              = 100
   priority
                              = "Inbound"
   direction
                              = "Allow"
   access
                             = "Tcp"
   protocol
   destination_port_range = "80"
source_address_prefix = "10.0.2.0/24"
   destination_address_prefix = "*"
   source_port_range = "*"
resource "azurerm_network_interface_security_group_association" "vm_nsg_to_vm_nic" {
 network_interface_id = azurerm_network_interface.vm.id
 network_security_group_id = azurerm_network_security_group.vm.id
```

- Network security group (NSG) which will be configured for management and service public access by the virtual machine
- Assignment of the NSG to the network interface this is a separate resource in terraform because of the API functionality of the cloud provider



```
resource "azurerm linux virtual machine" "web srv" {
 name
                              = local.vm_name
 resource_group_name
                              = azurerm_resource_group.vm.name
 location
                               = azurerm_resource_group.vm.location
 size
                               = "Standard_B2s"
                               = "adminuser"
 admin_username
 network_interface_ids = [azurerm_network_interface.vm.id]
 disable_password_authentication = false
 admin_password
                               = "Password123456!"
 os disk {
             = "ReadWrite"
   caching
   storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
 source_image_reference {
   publisher = "Canonical"
   offer = "UbuntuServer"
           = "18.04-LTS"
   version = "latest"
```

- And finally the Linux virtual machine.

```
locals {
    vm_name = "${var.base_name}-vm"
}
```

- Also in a local block we are adding local variable called vm_name.



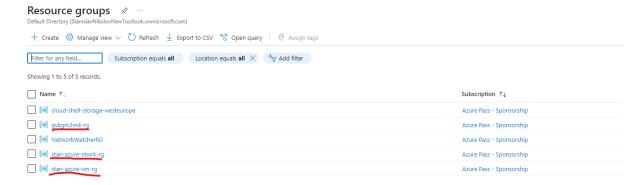
- Now we are back to the network configuration file, where we are using the module "vm", that we created.

```
> Users > stani > Desktop > DevOpsAcademy > ScaleFocus-Academy-Homework > 21.Terraform modules homework > 🦹 variables.tf > 😭 variable "environment" > 1
1 variable "my_name" {
     type = string
     description = "First name of the student"
4
    variable "environment" {
    type
                = string
      description = "The environment, where all resources will be placed."
8
9
0
    variable "location" {
    type
               = string
     description = "The location, where the resources will be."
3
4
5
    variable "vms_subnet_id" {
                = string
     description = "The subnet."
    default = azurerm_subnet.general_network_vms.id
8
9
0
   variable "my_public_ip" {
    type
               = string
     description = "What the public IP will be."
3
```

- The variable file should look like this, I didn't use a variable for the password, and just hardcoded the password.

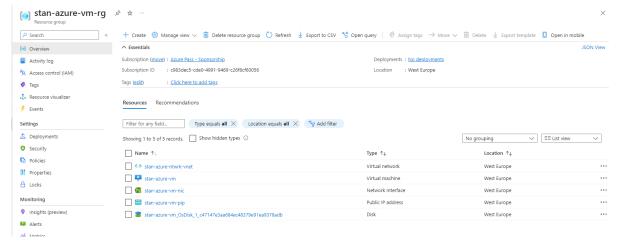
```
C: > Users > stani > Desktop > DevOpsAcademy > ScaleFocus-Academy-Homework > 21.Terraform modules homework > ❤️ input.tfvars > 1 my_name = "stan" 2 environment = "azure" 3 location = "West Europe" 4 my_public_ip = "123.45.67.89" 5
```

- And that's how the input.tfvars should look like.

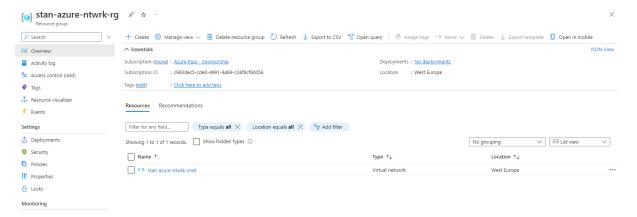


- After terraform apply, we should have 2 resources, and the first resource was for the first task.





- The resource group of the virtual machine.



- The resource group of the network.

```
C:\Users\stani\Desktop\DevOpsAcademy\ScaleFocus-Academy-Homework\21.Terraform modules homework>sh adminuser@98.71.194.74
The authenticity of host '08.71.194.74 (08.71.194.74) 'ca.n't be established.
D25510 key fingerprint is SkN256:styPulloukKuyavEpSayBR91GjGPmOfker9QHny+zsg.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connectting (ves/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Nanning: Permanently added '08.71.194.74' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Adminuser@98.71.194.79' password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.7 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-1113-azure x86_64)

* Documentation: https://halp.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://klandscape.acanonical.com

* Management: https://kluntu.com/advantage

UA Infra: Extended Security Maintenance (ESM) is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

52 additional security updates can be applied with UA Infra: ESM
Learn more about enabling UA Infra: ESM service for Ubuntu 16.04 at https://ubuntu.com/a6-04

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/*copysight.

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

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

adminuser@stan-azure-vm:-$
```

- Connecting to the virtual machine, that we just created.

```
adminuser@stan-azure-vm:~$ ll

total 28

drwxr-xr-x 4 adminuser adminuser 4096 Apr 13 02:20 ./

drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Apr 13 02:17 ../

-rw-r--r- 1 adminuser adminuser 220 Aug 31 2015 .bash_logout

-rw-r--r- 1 adminuser adminuser 3771 Aug 31 2015 .bashrc

drwx----- 2 adminuser adminuser 4096 Apr 13 02:20 .cache/

-rw-r--r- 1 adminuser adminuser 655 Jul 12 2019 .profile

drwx----- 2 adminuser adminuser 4096 Apr 13 02:17 .ssh/

adminuser@stan-azure-vm:~$
```

- Listing the files of the virtual machine.