# Data Engineering Bootcamp

## First Delivery Report

Autor: Alejandra Elizabeth Moreno Morales

#### Task description

Based on the self-study material, recorded and live session, and mentorship covered until this deliverable, we suggest you perform the following:

Take as reference Terraform reference, identify and select the corresponding terraform blocks to build your own Airflow Cluster.

Airflow Cluster must be built with GKS in Google or EKS in AWS.

In case of some difficulties, take advantage of templates provided by Wizeline to build and start your Airflow Cluster.

Take your notes about any blocker and your lessons learned to be discussed during Q&A and Mentoring sessions.

#### Target

Implement configuration for run an Airflow cluster in a Google Kubernetes Services (GKS) of Google Cloud Platform (GCP) using Terraform as tool to declare the configuration files.

#### Prerequisites

• Terraform configuration

To run configuration files with the declaration of the infrastructure as code.

• GCP account

To deploy resources requested

Be aware of:

← tf-sa-am

-Configure a Service account to be used on behalf of terraform

DETAILS	PERMISSIONS	KEYS	METRICS	LOGS
0	account details			
	account details	i		
Name —— tf-sa-am				SAVE
Description				SAVE
Email				
tf-sa-am@de-	-bootcamp-am.iam.gse	rviceaccount	.com	
Unique ID				
10850578421	18733361763			
Service a	ccount status			
Disabling your	account allows you to pr	reserve your po	licies without having	to delete it.
Account cu	ırrently active			
DISABLE S	ERVICE ACCOUNT			

-Enable Compute Engine API and Kubernetes Engine API in order to Terraform could work on this configuration.

• GCloud SDK tool configuration

To be used as an access for GCP using your user account credentials and therefore Terraform be allowed to provision resources on GCloud.

• Kubectl tool configuration

To be able to control Kubernetes clusters

Helm3

To manage the Kubernetes application.

### Terraform configuration files

- main.tf. Declare provisions needed. A VPC and subnet will be created. Also deploy a 2-node separately managed node pool GKE cluster. And SQL resource running PostgreSQL 12.
- output.tf. Define outputs values after creation.
- provider.tf. Configures the specified provider to Terraform uses to create and manage your resources.
- terraform.tfvars. Template used to set the values for variables
- variables.tf. Declare the variables name, description and default value to be used in the project.

### Implementation

- 1. Create and customize the Terraform files to deploy the infrastructure needed. See Terraform configuration files
- 2. Initialize your Terraform workspace to install the plugins needed to manage the infrastructure

```
C:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>terraform init
Initializing modules...
- cloudsql in modules\cloudsql
- gke in modules\vpc
Initializing the backend...
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/google...
- Installing hashicorp/google v3.89.0...
- Installed hashicorp/google v3.89.0 (signed by HashiCorp)

Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when you run "terraform init" in the future.

Ierraform 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.
```

#### Create EKS cluster

3. Run Terraform apply and review the planned actions. Your terminal output should indicate the plan is running and what resources will be created. Confirm the apply.

```
C:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>terraform apply --var-file=terraform.tfvars
module.vpc.google_compute_network.main-vpc: Refreshing state... [id=projects/de-bootcamp-am/global/networks/de-bootcamp-am-vpc]
module.cloudsql.google_sql_database_instance.sql_instance: Refreshing state... [id=projects/de-bootcamp-am-regions/us-centrall/subnetworks/private-0-private-subnet]
module.vpc.google_compute_subnetwork.private_subnets[0]: Refreshing state... [id=projects/de-bootcamp-am/regions/us-centrall/subnetworks/private-1-private-subnet]
module.vpc.google_compute_subnetwork.private_subnets[1]: Refreshing state... [id=projects/de-bootcamp-am/regions/us-centrall/subnetworks/private-1-private-subnet]
module.vpc.google_compute_subnetwork.public_subnets[2]: Refreshing state... [id=projects/de-bootcamp-am/regions/us-centrall/subnetworks/private-2-private-subnet]
module.vpc.google_compute_subnetwork.public_subnets[2]: Refreshing state... [id=projects/de-bootcamp-am/regions/us-centrall/subnetworks/private-2-private-subnet]
module.vpc.google_compute_subnetwork.public_subnets[2]: Refreshing state... [id=projects/de-bootcamp-am/regions/us-centrall/subnetworks/public-2-public-subnet]
module.vpc.google_compute_subnetwork.public_subnets[2]: Refreshing state... [id=projects/de-bootcamp-am/regions/us-centrall/subnetworks/public-1-public-subnet]
module.google_sql_database.database: Refreshing state... [id=projects/de-bootcamp-am/regions/us-centrall-a/clusters/airflow-gke-data-bootcamp]
module.gke.google_container_cluster.primary: Refreshing state... [id=projects/de-bootcamp-am/locations/us-centrall-a/clusters/airflow-gke-data-bootcamp]
module.gke.google_container_node_pool.primary_nodes: Refreshing state... [id=projects/de-bootcamp-am/locations/us-centrall-a/clusters/airflow-gke-data-bootcamp/nodePools/airflow-gke-data-bootcamp-node-pool]

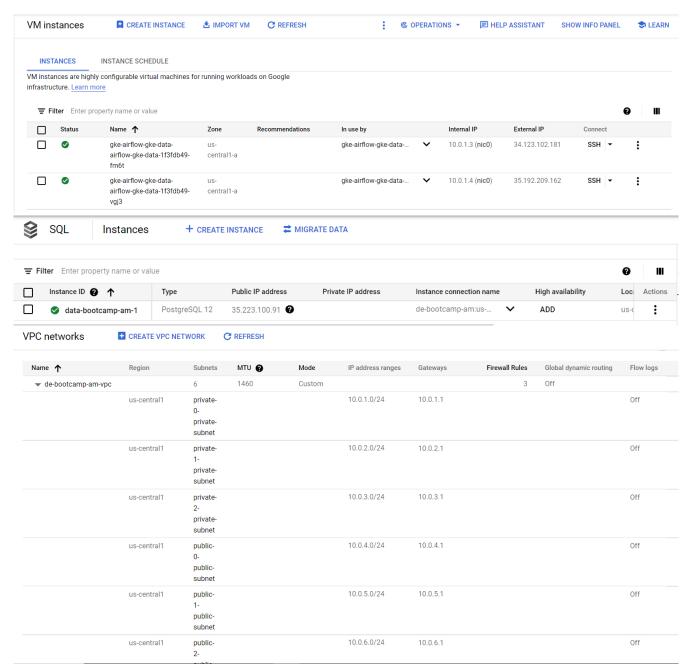
IDDOOR_successesful_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_comple_c
```

4. Upon successful application, your terminal prints the outputs and save in terraform.tfstate

```
C: \gt terraform \gt de-bootcamp-am-w01 \gt
          "version": 4,
          "terraform_version": "1.0.9",
          "serial": 15,
          "lineage": "dfa33958-400e-ce7b-0c2b-44494d64f41b",
          "outputs": {
             "kubernetes cluster host": {
              "value": "104.154.26.35",
"type": "string"
             "kubernetes_cluster_name": {
               "value": "airflow-gke-data-bootcamp",
"type": "string"
             "location": {
    "value": "us-central1-a",
    "type": "string"
             "project_id": {
               "value": "de-bootcamp-am",
              "type": "string"
             "region": {
    "value": "us-central1",
    "type": "string"
          "resources": [
               "module": "module.cloudsql",
               "mode": "managed",
               "type": "google_sql_database",
"name": "database",
               "provider": "provider[\"registry.terraform.io/hashicorp/google\"]",
               "instances": [
```

5. Review resources created in GCP console

Kubernetes cl	usters	<b>■</b> DEPLOY	<b>C</b> REFRESH <b>■</b> DEL	ETE			© OPERAT	TIONS -	SHOW INF	FO PANEL
OVERVIEW COST OPTIMIZATION PREVIEW										
∓ Filter Enter property name or value								III		
Status	Name ↑	Location	Number of nodes	Total vCPUs	Total memory	Notifications	Labels			
	airflow-gke-data-bootcamp	us-central1-a	2	2	7.5 GB		_	:		



6. Once that the cluster is created, set the kubectl context

C:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>gcloud container clusters get-credentials airflow-gke-data-bootcamp --zone=us-central1-a Fetching cluster endpoint and auth data. kubeconfig entry generated for airflow-gke-data-bootcamp.

#### Create NFS Service

7. Create a namespace for the nsf service

C:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>kubectl create namespace nfs namespace/nfs created 8. Create the nfs server

C:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>kubectl -n nfs apply -f nfs/nfs-server.yaml persistentvolumeclaim/nfs-pvc created deployment.apps/nfs-server created service/nfs-server created

#### Create Storage

9. Create a namespace for storage deployment

C:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>kubectl create namespace storage namespace/storage created

10. Add the chart for the nfs-provisioner

C:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>helm repo add nfs-subdir-external-provisioner https://kubernetes-sigs.github.io/nfs-subdir-external-provisioner/ "nfs-subdir-external-provisioner" has been added to your repositories

11. Install nfs-external-provisioner

C:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>helm install nfs-subdir-external-provisioner nfs-subdir-external-provisioner/nfs-subdir-external-provisioner --namespace storage --set nfs.server=10.7.251.128 --set nfs.path=/
NAME: nfs-subdir-external-provisioner
LAST DEPLOYED: Sun Oct 24 21:40:00 2021
NAMESPACE: storage
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 1
TEST SUITE: None

#### Create Airflow

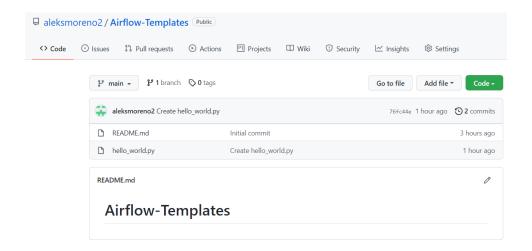
12. Create a namespace for airflow deployment

C:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>kubectl create namespace airflow namespace/airflow created

13. Add the chart repository

C:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>helm repo add apache-airflow https://airflow.apache.org
"apache-airflow" has been added to your repositories

14. Update airflow-values.yaml file with the project values



### 15. Install the airflow chart from the repository

```
C:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>cd kubernetes
:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01\kubernetes>helm install airflow -f airflow-values.yaml apache-airflow/airflow --namespace airflow
LAST DEPLOYED: Sun Oct 24 19:24:57 2021
NAMESPACE: airflow
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 1
TEST SUITE: None
NOTES:
Thank you for installing Apache Airflow 2.1.4!
Your release is named airflow.
You can now access your dashboard(s) by executing the following command(s) and visiting the corresponding port at localhost in your browser:
Airflow Webserver: kubectl port-forward svc/airflow-webserver 8080:8080 --namespace airflow Flower dashboard: kubectl port-forward svc/airflow-flower 5555:5555 --namespace airflow Default Webserver (Airflow UI) Login credentials:
    username: admin
    password: admin
Default Postgres connection credentials:
   username: postgres
    password: postgres
    port: 5432
You can get Fernet Key value by running the following:
    echo Fernet Key: $(kubectl get secret --namespace airflow airflow-fernet-key -o jsonpath="{.data.fernet-key}" | base64 --decode)
# WARNING: You should set a static webserver secret key #
You are using a dynamically generated webserver secret key, which can lead to unnecessary restarts of your Airflow components.
Information on how to set a static webserver secret key can be found here:
https://airflow.apache.org/docs/helm-chart/stable/production-guide.html#webserver-secret-key
```

### 16. Verify that our pods are up and running

:\terraform\de-bootcamp-am-w01>kubectl get pods -n airflow						
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE		
airflow-flower-6c6b7f5d68-z275g	1/1	Running	1	11m		
airflow-postgresql-0	1/1	Running	0	11m		
airflow-redis-0	1/1	Running	0	11m		
airflow-scheduler-56fbb444-gc6nm	3/3	Running	0	11m		
airflow-statsd-84f4f9898-hxg46	1/1	Running	0	11m		
airflow-webserver-66f7788c78-f4jjx	1/1	Running	0	11m		
airflow-worker-0	2/2	Running	0	7m9s		

#### 17. Accessing to Airflow dashboard

