Entornos Cloud en DevOps

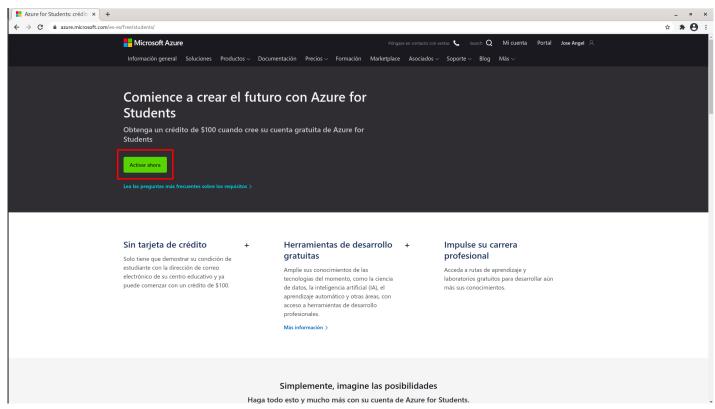
José Ángel de Bustos Pérez

Azure



Creando una cuenta Educational

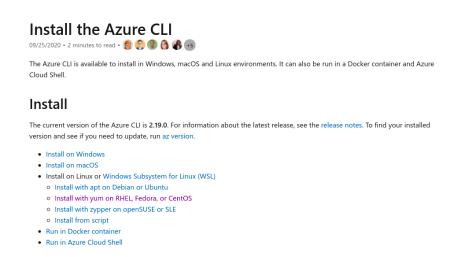
- ▶ Ir a https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/free/students/
- Pinchar en Activar Ahora y registrarse con la dirección de correo de UNIR y confirmar la cuenta con el correo que recibirás





Instalando el CLI de Azure

- Aunque vamos a utilizar Terraform para crear la infraestructura necesitaremos el CLI de Azure para generar las credenciales para su uso con Terraform y también para buscar imágenes para desplegar.
- Podemos crear las credenciales también desde el portal.
- En <u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli</u> podemos encontrar las instrucciones para instalar el CLI de Azure en los diferentes Sistemas Operativos.





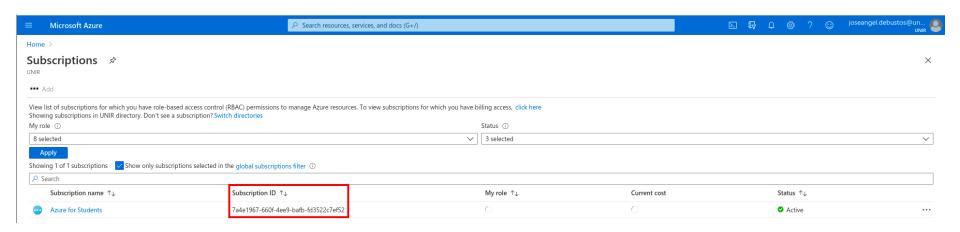
- Para poder autenticarnos con Terraform en Azure necesitaremos crear un Service Principal.
- ▶ Se puede crear en el <u>portal de Azure</u> directamente.
- ▶ Si queremos crear el <u>Service Principal desde el CLI</u> tendremos que iniciar sesión con el cli:

```
C:\> az login
```

- Se abrirá una pantalla de login en el navegador, donde introduciremos nuestras credenciales (correo de unir y contraseña).
- Si la autenticación es correcta ya podemos empezar a utilizar el CLI de Azure.



- Una cosa que necesitaremos es conocer el subscription id.
- Una subscripción en Azure es un recurso que se utiliza para el proceso de billing.
- Con la cuenta educational no nos van a realizar ningún cargo, pero está limitada a \$ 100 y se utilizará para controlar el gasto hasta llegar a esos \$ 100.





- Una cosa que necesitaremos es conocer el subscription id.
- Una subscripción en Azure es un recurso que se utiliza para el proceso de billing.
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Con el CLI de Azure configuramos la subscripción que vamos a utilizar:

```
C:\> az account set --subscription=7a4e1967-660f-4ee9-bafb-fd3522c7ef52
```

A continuación ya podemos crear el Service Principal:

```
C:\> az ad sp create-for-rbac --role="Contributor"
Creating 'Contributor' role assignment under
scope '/subscriptions/7a4e1967-660f-4ee9-bafb-fd3522c7ef52'
{
    "appId": "228ddc64-0bc9-46e4-b620-a12b8a7fc49a",
    "displayName": "azure-cli-2021-02-07-10-10-51",
    "name": "http://azure-cli-2021-02-07-10-10-51",
    "password": "BW56bQG5-R2d2GQBH2k3Jas7H40g1Yb6",
    "tenant": "476f4aea-4a06-4011-94e8-c24677f83422"
}
C:\
```



► En Azure Active Directory -> Enterprise Applications en el portal de Azure si buscamos por el appld podemos encontrar el Service Principal.



Autenticación en Azure con Terraform

La autenticación se configura en el provider:

```
provider "azurerm" {
    features {}
    subscription_id = "7a4e1967-660f-4ee9-bafb-fd3522c7ef52"
    client_id = "228ddc64-0bc9-46e4-b620-a12b8a7fc49a"  # appID
    client_secret = "BW56bQG5-R2d2GQBH2k3Jas7H40g1Yb"  # password
    tenant_id = "476f4aea-4a06-4011-94e8-c24677f83422"  # tenant
}
```



- Una cosa que tendremos que hacer es buscar imágenes de linux para desplegar.
- ▶ Es posible crear nuestra <u>propia imagen</u> linux para utilizarla en Azure.
- Desde el CLI podemos sacar la lista de imágenes disponibles:

Offer	Publisher	Sku	Urn	UrnAlias	Version
entOS	OpenLogic	7.5	OpenLogic:CentOS:7.5:latest	CentOS	latest
oreOS	CoreOS	Stable	CoreOS:CoreOS:Stable:latest	CoreOS	latest
lebian-10	Debian	10	Debian:debian-10:10:latest	Debian	latest
penSUSE-Leap	SUSE	42.3	SUSE:openSUSE-Leap:42.3:latest	openSUSE-Leap	latest
HEL	RedHat	7-LVM	RedHat:RHEL:7-LVM:latest	RHEL	latest
LES	SUSE	15	SUSE:SLES:15:latest	SLES	latest
buntuServer	Canonical	18.04-LTS	Canonical:UbuntuServer:18.04-LTS:latest	UbuntuLTS	latest
indowsServer	MicrosoftWindowsServer	2019-Datacenter	MicrosoftWindowsServer:WindowsServer:2019-Datacenter:latest	Win2019Datacenter	latest
indowsServer	MicrosoftWindowsServer	2016-Datacenter	MicrosoftWindowsServer:WindowsServer:2016-Datacenter:latest	Win2016Datacenter	latest
indowsServer	MicrosoftWindowsServer	2012-R2-Datacenter	MicrosoftWindowsServer:WindowsServer:2012-R2-Datacenter:latest	Win2012R2Datacenter	latest
indowsServer	MicrosoftWindowsServer	2012-Datacenter	MicrosoftWindowsServer:WindowsServer:2012-Datacenter:latest	Win2012Datacenter	latest
/indowsServer	MicrosoftWindowsServer	2008-R2-SP1	MicrosoftWindowsServer:WindowsServer:2008-R2-SP1:latest	Win2008R2SP1	latest



- Una cosa que tendremos que hacer es buscar imágenes de linux para desplegar.
- ▶ Es posible crear nuestra <u>propia imagen</u> linux para utilizarla en Azure.
- Desde el CLI podemos sacar la lista de imágenes disponibles:

```
C:\> az vm image list --offer CentOS --all --output table
```

Conviene redireccionar la salida a un fichero.



Command group 'vm' is experimental and under				
Offer 	Publisher	Sku	Urn	Version
centos-solver195	ansys	74-rc2-hpc	ansys:centos-solver195:74-rc2-hpc:1.20.14	1.20.14
centos-solver195	ansys	74-rc2-hpc	ansys:centos-solver195:74-rc2-hpc:1.20.15	1.20.15
centos-solvers194	ansys	74-hpc	ansys:centos-solvers194:74-hpc:1.20.14	1.20.14
centos-solvers194	ansys	76-hc	ansys:centos-solvers194:76-hc:1.20.14	1.20.14
centos-solvers195	ansys	74-hpc	ansys:centos-solvers195:74-hpc:1.20.14	1.20.14
codiad-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent	codiad-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent:codiad-on-centos-75:codiad-on-centos-75:1.0.1	1.0.1
centos-solvers195	ansys	76-hc	ansys:centos-solvers195:76-hc:1.20.14	1.20.14
elasticsearch-on-centos	apps-4-rent	elasticsearch-on-centos	apps-4-rent:elasticsearch-on-centos:elasticsearch-on-centos:1.0.0	1.0.0
issabel-ip-pbx-on-centos	apps-4-rent	issabel-ip-pbx-on-centos	apps-4-rentissabel-1p-pbx-on-centos:1ssabel-1p-pbx-on-centos:1.0.2	1.0.2
centos-7-ci-rl	atmosera	centos-7-ci-rl centos-7-ci-rl	atmosera:centos-7-ci-rl:centos-7-ci-rl:1.0.0 atmosera:centos-7-ci-rl:centos-7-ci-rl:1.0.2	1.0.0
centos-7-c1-rl centos-solvers202	atmosera	74-hpc	atmosera:centos-/-cl-ft:centos-/-cl-ft:1.0.2 ansys:centos-solvers202:74-hpc:1.20.15	1.0.2
ienkins-on-centos-75	ansys apps-4-rent	jenkins-on-centos-75	ansys:centos=soverszoz:74=npc:1.20.13 apps-4-rent:jenkins-on-centos-75:jenkins-on-centos-75:1.0.0	1.20.15
centos-solvers202	ansys	76-gpu	apps-4-rent; jenk nis-on-centos-75; jenk nis-on-centos-75:1.0.0 ansys:centos-solvers202:76-gpu:1.20.14	1.20.14
centos-solvers202		76-gpu 76-hc	ansys:centos-sotivers202:76-hc:1.20.15 ansys:centos-sotivers202:76-hc:1.20.15	1.20.15
lamp-on-centos-75	ansys apps-4-rent	lamp-on-centos-75	ansys:tentos=sulverszoz:fo=nt:1:20:13 apps-4-rent:lamp-on-centos-75:lamp-on-centos-75:1.0.0	1.0.0
centos-solvers211	ansys	74-hpc	apps-4-renc:tamp-on-tencos-rs:tamp-on-tencos-rs:1.0.0 ansys:centos-solvers211:74-hpc:1.20.15	1.20.15
mariadb-on-centos	ansys apps-4-rent	mariadb-on-centos	ansys.entos-souterszii.74-mpc.ii.20.13 apps-4-rent:mariadb-on-centos:mariadb-on-centos:1.0.0	1.0.0
centos-solvers211	ansys	76-gpu	ansys:centos-solvers211:76-gpu:1.20.15	1.20.15
centos-solvers211	ansys	76-hc	ansys:centos-solvers211:76-hc:1.20.15	1.20.15
mediawiki-on-centos	apps-4-rent	mediawiki-on-centos	apps-4-rent:mediawiki-on-centos:mediawiki-on-centos:1.0.0	1.0.0
mongodb-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent	mongodb-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent:mongodb-on-centos-75:mongodb-on-centos-75:2.0.0	2.0.0
mysql-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent	mysql-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent:mysql-on-centos-75:mysql-on-centos-75:1.0.0	1.0.0
rendering-centos73	batch	rendering	batch:rendering-centos73:rendering:1.1.7	1.1.7
nginx-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent	nginx-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent:nginx-on-centos-75:nginx-on-centos-75:1.0.0	1.0.0
bissan_secure_linux_centos75	bissantechnology1583581147809	bissanslc75	bissantechnology1583581147809:bissan_secure_linux_centos75:bissanslc75:7.5.20201224	7.5.20201224
node-js-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent	node-js-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent:node-js-on-centos-75:node-js-on-centos-75:1.0.0	1.0.0
passenger-nginx-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent	passenger-nginx-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent:passenger-nginx-on-centos-75:passenger-nginx-on-centos-75:2.0.1	2.0.1
phpbb-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent	phpbb-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent:phpbb-on-centos-75:phpbb-on-centos-75:1.0.0	1.0.0
piwigo-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent	piwigo-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent:piwigo-on-centos-75:piwigo-on-centos-75:1.0.0	1.0.0
sqlite-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent	sqlite-on-centos-75	apps-4-rent:sqlite-on-centos-75:sqlite-on-centos-75:1.0.0	1.0.0
suitecrm-on-centos75	apps-4-rent	suitecrm-on-centos75	apps-4-rent:suitecrm-on-centos75:suitecrm-on-centos75:1.0.0	1.0.0
xeams-centos	apps-4-rent	xeams-centos-v1	apps-4-rent:xeams-centos:xeams-centos-v1:1.0.0	1.0.0
cis-centos-7-v2-1-1-ll	center-for-internet-security-inc		center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-centos-7-v2-1-1-l1:cis-centos7-l1:3.0.4	3.0.4
cis-centos-7-v2-1-1-ll	center-for-internet-security-inc		center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-centos-7-v2-1-1-ll:cis-centos7-ll:3.0.5	3.0.5
cis-centos-7-v2-1-1-l1	center-for-internet-security-inc		center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-centos-7-v2-1-1-l1:cis-centos7-l1:3.0.6	3.0.6
cis-centos-7-v2-1-1-l1	center-for-internet-security-inc		center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-centos-7-v2-1-1-ll:cis-centos7-ll:3.0.7	3.0.7
cis-centos-8-ll	center-for-internet-security-inc		center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-centos-8-ll:cis-centos8-ll:1.0.10	1.0.10
cis-centos-8-ll cis-centos-8-ll	center-for-internet-security-inc		center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-centos-8-ll:cis-centos8-ll:1.0.11	1.0.11 1.0.12
cis-centos-a-ti cis-nginx-centos-7-vl-1-0-ll	center-for-internet-security-inc center-for-internet-security-inc		<pre>center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-centos-8-l1:cis-centos8-l1:1.0.12 center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-nginx-centos-7-v1-1-0-l1:cis-nginx-centos7-l1:1.1.15</pre>	1.0.12
cis-nginx-centos-7-v1-1-0-t1 cis-nginx-centos-7-v1-1-0-t1	center-for-internet-security-inc		center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-nginx-centos-1-v1-10-01:cis-nginx-tentos)-1::1:11:15 center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-nginx-centos-7-v1-10-01:cis-nginx-centos7-v1:1:1:11:16	1.1.16
cis-nginx-centos-7-v1-1-0-t1	center-for-internet-security-inc		center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-nginx-centos-1-v1-10-01:cis-nginx-centos7-11:1.1.17	1.1.17
cis-postgresql-ll-centos-linux-7-level-l		cis-postgresql-ll-centos-linux-7-ll	center-ior-internet-security-inc:cis-mginx-centos-i-viz-cis-mginx-tentos-i-viz-cis-postgresql-11-centos-linux-7-ll:1.0.14	1.0.14
cis-postgresql-11-centos-tinux-7-level-1		cis-postgresql-11-centos-linux-7-ll	center-for-internet-security-inc:cis-postgresql-11-centos-tinux-7-level-1:cis-postgresql-11-centos-tinux-7-li1.0.15	1.0.15
cis-postgresql-11-centos-tinux-7-tevet-1		cis-postgresql-11-centos-linux-7-l1	center-for-internet-security-inc.icis-postgresqt-ll-centos-(inux-7-levet-l:cis-postgresqt-ll-centos-(inux-7-li1.0.16	1.0.16
docker_centos	cloud-infrastructure-services	docker_centos	cloud-infrastructure-services:docker_centos:docker_centos:0.0.3	0.0.3
squid-centos7-7	cloud-infrastructure-services	squid-centos-7-7	cloud-infrastructure-services:sauid-centos7-7:squid-centos-7-7:0.0.1	0.0.1
cloudera-centos-6	cloudera	cloudera-centos-6	clouderna:cloudera-centos-6:cloudera-centos-6:1.0.0	1.0.0
cloudera-centos-6	cloudera	cloudera-centos-6	cloudera:cloudera-centos-6:cloudera-centos-6:8.0.1	8.0.1
cloudera-centos-6	cloudera	cloudera-centos-6	cloudera:cloudera-centos-6:cloudera-centos-6:8.0.2	8.0.2
cloudera-centos-6	cloudera	cloudera-centos-6	cloudera:cloudera-centos-6:cloudera-centos-6:9.0.1	9.0.1
cloudera-centos-6	cloudera	cloudera-centos-6	cloudera:cloudera-centos-6:cloudera-centos-6:9.0.2	9.0.2
cloudera-centos-os	cloudera	6_7	cloudera:cloudera-centos-os:6 7:1.0.0	1.0.0
cloudera-centos-os	cloudera	6 /	cloudera:cloudera-centos-os:6 7:1.0.1	1.0.1
cloudera-centos-os cloudera-centos-os	cloudera cloudera	6_7 6_7	cloudera:cloudera-centos-os:6_:1.1.0.1 cloudera:cloudera-centos-os:6 7:2.0.1	2.0.1



- Una vez que hayamos encontrado una imagen que satisfaga nuestras necesidades será necesario activarla en nuestra subscripción lo que incluye aceptar las condiciones de uso (eso que no nos solemos leer).
- ▶ De no activarla al desplegar una imagen veremos un error como este:

Error: creating Linux Virtual Machine "my-first-azure-vm" (Resource Group
 "kubernetes_rg"): compute.VirtualMachinesClient#CreateOrUpdate: Failure sending
 request: StatusCode=400 -- Original Error: Code="ResourcePurchaseValidationFailed"
 Message="User failed validation to purchase resources. Error message: 'You have not
 accepted the legal terms on this subscription: '7a4e1967-660f-4ee9-bafb-fd3522c7ef52'
 for this plan. Before the subscription can be used, you need to accept the legal
 terms of the image. To read and accept legal terms, use the Azure CLI commands
 described at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=2110637 or the PowerShell
 commands available at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=862451. Alternatively,
 deploying via the Azure portal provides a UI experience for reading and accepting the
 legal terms. Offer details: publisher='procomputers' offer = 'centos-8-latest', sku =
 'centos-8-latest', Correlation Id: '53f72879-c992-4b15-aadb-f6297f223221'.'"



Para ver la información de una imagen:

```
[jadebustos@archimedes ~]$ az vm image terms show --urn cognosys:centos-8-stream-free:centos-8-stream-free:1.2019.0810
Command group 'vm' is experimental and under development. Reference and support levels: https://aka.ms/CLI_refstatus
{
    "accepted": true,
    "id": "/subscriptions/7a4e1967-660f-4ee9-bafb-fd3522c7ef52/providers/Microsoft.MarketplaceOrdering/offerTypes/VirtualMachine/
    "licenseTextLink": "https://storelegalterms.blob.core.windows.net/legalterms/3E5ED_legalterms_COGNOSYS%253a24CENTOS%253a2D8%2
4UPT5LWRG35IQ75JVHFMLGFEXMXKVQGI.txt",
    "name": "centos-8-stream-free",
    "plan": "centos-8-stream-free",
    "privacyPolicyLink": "http://www.cogno-sys.com/cognosys-technologies-partners/privacy-policy/",
    "product": "centos-8-stream-free",
    "publisher": "cognosys",
    "retrieveDatetime": "2021-02-09723:27:15.9765595Z",
    "signature": "362I53X20FZ76YGEP6PV62AN4IJWL25SUULTFMAXKICWW4SDTI24SUIDXWVSNSZ06GLRKNAYHFQDVBX3JJEDN3L6C0JQMSBNIASTMQI",
    "type": "Microsoft.MarketplaceOrdering/offertypes"
}
[jadebustos@archimedes ~]$
```

Podemos ir a los enlaces para ver la licencia y la política de privacidad.



Si estamos de acuerdo con las condiciones de uso, las aceptamos:

```
[jadebustos@archimedes unir-cp2-count]$ az vm image accept-terms --urn cognosys:centos-8-stream-free:centos-8-stream-free:1.2019.0810
This command has been deprecated and will be removed in version '3.0.0'. Use 'az vm image terms accept' instead.

Command group 'vm' is experimental and under development. Reference and support levels: https://aka.ms/CLI_refstatus

{
    "accepted": true,
    "id": "/subscriptions/7a4e1967-660f-4ee9-bafb-fd3522c7ef52/providers/Microsoft.MarketplaceOrdering/offerTypes/Microsoft.MarketplaceOrdering/
/current",
    "licenseTextLink": "https://storelegalterms.blob.core.windows.net/legalterms/3E5ED_legalterms_COGNOSYS%253a24CENTOS%253a2DSTREAM%255
531UP4XFKJY2B4QTN6L43QJMMSF7SRMTP24UPT5LWRG35IQ7SJVHFMLGFEXMXKVQGI.txt",
    "name": "centos-8-stream-free",
    "plan": "centos-8-stream-free",
    "privacyPolicyLink": "http://www.cogno-sys.com/cognosys-technologies-partners/privacy-policy/",
    "product": "centos-8-stream-free",
    "publisher": "cognosys",
    "retrieveDatetime": "2021-02-09121:52:41.70762392",
    "signature": "USW2GDDNAZ2XLGKOYGCAU3DZ5SGRGOHPSVRDDKWTMEBHIDFA74BUNKSQOXP5ZZFBELZF6KJYMD70ATIYI6Z5RJ467GQHVDXJJKUJBPA",
    "type": "Microsoft.MarketplaceOrdering/offertypes"

[jadebustos@archimedes unir-cp2-count]$ []
```

- Una vez aceptadas ya podemos desplegar máquinas virtuales a partir de dicha imagen.
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/vm/image?view=azure-clilatest



Desplegando una VM en Azure

- Necesitamos una imagen para desplegar la VM.
- Necesitamos crear una red y una subred.
- Necesitamos crear una NIC y asignarla a la subred para que se le asigne una dirección IP.
- Necesitamos crear una máquina virtual.
- Necesitamos asignar la NIC a la máquina virtual.
- Si queremos que la máquina virtual sea accesible desde el exterior de Azure será necesario crear un security group y asignarlo a la NIC.



Terraform plan

Crearemos un plan de Terraform:

```
[jadebustos@archimedes unir-cp2-terraform]$ tree single-vm/

single-vm/
— main.tf
— network.tf
— security.tf
— vars.tf
— vm.tf

directories, 5 files
[jadebustos@archimedes unir-cp2-terraform]$
```



Terraform plan (vars.tf)

- Declaramos las variables.
- ► Tenemos varias <u>localizaciones disponibles</u> y tendremos que elegir en que región desplegar.
- Especificamos el tamaño de la VM:

```
az vm list-sizes --location westeurope
```

```
variable "location" {
   type = string
   description = "Región de Azure donde crearemos la infraestructura"
   default = "West Europe"
}
variable "vm_size" {
   type = string
   description = "Tamaño de la máquina virtual"
   default = "Standard_D1_v2" # 3.5 GB, 1 CPU
}
```

Terraform plan (vars.tf)

		ount list-locations -o table
DisplayName 	Name	RegionalDisplayName
East US	eastus	(US) East US
East US 2	eastus2	(US) East US 2
South Central US	southcentralus	(US) South Central US
West US 2	westus2	(US) West US 2
Australia East	australiaeast	(Asia Pacific) Australia East
Southeast Asia	southeastasia	(Asia Pacific) Southeast Asia
North Europe	northeurope	(Europe) North Europe
UK South	uksouth	(Europe) UK South
West Europe	westeurope	(Europe) West Europe
Central US	centralus	(US) Central US
North Central US	northcentralus	(US) North Central US
West US	westus	(US) West US
South Africa North	southafricanorth	(Africa) South Africa North
Central India	centralindia	(Asia Pacific) Central India
East Asia	eastasia	(Asia Pacific) East Asia
Japan East	japaneast	(Asia Pacific) Japan East
Korea Central	koreacentral	(Asia Pacific) Korea Central
Canada Central	canadacentral	(Canada) Canada Central
France Central	francecentral	(Europe) France Central
Germany West Central	germanywestcentral	(Europe) Germany West Central
Norway East	norwayeast	(Europe) Norway East
Switzerland North	switzerlandnorth	(Europe) Switzerland North
UAE North	uaenorth	(Middle East) UAE North
Brazil South	brazilsouth	(South America) Brazil South
Central US (Stage)	centralusstage	(US) Central US (Stage)
East US (Stage)	eastusstage	(US) East US (Stage)
East US 2 (Stage)	eastus2stage	(US) East US 2 (Stage)
North Central US (Stage)	northcentralusstage	(US) North Central US (Stage)
South Central US (Stage)	southcentralusstage	(US) South Central US (Stage)
West US (Stage)	westusstage	(US) West US (Stage)
West US 2 (Stage)	westus2stage	(US) West US 2 (Stage)
Asia	asia	Asia
Asia Pacific	asiapacific	Asia Pacific
Australia	australia	Australia
Brazil	brazil	Brazil
Canada	canada	Canada
Europe	europe	Europe
Global	global	Global
India	india	India
Japan	japan	Japan
United Kingdom	uk	United Kingdom
United States	unitedstates	United States
East Asia (Stage)	eastasiastage	(Asia Pacific) East Asia (Stage)
Southeast Asia (Stage)	southeastasiastage	(Asia Pacific) Southeast Asia (Stage)
Central US EUAP	centraluseuap	(US) Central US EUAP
East US 2 EUAP	eastus2euap	(US) East US 2 EUAP
West Central US	westcentralus	(US) West Central US



Terraform plan (main.tf)

```
https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/azurerm/latest/docs
terraform {
 required_providers {
     source = "hashicorp/azurerm"
 crea un service principal y rellena los siguientes datos para autenticar
rovider "azurerm" [
 features {}
 subscription_id = "<SUBSCRIPCION ID>"
 client_id = "<APP_ID>"
 client_secret = "<PASSWORD>"
 tenant_id = "<TENANT>"
# https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/azurerm/latest/docs/resources/resource_group
resource "azurerm_resource_group" "rg" {
   name = "kubernetes_rg"
   tags = {
      environment = "CP2"
# Storage account
# https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/azurerm/latest/docs/resources/storage_account
resource "azurerm_storage_account" "stAccount" {
   resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
   account_replication_type = "LRS"
   tags = {
      environment = "CP2"
```

- Configuramos el provider.
- Incluimos las credenciales (service principal).
- Creamos un grupo de recursos.
- Creamos una storage account.



Terraform plan (network.tf)

- Definimos una <u>red</u>: 10.0.0.0/16
- Definimos una <u>subred</u>: 10.0.1.0/24
- La subred tiene que estar contenida dentro de la red.
- Podemos crear varias subredes, todas ellas incluidas dentro de la red creada.
- Creamos una <u>NIC</u> y la asignamos a la subnet.
- Le asignamos una dirección estática con ip: 10.0.1.10.
- Reemplazando Static por Dynamic la ip se asignará por DHCP (private_ip_address no será necesario).

```
Creación de red
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "myNet" {
   address_space
                      = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
                      = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
   resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
   tags = {
       environment = "CP2"
 Creación de subnet
resource "azurerm_subnet" "mySubnet" {
   resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
   virtual_network_name = azurerm_virtual_network.myNet.name
   address_prefixes
                         = ["10.0.1.0/24"]
 Create NIC
esource "azurerm_network_interface" "myNic1" {
                    = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
 location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
   ip_configuration {
   name
                                 = azurerm_subnet.mySubnet.id
   subnet id
   private_ip_address_allocation = "Static"
   private_ip_address
   public_ip_address_id
                                 = azurerm_public_ip.myPublicIp1.id
       environment = "CP2"
 IP pública
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "myPublicIp1" {
                     = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
 allocation_method = "Dynamic"
   tags = {
       environment = "CP2"
```

Terraform plan (network.tf)

```
Creación de red
resource "azurerm_virtual_network" "myNet" {
   address_space
                     = ["10.0.0.0/16"]
                   = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
   location
   resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
   tags = {
      environment = "CP2"
 Creación de subnet
resource "azurerm_subnet" "mySubnet" {
   resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
  virtual_network_name = azurerm_virtual_network.myNet.name
   address_prefixes = ["10.0.1.0/24"]
Create NIC
esource "azurerm_network_interface" "myNic1" {
 location
                   = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
   ip_configuration {
  name
                               = azurerm_subnet.mySubnet.id
  private_ip_address_allocation = "Static"
  private_ip_address
  public_ip_address_id
                                = azurerm_public_ip.myPublicIp1.id
      environment = "CP2"
IP pública
resource "azurerm_public_ip" "myPublicIp1" {
                  = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
 allocation_method = "Dynamic"
      environment = "CP2"
```

Creamos una <u>IP pública</u> para poder acceder desde fuera de Azure.



Terraform plan (security.tf)

- Creamos un <u>Security Group</u>
- ► En el Security Group definimos el tráfico que vamos a autorizar incluyendo <u>Security Rules</u>.
- Asociamos el Security Group con una NIC para definir el tráfico que se permitirá en la NIC.

```
Security group
 https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/azurerm/latest/docs/resources/network
resource "azurerm_network_security_group" "mySecGroup" {
   location
                       = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
   resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
    security_rule {
       name
       priority
                                  = 1001
       direction
                                  = "Inbound"
       access
       protocol
       source_port_range
       destination_port_range
       source_address_prefix
       destination_address_prefix = "*"
   tags = {
       environment = "CP2"
 Vinculamos el security group al interface de red
 https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/azurerm/latest/docs/resources/network
resource "azurerm_network_interface_security_group_association" "mySecGroupAssociation1"
   network_interface_id
                             = azurerm_network_interface.myNic1.id
   network_security_group_id = azurerm_network_security_group.mySecGroup.id
```

Terraform plan (vm.tf)

```
Creamos una máquina virtual
 https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/azurerm/latest/docs/resources/linux_
resource "azurerm_linux_virtual_machine" "myVM1" {
   resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
                      = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
                      = var.vm_size
   admin username
   network_interface_ids = [ azurerm_network_interface.myNic1.id ]
  disable_password_authentication = true
   admin_ssh_key {
       username = "adminUsername"
       public_key = file("~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub")
   os_disk {
       caching
       storage account type = "Standard LRS"
   plan {
       product = "centos-8-stream-free"
      publisher = "cognosys"
   source_image_reference {
       offer = "centos-8-stream-free"
  boot_diagnostics {
       storage_account_uri = azurerm_storage_account.stAccount.primary_blob_endpoint
   tags = {
       environment = "CP2"
```

- Creamos una VM.
- Definimos el tamaño.
- Le asignamos la NIC que habiamos creado.
- Indicamos el usuario administrador.
- Especificamos la clave pública para el usuario administrador.
- Utilizaremos el usuario especificado y la clave privada asociada a la pública para acceder a la VM.
- Definimos el tipo de disco y la <u>replicación</u> (Standard_LRS).



Terraform plan (vm.tf)

- Standard_LRS o Locally Redundant Storage.
- Cuando definamos images del marketplace tendremos que definir plan y source_image_reference con los datos de la imagen que utilizemos.
- Definimos la storage account a utilizar para almacenar información de troubleshooting.

```
Creamos una máquina virtual
 https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/azurerm/latest/docs/resources/linux_
resource "azurerm_linux_virtual_machine" "myVM1" {
   resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
   location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
   admin_username = "adminUsername"
   network_interface_ids = [ azurerm_network_interface.myNic1.id ]
   disable_password_authentication = true
   admin_ssh_key {
       username = "adminUsername"
       public_key = file("~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub")
   os_disk {
       storage_account_type = "Standard_LRS"
   plan {
       product = "centos-8-stream-free"
       publisher = "cognosys"
   source_image_reference {
       publisher = "cognosys"
       offer = "centos-8-stream-free"
   boot_diagnostics {
       storage_account_uri = azurerm_storage_account.stAccount.primary_blob_endpoint
   tags = {
       environment = "CP2"
```

Desplegando

```
C:\Terraform> terraform init
...
C:\Terraform> terraform plan
...
C:\Terraform> terraform apply
...
```



Desplegando varias VMs

- Para desplegar varias VMs tendremos que incluir los recursos asociados a una VM para cada VM.
- Una NIC por cada VM.
- Una IP pública por cada VM que queramos que sea accesible desde fuera de Azure.
- Un security group por cada VM.
- Una definición de VM por cada VM.



Desplegando varias VMs (la forma fácil)

- La forma fácil es duplicar el código tal cual está cambiando los nombres de los recursos.
- Si queremos añadir una máquina nueva, duplicamos el código.



Desplegando varias VMs (la forma eficiente)

- Utilizando count.
- Definimos una nueva variable en el fichero vars.tf:

```
variable "location" {
  type = string
  description = "Región de Azure donde crearemos la infraestructura"
  default = "West Europe"
}

variable "vm_size" {
  type = string
  description = "Tamaño de la máquina virtual"
  default = "Standard_D1_v2" # 3.5 GB, 1 CPU
}

variable "vms" {
  description = "Máquinas virtuales a crear"
  type = list(string)
  default = ["master", "worker01", "worker02", "nfs"]
}
```

▶ En este ejemplo creamos una lista con los nombres que queremos utilizar para las VMs.



Desplegando varias VMs (la forma eficiente)

- Como las máquinas son iguales en practicamente todo, menos el nombre, el uso de count es la forma más sencilla para crearlas.
- Como cada máquina tendrá asignada una NIC en el fichero network.tf tendremos que reescribir el recurso que crea las NICs usando count:

```
Create NIC
https://registry.terraform.io/providers/hashicorp/azurerm/latest/docs/resources/network_interface
esource "azurerm network interface" "myNic" {
 name
 count
                     = length(var.vms)
 location
                     = azurerm_resource_group.rg.location
 resource_group_name = azurerm_resource_group.rg.name
   ip_configuration {
   subnet id
                                  = azurerm_subnet.mySubnet.id
  private_ip_address_allocation = "Static"
  private_ip_address
                                  = azurerm_public_ip.myPublicIp[count.index].id
   public_ip_address_id
       environment = "CP2"
```



Desplegando varias VMs (la forma eficiente)

- ▶ El resto de recursos necesarios para desplegar una VM se deberán reescribir de igual manera.
- ▶ IP pública.
- Security Group.
- VM.
- Una vez reescrito el código si quisieramos desplegar n máquinas bastaría con incluir n nombres en los valores de la variable vms que hemos definido.
- No habría que modificar nada más. Eso sí todas las VMs serían iguales.

Recursos adicionales

- Documentación <u>Open Source de Azure</u>.
- Creación de <u>VMs Linux en Azure</u>.
- Creación de <u>imágenes personalizadas en Azure</u>.
- Regiones de Azure.
- Bandwidth pricing details.
- Azure products available by region.
- ▶ Tipo de <u>VMs disponibles en Azure</u>.
- Tamaño de VMs en Azure.
- Network Security Groups en Azure.





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