# Managing AWS Resources with Terraform



Michael Bright, Terraform Associate for ArdanLabs, 2021-Jul-20







## Agenda

Managing AWS Resources with Terraform

Intro: Infra as Code / Terraform

**AWS** features

**AWS** concepts

AWS EC2 VMs ++

AWS S3

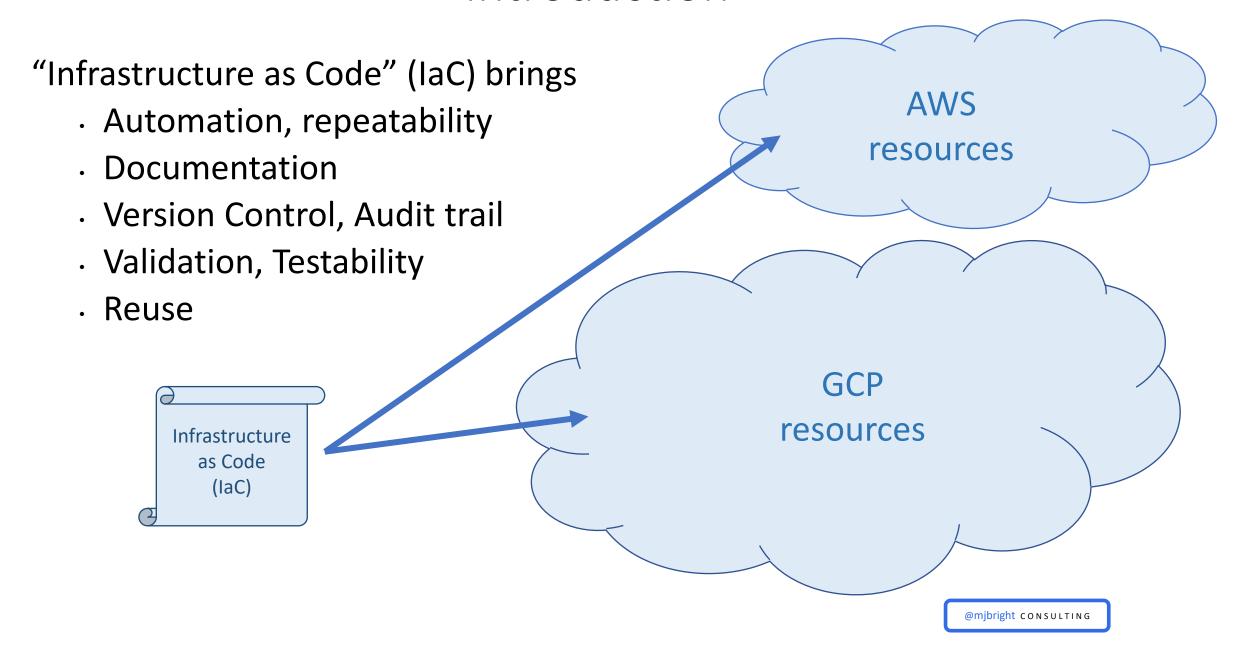
## What is Infrastructure as Code?

What is Infrastructure as Code (IaC)?

Why Infrastructure as Code?

Why Terraform?

#### Introduction



## Terraform Concepts

Concepts & Benefits

Desired state

Idempotency

Repeatable, & auditable

Multi-environment

via provider plugins

### Terraform Workflow

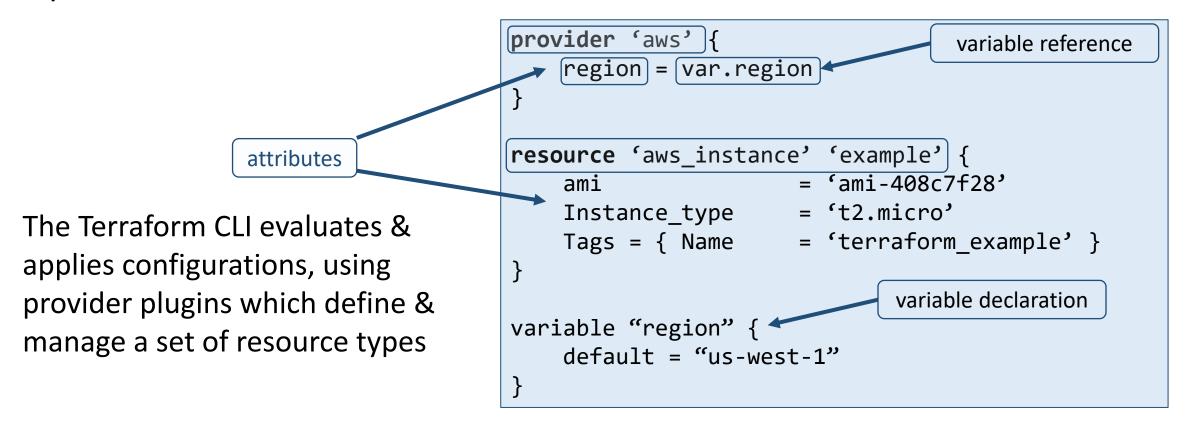
#### Use of Terraform is according to the workflow

- terraform init download & initialize specified providers
- terraform plan parse and check config
- terraform apply create or update all resources
- terraform destroy destroy all resources



## Example Terraform Configurations

Configurations use Hashicorp Configuration Language (HCL v2) & specify a provider & several resources



JSON format can also be used – files named as .tf.json



## Terraform Template Files

Template file naming

File naming is unconstrained, so be consistent

- common practice is to use at least 3 files per module:

• providers.tf: [only in root module] declares providers & versions to use

main.tf: resource definitions

• *outputs.tf*: exported data items

• variables.tf: input variables, with optional default value

modules/: contains any sub-modules

## Terraform – Getting started

Installing

#### Download Terraform for your OS/architecture

Unzip the downloaded zip file and place the terraform static binary in your PATH, e.g.

- \$ Wget <a href="https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/1.0.2/terraform 1.0.2 linux amd64.zip">https://releases.hashicorp.com/terraform/1.0.2/terraform 1.0.2 linux amd64.zip</a>
- \$ unzip terraform\_1.0.2\_linux\_amd64.zip
- \$ chmod +x terraform
- \$ mv terraform /usr/local/bin
- \$ terraform version

Terraform v1.0.2 on linux\_amd64



macOS 64-bit | Arm64



FreeBSD 32-bit | 64-bit | Arm



Linux 32-bit | 64-bit | Arm | Arm64



OpenBSD 32-bit | 64-bit



Solaris



@mjbright consulting

#### **AWS** Resources

AWS Resources manageable by Terraform

ACM PCA API Gateway Application Autoscaling AppMesh AppSync Athena Autoscaling Backup Batch Budgets Cloud9 CloudFormation CloudFront CloudHSM v2 CloudTrail CloudWatch CodeBuild CodeCommit CodeDeploy CodePipeline Cognito Config Cost & Usage Report Data Lifecycle Manager (DLM) Database Migration Service (DMS) DataPipeline DataSync Device Farm Directory Service Direct Connect DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX) DocumentDB EC2 ECR ECS EFS EKS ElastiCache Elastic Beanstalk Elastic Load Balancing v2 (ALB/NLB) Elastic Map Reduce (EMR) ElasticSearch Elastic Transcoder Firewall Manager (FMS) File System (FSx) Gamelift Glacier Global Accelerator Glue Guard Duty Honey Comb IAM IoT Inspector Kinesis Kinesis Firehose KMS Lambda License Manager Lightsail Macie MQ MediaPackage MediaStore Managed Streaming for Kafka (MSK) Neptune OpsWorks Organizations Pinpoint Pricing QuickSight RAM **RDS** Redshift Resource Groups **Route53** Resolver **S3** Sagemaker Secrets Manager Security Hub SES Service Catalog Service Discovery Service Quotas Shield SimpleDB SNS SQS SSM Step Function (SFN) Storage Gateway SWF Transfer VPC WAF WAF Regional WorkLink WorkSpaces XRay

@mjbright CONSULTING

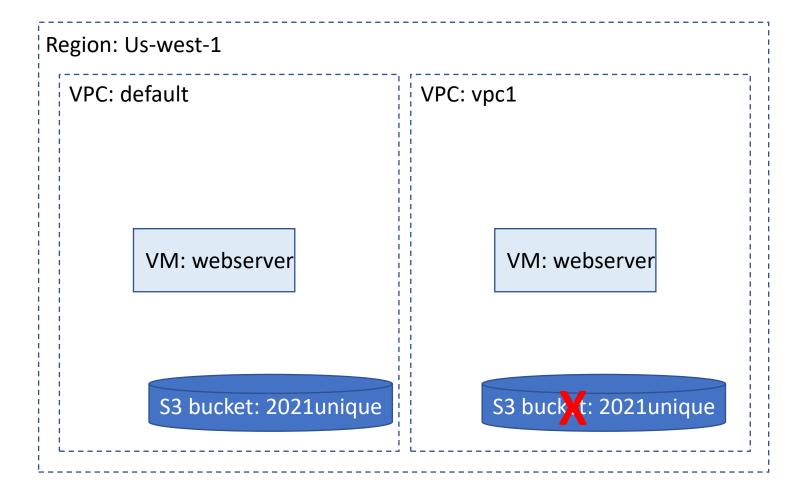
## AWS Concepts

**Concepts - Regions** 

Regions, Availability Zones, VPCs

EC2 VMs

S3 object storage



### **AWS Concepts**

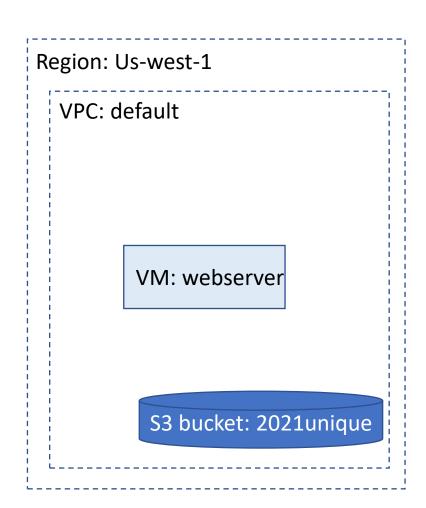
Concepts – S3 Object Storage

A bucket is a container for objects stored in S3 Each object is contained in a bucket

#### S3 buckets

- are Region specific
- have a globally unique name

SQS – Simple Queue Service can be used to monitor S3 bucket activity



## Demo time

### Want more?

Come back for the Tuesday 24th August session on "Serverless deployments with Terraform"

Sign up for training in the fall

https://learn.hashicorp.com/terraform

@mjbright CONSULTING

## Thank you!





## Thank you!



